

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6368, 37.9720, 50.5958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6368, 37.9720, 50.5958)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.6996, 37.9865,  
50.5589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E887B9
RGB	232, 135, 185
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4706, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	329°, 68%, 72%
HSV	329°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589
YIQ	169.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

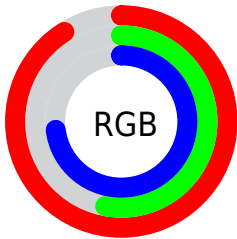
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 135, 185
Decimal	15239097
CIE Lab	68.01, 43.39, -10.03
CIE LCh	68, 44.530, 346.987
Yxy	37.9865, 0.3641, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293429177 (0xFFE887B9)
YUV	169.7030, 7.5414, 54.6345
Hunter-Lab	61.6332, 38.9764, -5.4935

# Details

The XYZ color **50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.2935, 66.2425, 54.5525**, and the grayscale version is **38.0108, 39.9904, 43.5495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5306, 64.4378, 91.6759**, and **24.6377, 16.6992, 23.7545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6681, 31.7480, 43.5896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5324, 45.6765, 58.2590**.

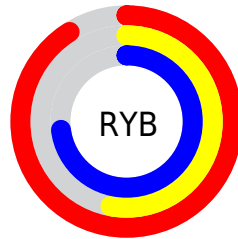
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (53%)

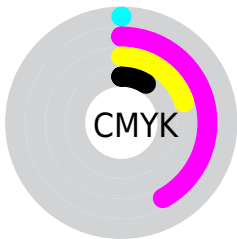
Blue (73%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (73%)

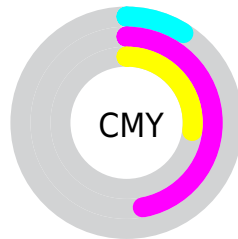


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6996, 37.9865,  
50.5589


 50.6996, 37.9865,  
50.5589


379.8025,  
337.5621, 405.6451


 36.1897, 25.9722,  
35.4834


 90.3962, 72.0874,  
92.4072

 24.7515, 16.8029,  
23.7490


 116.3136, 94.9429,  
120.0171

 16.0198, 10.0940,  
14.9370

 146.7642,  
122.1808, 152.6423

 9.6291, 5.4613,  
8.6291

182.1133,  
154.1857, 190.7012

 5.2141, 2.5204,  
4.4065

222.7264,  
191.3419, 234.6123

 2.4095, 0.8868,  
1.8509

268.9687,

 0.8498, 0.0000,

234.0337, 284.7944

0.4612

321.2056,  
282.6456, 341.6658

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6996, 37.9865,  
50.5589

■ 50.6996, 37.9865,  
50.5589

■ 46.6681, 31.7480,  
43.5896

■ 55.5324, 45.6765,  
58.2590

■ 43.3862, 26.8623,  
37.3222

■ 61.2072, 54.8977,  
66.7128

■ 40.8009, 23.2266,  
31.7283

■ 67.7662, 65.7304,  
75.9446

■ 38.8503, 20.7209,  
26.7758

■ 75.2474, 78.2475,  
85.9767

■ 37.4605, 19.2013,  
22.4282

■ 83.6865, 92.5175,  
96.8305

■ 36.6437, 18.5018,  
19.2766

■ 86.6812, 95.7328,  
106.3809

■ 87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.7463, 37.9865, 73.2220



50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



50.4005, 37.9865, 31.1873

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



32.3518, 37.9865, 14.5537



27.7597, 37.9865, 75.9932

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



47.2935, 66.2425, 54.5525

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



24.8059, 37.9865, 53.5363



50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



27.2152, 37.9865, 20.4144

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



39.1881, 37.9865, 14.2152



24.6202, 37.9865, 33.3520



33.1880, 37.9865, 90.7719



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



47.8237, 37.9865, 22.3939



24.6202, 37.9865, 33.3520



26.4765, 37.9865, 68.8174

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.7007, 37.9883, 50.5597



82.8921, 79.6512, 92.6178



42.4950, 33.0871, 80.4910



17.3424, 16.3856, 19.2685



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.7007, 37.9883, 50.5597



58.5442, 40.4282, 55.2979



46.4320, 36.2808, 28.0808



14.6856, 14.4914, 16.5447



20.4071, 10.2970, 11.0386



1.5549, 0.7797, 1.0628



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.7007, 37.9883, 50.5597



58.5442, 40.4282, 55.2979



53.1863, 68.5997, 85.5837



14.6856, 14.4914, 16.5447



20.4071, 10.2970, 11.0386



1.5549, 0.7797, 1.0628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

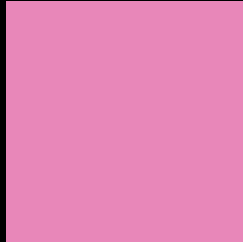
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6996, 37.9865,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589

### Protanopia

38.3792, 38.4861, 63.1634

### Deuteranopia

39.0630, 38.3661, 48.5266



## Tritanopia

47.5055, 37.9748, 34.5318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



## Protanomaly

41.5158, 37.3788, 58.4528



## Deuteranomaly

42.4367, 37.5696, 49.2710



## Tritanomaly

48.5666, 37.9686, 39.8909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

41.7872, 38.5465, 45.7952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(232, 135, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 135, 185)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 135, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 135, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(232, 135, 185) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 135, 185) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 135, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 135, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 135, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 135,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6996, 37.9865, 50.5589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 135, 185) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
135, 185) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor