

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7321, 35.9756, 40.3109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7321, 35.9756, 40.3109)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7085, 36.0457,  
40.3613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F27CA6
RGB	242, 124, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.0510, 0.5137, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	339°, 82%, 72%
HSV	339°, 49%, 95%
XYZ	50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613
YIQ	164.0700, 56.8460, 38.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

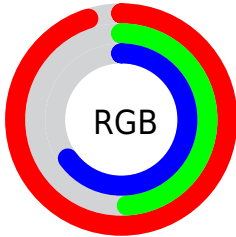
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 124, 166
Decimal	15891622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.55, 49.69, -1.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 49.703, 358.462
Yxy	36.0457, 0.3989, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294081702 (0xFFFF27CA6)
YUV	164.0700, 0.9515, 68.3446
Hunter-Lab	60.0381, 45.6955, 2.1682

# Details

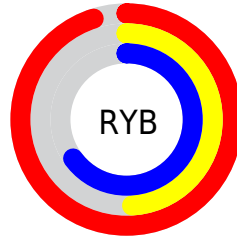
The XYZ color **50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.4914, 71.9603, 65.8759**, and the grayscale version is **35.2977, 37.1359, 40.4410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4112, 58.7207, 76.0298**, and **24.7559, 15.6625, 17.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6950, 30.1700, 32.3914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6413, 43.4824, 49.4934**.

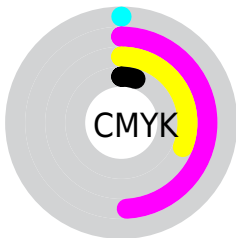
# Distribution



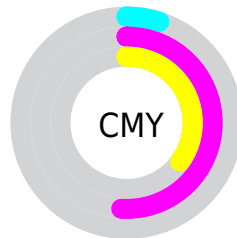
- Red (95%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 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 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.7085, 36.0457,  
40.3613


 50.7085, 36.0457,  
40.3613

379.8365,  
329.1602, 363.2413


 36.1968, 24.4695,  
27.5044


 90.4093, 69.1026,  
76.9565

 24.7570, 15.6823,  
17.7166


 116.3291, 91.3521,  
101.5319

 16.0239, 9.2996,  
10.5794


 146.7823,  
117.9281, 130.8505

 9.6320, 4.9371,  
5.6742

182.1342,  
149.2151, 165.3309

 5.2160, 2.2104,  
2.5824

222.7502,  
185.5974, 205.3917

 2.4106, 0.7257,  
0.8834

268.9957,

 0.8504, 0.0000,

227.4594, 251.4513

0.0000

321.2360,  
275.1856, 303.9283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7085, 36.0457,  
40.3613

■ 50.7085, 36.0457,  
40.3613

■ 46.6950, 30.1700,  
32.3914

■ 55.6413, 43.4824,  
49.4934

■ 43.5364, 25.7365,  
25.5307

■ 61.5462, 52.5767,  
59.8331

■ 41.1638, 22.6183,  
19.7244

■ 68.4752, 63.4235,  
71.4257

■ 39.4957, 20.6631,  
14.9110

■ 76.4757, 76.1092,  
84.3133

■ 38.4148, 19.6482,  
11.0144

■ 85.5920, 90.7141,  
98.5360

■ 38.3029, 19.5512,  
10.5862

■ 90.4280, 97.6173,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0106, 36.0457, 64.9205



50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613



48.4946, 36.0457, 22.7330

# Triad

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



50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613



27.8638, 36.0457, 13.0628



27.2865, 36.0457, 85.7538

# Complementary

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



50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613



50.4914, 71.9603, 65.8759

# 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.



23.1257, 36.0457, 62.2842



50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613



23.4234, 36.0457, 21.4308

# Square

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



50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613



34.6470, 36.0457, 10.8248



21.8198, 36.0457, 38.1547



33.8766, 36.0457, 96.3643



# Rectangle

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



50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613



44.6891, 36.0457, 15.8153



21.8198, 36.0457, 38.1547



25.5951, 36.0457, 78.7681

# Sweetspot

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



50.7095, 36.0475, 40.3620



80.3225, 76.4905, 85.6613



46.7187, 32.9339, 87.8990



16.7977, 15.7481, 17.6940



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.



50.7095, 36.0475, 40.3620



52.4256, 33.7436, 36.1408



49.5965, 39.0127, 23.9873



16.0052, 15.8518, 17.5835



20.6356, 10.5267, 5.9976



1.7624, 0.8940, 0.7399



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7095, 36.0475, 40.3620



52.4256, 33.7436, 36.1408



51.6094, 65.2348, 93.8759



16.0052, 15.8518, 17.5835



20.6356, 10.5267, 5.9976



1.7624, 0.8940, 0.7399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 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 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 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 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7085, 36.0457,



# 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

50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613

### Protanopia

35.8348, 36.3320, 53.2682

### Deuteranopia

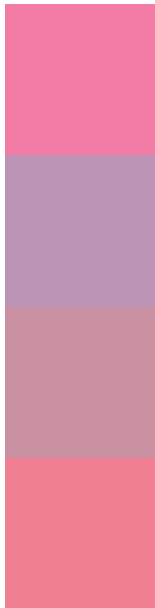
37.0804, 36.2709, 38.7648



## Tritanopia

48.3729, 36.0608, 28.4556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613

## Protanomaly

39.6694, 35.2074, 48.4210

## Deuteranomaly

41.0934, 35.4517, 39.3273

## Tritanomaly

49.2103, 36.0176, 32.3754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

39.2772, 35.4180, 40.3635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 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(242, 124, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 124, 166)  
}
```

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(242, 124, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 124, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 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(242, 124, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 124, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 124, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 124, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 124, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 124,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7085, 36.0457, 40.3613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 124, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
124, 166) }
```

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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