

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6938, 37.3691,  
87.7602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D088F1
RGB	208, 136, 241
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4667, 0.0549
CMYK	0.14, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	281°, 79%, 74%
HSV	281°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602
YIQ	169.4980, 9.2070, 47.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

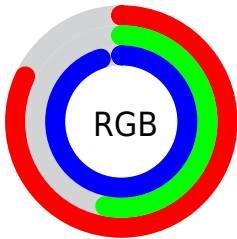
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 136, 241
Decimal	13666545
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.55, 45.34, -42.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 61.854, 317.145
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.3691, 0.2883, 0.2125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291856625 (0xFFD088F1)
YUV	169.4980, 35.2505, 33.7663
Hunter-Lab	61.1303, 41.0476, -42.3271

# Details

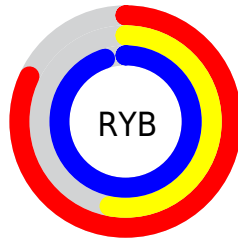
The XYZ color **50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.2625, 73.1241, 34.6539**, and the grayscale version is **37.7874, 39.7553, 43.2935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9208, 65.7416, 103.1903**, and **24.7709, 16.4767, 47.2222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5948, 30.2565, 86.6567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6601, 46.0632, 89.1245**.

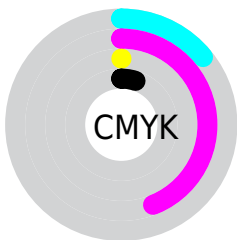
# Distribution



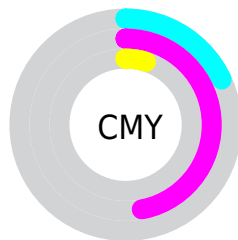
- Red (82%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 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 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6938, 37.3691,  
87.7602


 50.6938, 37.3691,  
87.7602


379.7803,  
334.9058, 541.0986


 36.1850, 25.4934,  
65.5613


 90.3877, 71.1401,  
146.1315

 24.7479, 16.4450,  
47.4621


 116.3035, 93.8042,  
183.1409

 16.0171, 9.8396,  
33.0442


 146.7524,  
120.8332, 225.9242

 9.6272, 5.2927,  
21.8889

182.0997,  
152.6115, 274.9000

 5.2128, 2.4200,  
13.5777

222.7108,  
189.5235, 330.4868

 2.4087, 0.8362,  
7.6922

268.9510,

 0.8494, 0.0000,

231.9536, 393.1031

3.8137

321.1857,  
280.2863, 463.1675

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2355

■ 50.6938, 37.3691,  
87.7602

■ 50.6938, 37.3691,  
87.7602

■ 45.5948, 30.2565,  
86.6567

■ 56.6601, 46.0632,  
89.1245

■ 41.3061, 24.6165,  
85.7941

■ 63.5382, 56.4288,  
90.7627

■ 37.7692, 20.3335,  
85.1538

■ 71.3737, 68.5544,  
92.6902

■ 34.9154, 17.2721,  
84.7133

■ 80.2083, 82.5211,  
94.9204

■ 32.6613, 15.2677,  
84.4452

■ 89.5989, 97.4408,  
97.3053

■ 31.4482, 14.3780,  
84.3374

■ 92.3084, 98.8377,  
97.4321

■ 92.8773, 99.1309,  
97.4587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1906, 37.3691, 114.1298



50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



56.5143, 37.3691, 53.4992

# Triad

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



50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



39.7475, 37.3691, 7.9961



20.7438, 37.3691, 58.1766

# Complementary

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



50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



52.2625, 73.1241, 34.6539

# 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.



20.4971, 37.3691, 30.1060



50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



30.3920, 37.3691, 8.3442

# Square

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



50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



49.4760, 37.3691, 13.0919



23.7208, 37.3691, 14.4379



24.4684, 37.3691, 92.4723



# Rectangle

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



50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



56.9469, 37.3691, 34.5120



23.7208, 37.3691, 14.4379



20.2784, 37.3691, 47.5614

# Sweetspot

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



50.6951, 37.3707, 87.7610



81.6418, 78.7202, 105.4993



40.2664, 40.0557, 88.8290



17.0292, 16.1530, 22.4703



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.



50.6951, 37.3707, 87.7610



52.5941, 35.4325, 98.6749



58.2322, 41.5710, 73.8875



15.9429, 15.7678, 19.9248



17.1990, 7.8718, 45.7408



1.5330, 0.7075, 3.8100



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2423, 39.1751, 42.3455



54.9562, 37.9605, 39.5874



47.5473, 70.5207, 42.2280



15.9774, 15.8407, 17.4374



20.4276, 10.4435, 4.9025

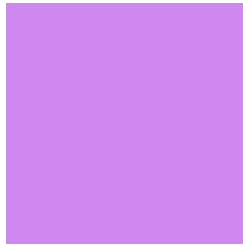


1.7427, 0.8861, 0.6358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

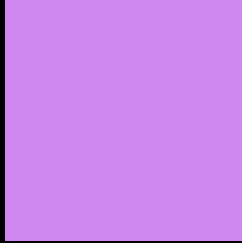
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

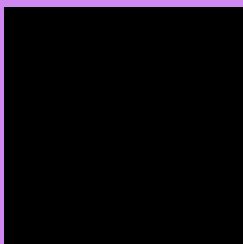
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602.



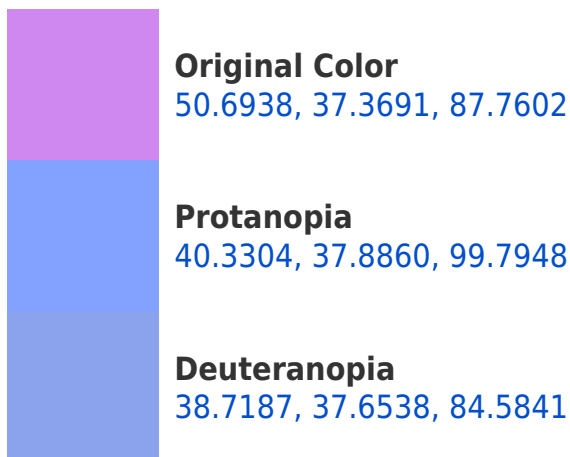
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6938, 37.3691,



# 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





## Tritanopia

40.9477, 37.2348, 40.6262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



## Protanomaly

42.9446, 37.0555, 95.3315



## Deuteranomaly

41.9281, 36.7420, 85.7710



## Tritanomaly

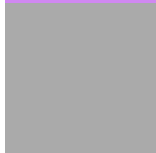
43.8788, 36.9971, 55.2806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

41.9578, 38.6296, 57.4694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 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(208, 136, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 136, 241)  
}
```

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(208, 136, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 136, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 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(208, 136, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 136, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 136, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 136, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 136, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 136,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6938, 37.3691, 87.7602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 136, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
136, 241) }
```

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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