

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8042, 27.9752, 43.3872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8042, 27.9752, 43.3872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8113, 28.0219,  
43.2882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF40AF
RGB	255, 64, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 25%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7490, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 63%
HSV	325°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882
YIQ	133.7630, 78.2050, 75.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

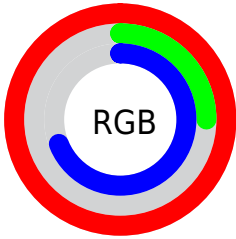
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 64, 175
Decimal	16728239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.91, 78.61, -16.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 80.256, 348.365
Yxy	28.0219, 0.4161, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918319 (0xFFFF40AF)
YUV	133.7630, 20.3298, 106.3248
Hunter-Lab	52.9357, 78.6989, -11.4294

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882** 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 **42.9101, 74.6244, 38.5326**, and the grayscale version is **22.4827, 23.6536, 25.7588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3830, 42.4679, 80.4578**, and **25.5052, 12.7426, 19.5276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6793, 25.3711, 37.6048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6843, 32.0220, 49.6286**.

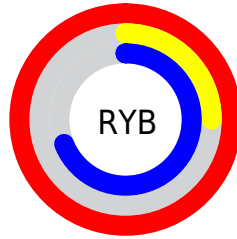
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (25%)

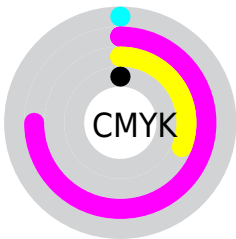
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (69%)

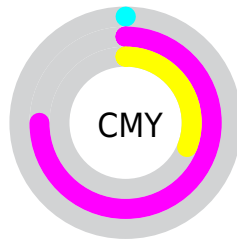


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 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 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8113, 28.0219,  
43.2882


 50.8113, 28.0219,  
43.2882


380.2300,  
292.5715, 375.7516


 36.2789, 18.3422,  
29.7782


 90.5604, 56.5194,  
81.4366


 24.8208, 11.1959,  
19.4197


 116.5079, 76.1060,  
106.9121


 16.0716, 6.1988,  
11.7941


 146.9910, 99.7636,  
137.2132

 9.6660, 2.9663,  
6.4828

 182.3752,  
127.8767, 172.7585

 5.2386, 1.1142,  
3.0673

 223.0259,  
160.8296, 213.9664

 2.4241, 0.0000,  
1.1291

269.3083,

 0.8572, 0.0000,

199.0068, 261.2555

0.0000

321.5879,  
242.7927, 315.0444

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8113, 28.0219,  
43.2882

■ 50.8113, 28.0219,  
43.2882

■ 48.6793, 25.3711,  
37.6048

■ 53.6843, 32.0220,  
49.6286

■ 47.1867, 23.8692,  
32.5342

■ 57.3773, 37.5263,  
56.6606

■ 46.6002, 23.4041,  
30.1562

■ 61.9610, 44.6734,  
64.4170

■ 67.4974, 53.5845,  
72.9268

■ 74.0428, 64.3695,  
82.2172

81.6490, 77.1292,  
92.3136

90.3639, 91.9573,  
103.2397

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.



44.1316, 28.0219, 85.0582



50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



49.9007, 28.0219, 16.0228

# Triad

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



50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



20.9238, 28.0219, 2.2286



15.6196, 28.0219, 94.6265

# Complementary

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



50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



42.9101, 74.6244, 38.5326

# 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.



12.0275, 28.0219, 51.8333



50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



14.5071, 28.0219, 6.3493

# Square

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



50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



30.7852, 28.0219, 1.9437



11.6803, 28.0219, 20.5337



22.8738, 28.0219, 125.1180



# Rectangle

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



50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



45.1456, 28.0219, 7.2503



11.6803, 28.0219, 20.5337



14.0331, 28.0219, 80.2914

# Sweetspot

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



50.8120, 28.0233, 43.2887



76.1351, 67.8587, 85.0583



31.3143, 16.7806, 96.1963



15.8763, 13.8245, 17.6364



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.



50.8120, 28.0233, 43.2887



47.8450, 24.4755, 34.9438



44.5194, 25.5063, 10.1522



18.4521, 18.1641, 20.9977



24.4258, 12.2596, 16.1585



2.4328, 1.2155, 1.8605



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8120, 28.0233, 43.2887



47.8450, 24.4755, 34.9438



53.4676, 78.8474, 94.1277



18.4521, 18.1641, 20.9977



24.4258, 12.2596, 16.1585



2.4328, 1.2155, 1.8605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

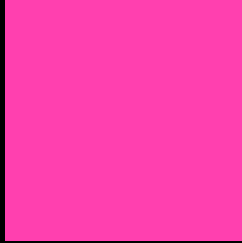
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

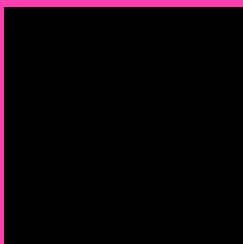
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8113, 28.0219,



# 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

50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882

### Protanopia

30.5115, 28.4387, 78.7440

### Deuteranopia

28.7108, 28.1559, 39.5187



## Tritanopia

44.5324, 27.9095, 13.3959

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



## Protanomaly

32.7544, 24.4743, 63.9704



## Deuteranomaly

33.8056, 25.3662, 40.6505



## Tritanomaly

46.1548, 27.5313, 21.6203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

29.2536, 22.5722, 31.2488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 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, 64, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 64, 175)  
}
```

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, 64, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 64, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 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, 64, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 64, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 64, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 64, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 64, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 64,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8113, 28.0219, 43.2882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 64, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 64,  
175) }
```

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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