

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7784, 27.4631,  
83.5135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E844EE
RGB	232, 68, 238
RGB Percent	91%, 27%, 93%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.03, 0.71, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	298°, 83%, 60%
HSV	298°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135
YIQ	136.4160, 43.1740, 87.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

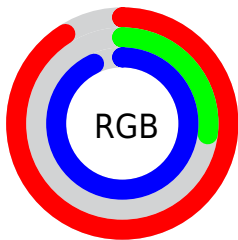
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 68, 238
Decimal	15221998
CIE Lab	59.40, 80.71, -53.07
CIE LCh	59, 96.596, 326.671
Yxy	27.4631, 0.3139, 0.1698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293412078 (0xFFE844EE)
YUV	136.4160, 50.0809, 83.8272
Hunter-Lab	52.4052, 81.2495, -57.8014

# Details

The XYZ color **50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **34.4429, 63.0229, 15.8194**, and the grayscale version is **23.3660, 24.5828, 26.7707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2726, 44.4453, 99.6409**, and **25.3537, 12.1069, 44.7166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3483, 25.0058, 83.1149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7957, 31.0911, 84.1078**.

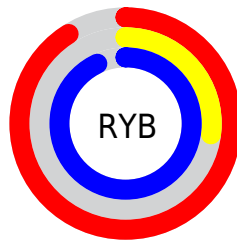
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (27%)

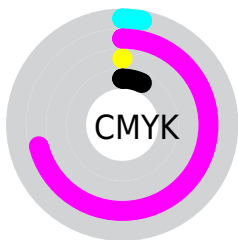
Blue (93%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (93%)

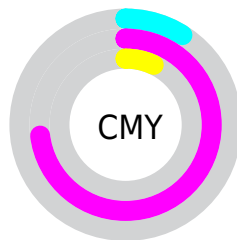


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 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 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7784, 27.4631,  
83.5135

 50.7784, 27.4631,  
83.5135


380.1041,  
289.8924, 526.7121

 36.2526, 17.9213,  
62.0708


 90.5121, 55.6261,  
140.1501


 24.8004, 10.8935,  
44.6537


 116.4507, 75.0161,  
176.1810


 16.0563, 5.9953,  
30.8438


 146.9242, 98.4577,  
217.9118

 9.6551, 2.8422,  
20.2225

 182.2981,  
126.3352, 265.7610

 5.2314, 1.0499,  
12.3712

 222.9377,  
159.0330, 320.1470

 2.4198, 0.0000,  
6.8714

269.2083,

 0.8550, 0.0000,

196.9356, 381.4885

3.3046

321.4753,  
240.4272, 450.2040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0221

■ 50.7784, 27.4631,  
83.5135

■ 50.7784, 27.4631,  
83.5135

■ 49.3483, 25.0058,  
83.1149

■ 52.7957, 31.0911,  
84.1078


■ 48.4266, 23.5642,  
82.8853


■ 55.4601, 36.0122,  
84.9173


■ 47.9380, 22.9302,  
82.7886


■ 58.8276, 42.3375,  
85.9607


■ 62.9472, 50.1652,  
87.2545

 67.8636, 59.5845,  
88.8135

 73.6181, 70.6780,  
90.6514

 80.2489, 83.5222,  
92.7811

 86.6951, 95.9952,  
94.8489

 86.9789, 96.1415,  
94.8622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0058, 27.4631, 137.7693



50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



56.9142, 27.4631, 33.9426

# Triad

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



50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



27.4778, 27.4631, 0.4182



10.3395, 27.4631, 70.9112

# Complementary

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



50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



34.4429, 63.0229, 15.8194

# 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.



9.0800, 27.4631, 26.1967



50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



16.9874, 27.4631, 1.1345

# Square

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



50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



41.0929, 27.4631, 1.6301



11.0857, 27.4631, 6.1959



15.2895, 27.4631, 127.3279



# Rectangle

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



50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



55.3498, 27.4631, 14.5669



11.0857, 27.4631, 6.1959



9.5524, 27.4631, 53.3907

# Sweetspot

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



50.7795, 27.4643, 83.5141



79.5899, 70.1068, 103.9449



20.4367, 12.6414, 82.2522



16.6718, 14.3070, 22.1328



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.



50.7795, 27.4643, 83.5141



57.1217, 28.2853, 97.0567



43.8052, 24.9035, 36.4497



16.3959, 16.0013, 19.9460



26.7688, 12.8052, 46.1887



2.2440, 1.0741, 3.8433



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5639, 22.8069, 8.8494



42.3060, 22.6813, 4.4761



38.0318, 64.4077, 37.0157



15.7954, 15.7679, 16.4788



19.7070, 10.1552, 1.1075



1.6473, 0.8480, 0.1337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

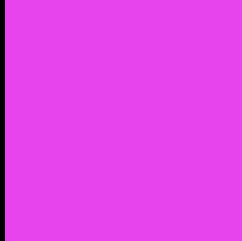
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

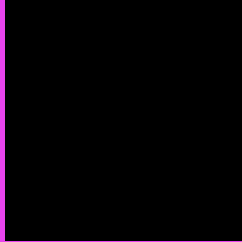
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7784, 27.4631,



# 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

50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135

### Protanopia

31.3586, 28.0024, 98.3600

### Deuteranopia

28.4797, 27.6773, 75.7927



## Tritanopia

37.7003, 27.3416, 20.1201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



## Protanomaly

33.9314, 24.4496, 92.5534



## Deuteranomaly

32.3824, 24.3149, 77.8494



## Tritanomaly

40.9567, 26.4456, 36.6641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135



## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113



## Achromatomaly

30.0219, 23.0439, 42.4008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 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(232, 68, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 68, 238)  
}
```

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(232, 68, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 68, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 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(232, 68, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 68, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 68, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 68, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 68, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 68,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7784, 27.4631, 83.5135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 68, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 68,  
238) }
```

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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