

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8086, 31.8522, 61.5384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8086, 31.8522, 61.5384)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5982, 31.7197,  
61.2133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED65CD
RGB	237, 101, 205
RGB Percent	93%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.0706, 0.6039, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	314°, 79%, 66%
HSV	314°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133
YIQ	153.5200, 47.6720, 61.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

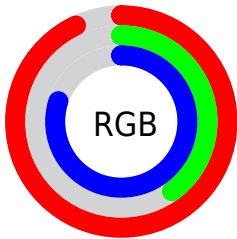
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 101, 205
Decimal	15558093
CIE Lab	63.11, 64.24, -28.67
CIE LCh	63, 70.344, 335.949
Yxy	31.7197, 0.3525, 0.2210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293748173 (0xFFED65CD)
YUV	153.5200, 25.3796, 73.2120
Hunter-Lab	56.3202, 61.8043, -25.0169

# Details

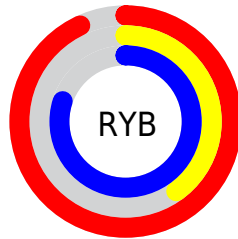
The XYZ color **50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.8862, 65.0297, 32.6427**, and the grayscale version is **30.3844, 31.9667, 34.8117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5169, 52.9337, 101.0556**, and **24.6239, 13.1846, 30.1012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9589, 27.4987, 57.0713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9269, 37.2799, 65.7041**.

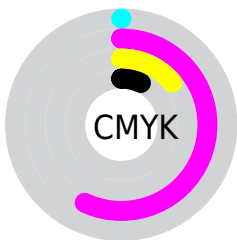
# Distribution



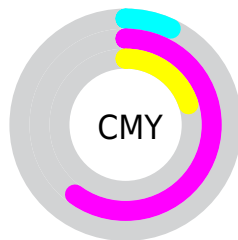
- Red (93%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 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 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.5982, 31.7197,  
61.2133


 50.5982, 31.7197,  
61.2133

379.4141,  
309.8404, 446.9838


 36.1087, 21.1475,  
43.9657


 90.2471, 62.3714,  
108.1483


 24.6886, 13.2319,  
30.3065


 116.1372, 83.2197,  
138.6726

 15.9727, 7.5884,  
19.8173


 146.5582,  
108.2621, 174.4597

 9.5956, 3.8327,  
12.0796

 181.8754,  
137.8831, 215.9280

 5.1918, 1.5804,  
6.6747

222.4543,  
172.4671, 263.4960

 2.3962, 0.3444,  
3.1842

268.6601,

 0.8432, 0.0000,

212.3983, 317.5823

1.1894

320.8583,  
258.0613, 378.6054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5982, 31.7197,  
61.2133

■ 50.5982, 31.7197,  
61.2133

■ 47.9589, 27.4987,  
57.0713

■ 53.9269, 37.2799,  
65.7041

■ 45.9467, 24.4947,  
53.2552

■ 57.9939, 44.2783,  
70.5603

■ 44.4935, 22.5710,  
49.7414


■ 62.8471, 52.8101,  
75.7993


■ 43.5081, 21.5456,  
46.4982


■ 68.5295, 62.9608,  
81.4367


■ 43.2898, 21.3504,  
45.6809

■ 75.0810, 74.8095,  
87.4869

 82.5386, 88.4304,  
93.9633

 87.0203, 96.0587,  
99.5731

 87.8803, 96.4027,  
104.1021

 88.7354, 96.7447,  
108.6045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4822, 31.7197, 98.3697



50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



52.7744, 31.7197, 29.2900

# Triad

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



50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



28.2559, 31.7197, 3.9903



17.4261, 31.7197, 76.3637

# Complementary

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



50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



39.8862, 65.0297, 32.6427

# 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.



15.1382, 31.7197, 40.3767



50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



20.4681, 31.7197, 6.8260

# Square

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



50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



38.4100, 31.7197, 5.1141



16.1185, 31.7197, 17.0162



23.1658, 31.7197, 109.9224



# Rectangle

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



50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



50.2303, 31.7197, 16.0352



16.1185, 31.7197, 17.0162



16.2911, 31.7197, 63.5925

# Sweetspot

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



50.5992, 31.7212, 61.2139



81.1469, 74.7525, 96.3775



29.5723, 20.3885, 82.4982



17.0603, 15.4460, 20.3324



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.



50.5992, 31.7212, 61.2139



56.1259, 31.6937, 66.5086



44.1146, 29.1274, 27.0664



15.5544, 15.2496, 18.2048



23.6877, 11.6778, 25.2206



1.8966, 0.9316, 2.1730



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5992, 31.7212, 61.2139



56.1259, 31.6937, 66.5086



46.1636, 67.5406, 65.6991



15.5544, 15.2496, 18.2048



23.6877, 11.6778, 25.2206



1.8966, 0.9316, 2.1730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

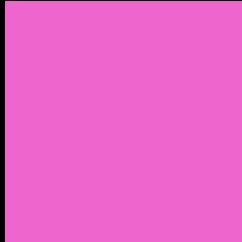
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 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 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5982, 31.7197,



# 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

50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133

### Protanopia

34.5716, 32.1263, 89.9668

### Deuteranopia

32.6614, 31.8637, 57.2522



## Tritanopia

42.9259, 31.6495, 24.2686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



## Protanomaly

37.2321, 29.7928, 78.6511



## Deuteranomaly

37.0367, 30.1376, 58.5087



## Tritanomaly

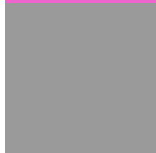
45.1846, 31.3664, 35.1253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

35.9740, 30.5354, 43.5331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 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(237, 101, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 101, 205)  
}
```

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(237, 101, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 101, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 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(237, 101, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 101, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 101, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 101, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 101, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 101,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5982, 31.7197, 61.2133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 101, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
101, 205) }
```

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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