

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7110, 29.7818, 37.9292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7110, 29.7818, 37.9292)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7933, 29.7892,  
37.7231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF51A3
RGB	255, 81, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6823, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 66%
HSV	332°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231
YIQ	142.3740, 77.3820, 62.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

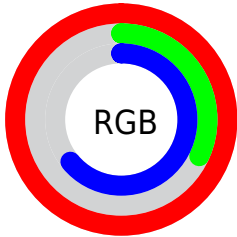
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 81, 163
Decimal	16732579
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.47, 71.82, -6.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 72.150, 354.515
Yxy	29.7892, 0.4293, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922659 (0xFFFF51A3)
YUV	142.3740, 10.1686, 98.7730
Hunter-Lab	54.5795, 70.6033, -2.7732

# Details

The XYZ color **50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **46.6980, 76.2873, 51.8039**, and the grayscale version is **25.8004, 27.1440, 29.5598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4198, 45.3717, 71.7447**, and **24.8616, 12.4852, 16.1385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0968, 26.2276, 31.1781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3313, 34.8274, 45.1846**.

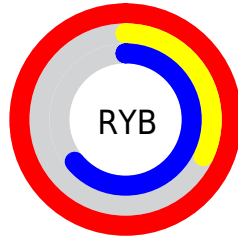
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (32%)

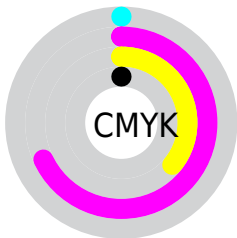
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (64%)

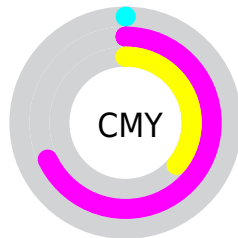


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 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 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7933, 29.7892,  
37.7231


 50.7933, 29.7892,  
37.7231


380.1611,  
300.9206, 351.6932


 36.2645, 19.6786,  
25.4677


 90.5340, 59.3287,  
72.8822


 24.8096, 12.1617,  
16.2037


 116.4766, 79.5263,  
96.6230

 16.0632, 6.8539,  
9.5125

 146.9545,  
103.8552, 125.0294

 9.6600, 3.3709,  
4.9756

 182.3330,  
132.6996, 158.5198

 5.2347, 1.3283,  
2.1744

222.9776,  
166.4439, 197.5129

 2.4218, 0.1629,  
0.6596

269.2536,

 0.8560, 0.0000,

205.4726, 242.4271

0.0000

321.5263,  
250.1701, 293.6810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7933, 29.7892,  
37.7231

■ 50.7933, 29.7892,  
37.7231

■ 48.0968, 26.2276,  
31.1781

■ 54.3313, 34.8274,  
45.1846

■ 46.1509, 23.9676,  
25.4988

■ 58.7834, 41.4817,  
53.6051


■ 44.8360, 22.7767,  
20.6248

■ 64.2169, 49.8804,  
63.0254

■ 44.6402, 22.6201,  
19.8351

■ 70.6915, 60.1377,  
73.4829

■ 78.2623, 72.3578,  
85.0126

 86.9800, 86.6373,  
97.6479

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0412, 29.7892, 73.5131



50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



48.5098, 29.7892, 15.1490

# Triad

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



50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



21.3609, 29.7892, 4.2656



18.9405, 29.7892, 96.8184

# Complementary

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



50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



46.6980, 76.2873, 51.8039

# 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.



14.6830, 29.7892, 59.4980



50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



15.8446, 29.7892, 10.4914

# Square

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



50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



30.1044, 29.7892, 3.2050



13.6925, 29.7892, 27.6664



26.5955, 29.7892, 117.9297



# Rectangle

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



50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



43.5202, 29.7892, 7.7788



13.6925, 29.7892, 27.6664



17.1397, 29.7892, 85.0028

# Sweetspot

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



50.7941, 29.7908, 37.7236



76.8410, 70.0490, 82.8937



37.7671, 21.7537, 96.8161



15.9794, 14.2362, 17.0371



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.



50.7941, 29.7908, 37.7236



47.2805, 25.2331, 28.9388



45.8890, 28.1810, 10.8075



18.3657, 18.1296, 20.5429



23.3995, 11.8491, 10.7543



2.3330, 1.1756, 1.3350



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7941, 29.7908, 37.7236



47.2805, 25.2331, 28.9388



56.2861, 78.6535, 106.8228



18.3657, 18.1296, 20.5429



23.3995, 11.8491, 10.7543



2.3330, 1.1756, 1.3350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

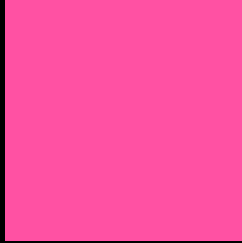
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

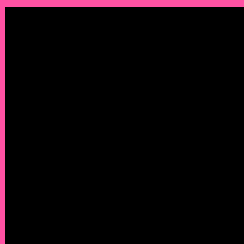
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7933, 29.7892,



# 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

50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231

### Protanopia

30.9344, 30.1490, 62.5814

### Deuteranopia

30.5039, 29.8567, 34.7270



## Tritanopia

46.3648, 29.8343, 15.8853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



## Protanomaly

34.2817, 27.1137, 52.1418



## Deuteranomaly

35.4289, 27.7112, 35.3798



## Tritanomaly

47.5241, 29.6329, 22.2837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

31.7499, 25.7022, 32.1418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 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(255, 81, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 81, 163)  
}
```

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(255, 81, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 81, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 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(255, 81, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 81, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 81, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 81, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 81, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 81,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7933, 29.7892, 37.7231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 81, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 81,  
163) }
```

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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