

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6434, 42.3486, 36.6695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6434, 42.3486, 36.6695)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5863, 42.3048,  
36.5098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8999B
RGB	232, 153, 155
RGB Percent	91%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4000, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	358°, 63%, 75%
HSV	358°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098
YIQ	176.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

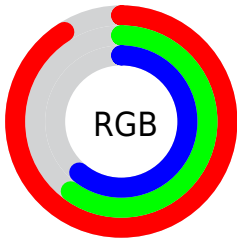
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 153, 155
Decimal	15243675
CIE Lab	71.08, 29.85, 11.19
CIE LCh	71, 31.881, 20.553
Yxy	42.3048, 0.3909, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293433755 (0xFFE8999B)
YUV	176.8490, -10.7716, 48.3674
Hunter-Lab	65.0421, 25.0040, 12.2485

# Details

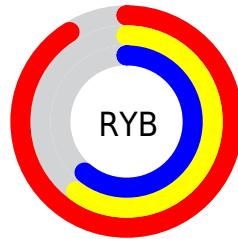
The XYZ color **50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.2782, 70.1996, 85.4502**, and the grayscale version is **41.7494, 43.9236, 47.8328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522**, and **24.6079, 19.3055, 15.5261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4270, 34.7461, 26.2813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8418, 51.4862, 48.8591**.

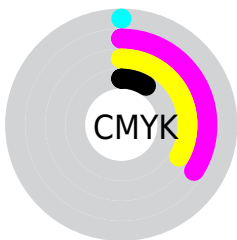
# Distribution



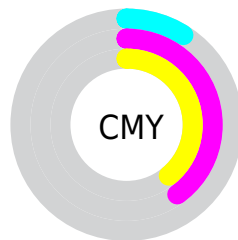
- Red (91%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 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 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5863, 42.3048,  
36.5098


 50.5863, 42.3048,  
36.5098


379.3685,  
355.7449, 346.2879

 36.0992, 29.3400,  
24.5354


 90.2296, 78.6607,  
70.9961

 24.6813, 19.3382,  
15.5154


 116.1165,  
102.8207, 94.3450

 15.9672, 11.9149,  
9.0313


146.5340,  
131.4811, 122.3226

 9.5917, 6.6858,  
4.6645

181.8475,  
165.0265, 155.3472

 5.1892, 3.2664,  
1.9965

222.4224,  
203.8411, 193.8375

 2.3946, 1.2723,  
0.5531

268.6239,

 0.8424, 0.1196,

248.3095, 238.2121

0.0000

320.8175,  
298.8160, 288.8893

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.5863, 42.3048,  
36.5098

50.5863, 42.3048,  
36.5098

45.4270, 34.7461,  
26.2813

56.8418, 51.4862,  
48.8591

41.2976, 28.7101,  
18.0521

64.2478, 62.3706,  
63.4367

38.1299, 24.0954,  
11.6921

72.8594, 75.0401,  
80.3454

35.8464, 20.7856,  
7.0549

82.7269, 89.5699,  
99.6813

34.3572, 18.6460,  
3.9722

87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 33.5534, 17.5128,  
2.2422

■ 33.3108, 17.1686,  
1.7265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1868, 42.3048, 51.0486



50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098



47.0769, 42.3048, 26.9158

# Triad

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



50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098



32.8050, 42.3048, 29.8214



38.5511, 42.3048, 81.4944

# Complementary

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



50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098



56.2782, 70.1996, 85.4502

# 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.



34.0446, 42.3048, 72.6408



50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098



30.9257, 42.3048, 41.4126

# Square

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



50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098



36.7185, 42.3048, 23.6881



31.3586, 42.3048, 57.1517



43.9149, 42.3048, 79.3631



# Rectangle

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



50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098



43.7179, 42.3048, 23.5638



31.3586, 42.3048, 57.1517



36.8939, 42.3048, 79.6421

# Sweetspot

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



50.5874, 42.3068, 36.5106



83.7010, 83.2970, 86.6354



58.3880, 45.3291, 82.0159



17.6007, 17.3660, 17.9253



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.



50.5874, 42.3068, 36.5106



57.9756, 45.5195, 35.9067



57.4143, 56.2265, 37.9663



14.3917, 14.3739, 14.9970



18.4997, 9.5341, 0.9947



1.3723, 0.7066, 0.1011



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5874, 42.3068, 36.5106



57.9756, 45.5195, 35.9067



47.2491, 51.6903, 83.8309



14.3917, 14.3739, 14.9970



18.4997, 9.5341, 0.9947



1.3723, 0.7066, 0.1011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

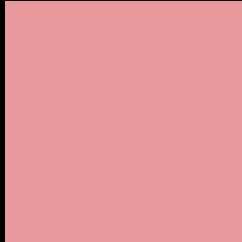
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 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 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5863, 42.3048,



# 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

50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098

### Protanopia

40.6094, 42.6090, 42.1604

### Deuteranopia

43.2233, 42.4144, 35.6144



## Tritanopia

51.4434, 42.4245, 40.1277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098

## Protanomaly

43.4465, 41.8868, 39.9775

## Deuteranomaly

45.7109, 42.3432, 35.9008

## Tritanomaly

51.1777, 42.3182, 38.7286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

44.1900, 42.7402, 43.4567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 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, 153, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 153, 155)  
}
```

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, 153, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 153, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 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, 153, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 153, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 153, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 153, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 153, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 153,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5863, 42.3048, 36.5098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 153, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
153, 155) }
```

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](#).

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