

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7318, 44.3302, 60.9598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7318, 44.3302, 60.9598)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7912, 44.4085,  
61.1530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A3C9
RGB	212, 163, 201
RGB Percent	83%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3608, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.05, 0.17
HSL	313°, 36%, 74%
HSV	313°, 23%, 83%
XYZ	50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530
YIQ	181.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

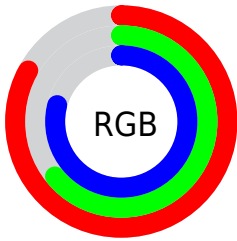
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 163, 201
Decimal	13935561
CIE Lab	72.50, 24.28, -12.42
CIE LCh	73, 27.271, 332.897
Yxy	44.4085, 0.3249, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292125641 (0xFFD4A3C9)
YUV	181.9830, 9.3754, 26.3249
Hunter-Lab	66.6397, 19.4290, -7.7606

# Details

The XYZ color **50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.2895, 57.9308, 48.7891**, and the grayscale version is **44.3994, 46.7116, 50.8690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **24.8555, 20.6436, 30.2783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7870, 37.2817, 57.0988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4464, 52.8081, 65.5108**.

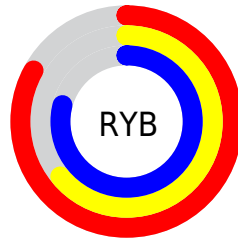
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (64%)

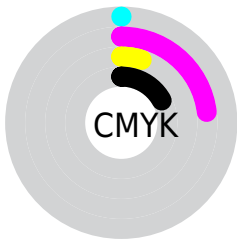
Blue (79%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (79%)

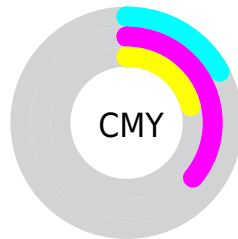


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 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 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7912, 44.4085,  
61.1530


 50.7912, 44.4085,  
61.1530


380.1530,  
364.3727, 446.7568

 36.2628, 30.9918,  
43.9173


 90.5309, 81.8321,  
108.0601

 24.8083, 20.5926,  
30.2688


 116.4729,  
106.6077, 138.5686

 16.0623, 12.8265,  
19.7889


146.9502,  
135.9385, 174.3385

 9.6593, 7.3092,  
12.0591

182.3281,  
170.2088, 215.7882

 5.2342, 3.6562,  
6.6609

222.9720,  
209.8029, 263.3364

 2.4215, 1.4832,  
3.1758

269.2472,

 0.8558, 0.2768,

255.1053, 317.4015

1.1851

321.5191,  
306.5005, 378.4022

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7912, 44.4085,  
61.1530

■ 50.7912, 44.4085,  
61.1530

■ 46.7870, 37.2817,  
57.0988

■ 55.4464, 52.8081,  
65.5108

■ 43.3982, 31.3589,  
53.3341

■ 60.7779, 62.5331,  
70.1800

■ 40.5919, 26.5737,  
49.8476

■ 66.8147, 73.6404,  
75.1713

■ 38.3303, 22.8509,  
46.6259

■ 73.5829, 86.1819,  
80.4943

■ 36.5711, 20.1063,  
43.6543

■ 76.4750, 90.9425,  
84.6138

■ 35.2657, 18.2428,  
40.9156

■ 77.1328, 91.2057,  
88.0778

■ 34.3554, 17.1432,  
38.3894

■ 77.8089, 91.4761,  
91.6379

■ 33.8891, 16.6922,  
36.7495

■ 78.5033, 91.7539,  
95.2949

■ 79.2163, 92.0391,  
99.0493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3190, 44.4085, 73.5523



50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530



51.9109, 44.4085, 47.0549

# Triad

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



50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530



41.7531, 44.4085, 26.8072



35.0550, 44.4085, 63.8455

# Complementary

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



50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530



46.2895, 57.9308, 48.7891

# 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.



33.7980, 44.4085, 49.6754



50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530



37.4807, 44.4085, 29.6879

# Square

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



50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530



46.4691, 44.4085, 28.7514



34.6524, 44.4085, 37.4772



38.2175, 44.4085, 75.2989



# Rectangle

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



50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530



51.1096, 44.4085, 38.9514



34.6524, 44.4085, 37.4772



34.4068, 44.4085, 59.1581

# Sweetspot

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



50.7925, 44.4105, 61.1539



88.9790, 88.8798, 103.7264



42.3531, 39.9049, 67.7583



18.9385, 18.8292, 22.1087



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.



50.7925, 44.4105, 61.1539



73.8730, 61.6052, 89.6354



48.1744, 43.3632, 47.3669



12.8282, 12.5828, 15.0353



20.9605, 10.3205, 22.8941



1.2942, 0.6345, 1.5389



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7925, 44.4105, 61.1539



73.8730, 61.6052, 89.6354



48.8558, 58.9573, 62.3030



12.8282, 12.5828, 15.0353



20.9605, 10.3205, 22.8941



1.2942, 0.6345, 1.5389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

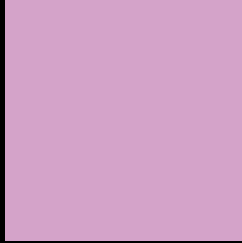
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

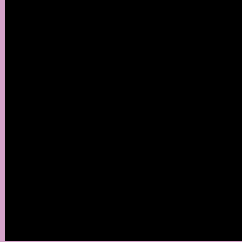
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7912, 44.4085,



# 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

50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530

### Protanopia

44.3683, 44.8681, 67.2947

### Deuteranopia

45.5021, 44.4498, 60.2143



## Tritanopia

48.3514, 44.4880, 49.2187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530

## Protanomaly

46.5085, 44.5748, 65.1840

## Deuteranomaly

47.1190, 44.1482, 60.6816

## Tritanomaly

49.2917, 44.6049, 53.5886

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.5076, 45.6715, 54.5084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 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(212, 163, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 163, 201)  
}
```

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(212, 163, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 163, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 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(212, 163, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 163, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 163, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 163, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 163, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 163,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7912, 44.4085, 61.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 163, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
163, 201) }
```

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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