

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7341, 28.7043, 40.6831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7341, 28.7043, 40.6831)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7489, 28.6688,  
40.8891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF47AA
RGB	255, 71, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7215, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 64%
HSV	328°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891
YIQ	137.3020, 77.8850, 69.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

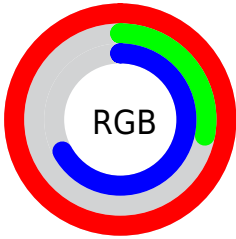
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 71, 170
Decimal	16730026
CIE Lab	60.49, 75.94, -12.42
CIE LCh	60, 76.950, 350.714
Yxy	28.6688, 0.4218, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920106 (0xFFFF47AA)
YUV	137.3020, 16.1201, 103.2211
Hunter-Lab	53.5433, 75.4836, -7.7974

# Details

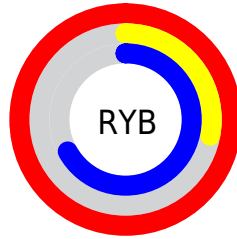
The XYZ color **50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **44.3612, 75.2607, 43.6464**, and the grayscale version is **23.8144, 25.0546, 27.2844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2181, 43.4713, 76.2930**, and **25.2623, 12.6455, 18.2489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3885, 25.6523, 34.8481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8906, 33.0879, 47.6837**.

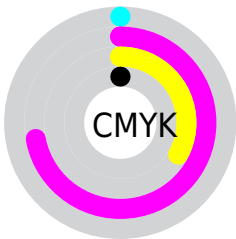
# Distribution



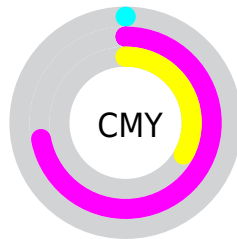
- Red (100%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 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 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7489, 28.6688,  
40.8891

 50.7489, 28.6688,  
40.8891


379.9912,  
295.6490, 365.5198


 36.2290, 18.8304,  
27.9134


 90.4687, 57.5505,  
77.7674


 24.7821, 11.5478,  
18.0219


 116.3993, 77.3625,  
102.5070

 16.0426, 6.4366,  
10.7961


 146.8643,  
101.2679, 132.0050

 9.6454, 3.1123,  
5.8175

 182.2289,  
129.6511, 166.6799

 5.2249, 1.1906,  
2.6674

222.8586,  
162.8964, 206.9504

 2.4159, 0.0540,  
0.9270

269.1186,

 0.8531, 0.0000,

201.3882, 253.2348

0.0000

321.3743,  
245.5110, 305.9517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7489, 28.6688,  
40.8891

■ 50.7489, 28.6688,  
40.8891

■ 48.3885, 25.6523,  
34.8481

■ 53.8906, 33.0879,  
47.6837

■ 46.7129, 23.8498,  
29.5151


■ 57.8895, 39.0575,  
55.2690


■ 45.7692, 23.0717,  
25.7809

■ 62.8144, 46.7115,  
63.6800

■ 68.7263, 56.1680,  
72.9488

■ 75.6808, 67.5346,  
83.1048

 83.7290, 80.9100,  
94.1761

 92.9187, 96.3863,  
106.1892

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.



44.8449, 28.6688, 80.1729



50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



49.2749, 28.6688, 15.6025

# Triad

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



50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



21.0421, 28.6688, 2.9252



16.8652, 28.6688, 95.4854

# Complementary

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



50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



44.3612, 75.2607, 43.6464

# 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.



13.0150, 28.6688, 54.8062



50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



14.9883, 28.6688, 7.8250

# Square

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



50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



30.4450, 28.6688, 2.3818



12.4234, 28.6688, 23.2022



24.2846, 28.6688, 122.1576



# Rectangle

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



50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



44.4202, 28.6688, 7.4176



12.4234, 28.6688, 23.2022



15.1945, 28.6688, 82.1453

# Sweetspot

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



50.7497, 28.6703, 40.8896



75.7948, 67.7226, 83.2662



33.5937, 18.5791, 96.4232



15.7959, 13.7923, 17.2130



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.



50.7497, 28.6703, 40.8896



47.4973, 24.6398, 32.1772



44.9498, 26.3504, 10.3475



18.4180, 18.1505, 20.8185



23.9917, 12.0860, 13.8728



2.3912, 1.1988, 1.6414



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7497, 28.6703, 40.8896



47.4973, 24.6398, 32.1772



54.9634, 79.5016, 99.4768



18.4180, 18.1505, 20.8185



23.9917, 12.0860, 13.8728



2.3912, 1.1988, 1.6414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

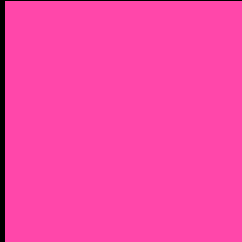
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

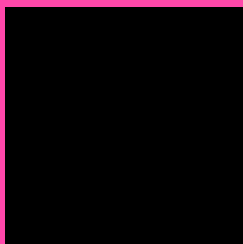
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7489, 28.6688,



# 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

50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891

### Protanopia

30.6373, 29.1069, 71.7136

### Deuteranopia

29.3446, 28.7541, 37.2612



## Tritanopia

45.3231, 28.6692, 14.4542

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



## Protanomaly

33.3841, 25.4219, 59.0245



## Deuteranomaly

34.4321, 26.2475, 38.3735



## Tritanomaly

46.9533, 28.4913, 22.0934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

30.1523, 23.6835, 31.4159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 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, 71, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 71, 170)  
}
```

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, 71, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 71, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 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, 71, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 71, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 71, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 71, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7489, 28.6688, 40.8891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 71, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 71,  
170) }
```

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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