

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6800, 34.9220, 41.6053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6800, 34.9220, 41.6053)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6020, 34.8761,  
41.6009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F376A9
RGB	243, 118, 169
RGB Percent	95%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5372, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	336°, 84%, 71%
HSV	336°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009
YIQ	161.1890, 58.1290, 42.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

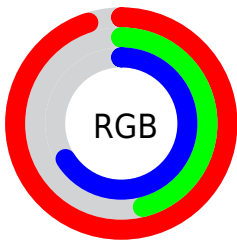
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 118, 169
Decimal	15955625
CIE Lab	65.65, 53.29, -4.35
CIE LCh	66, 53.469, 355.338
Yxy	34.8761, 0.3982, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294145705 (0xFFFF376A9)
YUV	161.1890, 3.8508, 71.7482
Hunter-Lab	59.0560, 49.5994, -0.4266

# Details

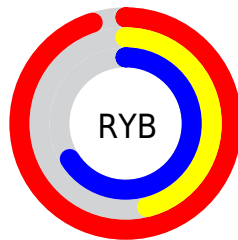
The XYZ color **50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.0380, 71.7594, 61.1393**, and the grayscale version is **33.9290, 35.6959, 38.8728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6381, 56.5290, 77.7619**, and **24.7556, 15.0297, 18.4259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8230, 29.3617, 34.0404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2686, 41.9273, 50.1911**.

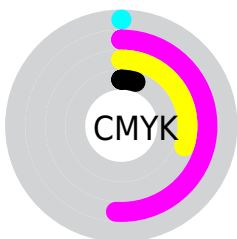
# Distribution



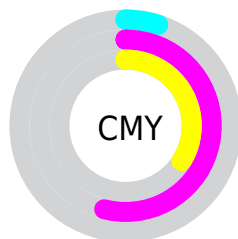
- Red (95%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 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 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6020, 34.8761,  
41.6009

 50.6020, 34.8761,  
41.6009

379.4287,  
324.0211, 368.5766


 36.1117, 23.5674,  
28.4657


 90.2527, 67.2938,  
78.8588

 24.6910, 15.0131,  
18.4349


 116.1438, 89.1716,  
103.8186

 15.9745, 8.8286,  
11.0900


 146.5659,  
115.3413, 133.5569

 9.5968, 4.6295,  
6.0125

181.8843,  
146.1872, 168.4924

 5.1927, 2.0316,  
2.7838

222.4645,  
182.0937, 209.0436

 2.3967, 0.6257,  
0.9853

268.6717,

 0.8434, 0.0000,

223.4453, 255.6290

0.0000

320.8713,  
270.6263, 308.6671

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6020, 34.8761,  
41.6009

■ 50.6020, 34.8761,  
41.6009

■ 46.8230, 29.3617,  
34.0404

■ 55.2686, 41.9273,  
50.1911

■ 43.8659, 25.2614,  
27.4632

■ 60.8760, 50.6152,  
59.8503

■ 41.6604, 22.4419,  
21.8212


■ 67.4766, 61.0373,  
70.6180

■ 40.1213, 20.7417,  
17.0598

■ 75.1180, 73.2822,  
82.5306

■ 39.2209, 19.9582,  
13.6240

■ 83.8445, 87.4319,  
95.6230

 90.7722, 97.7947,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1929, 34.8761, 68.2812



50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009



48.7642, 34.8761, 22.3040

# Triad

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



50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009



27.0944, 34.8761, 10.7559



25.2772, 34.8761, 85.8390

# Complementary

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



50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009



49.0380, 71.7594, 61.1393

# 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.



21.2830, 34.8761, 59.6637



50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009



22.2101, 34.8761, 18.2986

# Square

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



50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009



34.3920, 34.8761, 9.1139



20.2556, 34.8761, 34.5645



31.9357, 34.8761, 99.4846



# Rectangle

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



50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009



44.9431, 34.8761, 14.7640



20.2556, 34.8761, 34.5645



23.6225, 34.8761, 77.8117

# Sweetspot

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



50.6030, 34.8779, 41.6016



80.6044, 76.6033, 87.1462



44.1226, 30.4956, 88.3549



16.8652, 15.7752, 18.0496



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.



50.6030, 34.8779, 41.6016



51.9739, 32.3783, 37.4140



48.0071, 35.9119, 21.5432



16.7794, 16.5946, 18.5847



21.5887, 10.9789, 7.8086



1.9471, 0.9848, 0.9477



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6030, 34.8779, 41.6016



51.9739, 32.3783, 37.4140



52.6712, 68.3657, 95.2140



16.7794, 16.5946, 18.5847



21.5887, 10.9789, 7.8086



1.9471, 0.9848, 0.9477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

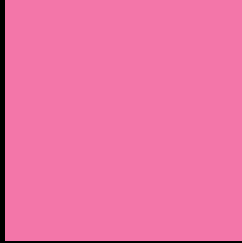
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

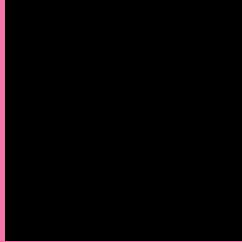
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6020, 34.8761,

41.6009.

# 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

50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009

### Protanopia

35.0261, 35.0693, 56.5527

### Deuteranopia

35.7878, 35.0857, 39.5363



## Tritanopia

47.5719, 34.9137, 26.7860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009

## Protanomaly

38.6930, 33.5044, 50.8820

## Deuteranomaly

40.0177, 34.2047, 40.0903

## Tritanomaly

48.5016, 34.7264, 31.7503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

38.3121, 34.0075, 39.6668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 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(243, 118, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 118, 169)  
}
```

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(243, 118, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 118, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 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(243, 118, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 118, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 118, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 118, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 118, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 118,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6020, 34.8761, 41.6009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
118, 169) }
```

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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