

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8354, 31.5524, 32.5609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8354, 31.5524, 32.5609)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8286, 31.4998,  
32.6793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5E97
RGB	255, 94, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 37%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6313, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 68%
HSV	339°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793
YIQ	148.6370, 77.6590, 51.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

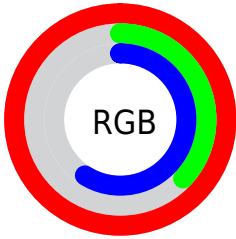
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 94, 151
Decimal	16735895
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.93, 65.64, 2.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 65.677, 1.898
Yxy	31.4998, 0.4420, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925975 (0xFFFF5E97)
YUV	148.6370, 1.1650, 93.2804
Hunter-Lab	56.1247, 63.4380, 4.7649

# Details

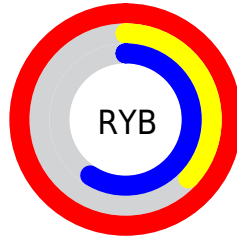
The XYZ color **50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **50.5711, 77.9777, 65.8173**, and the grayscale version is **28.3886, 29.8670, 32.5252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4877, 48.1243, 63.7003**, and **24.9403, 13.1733, 13.2848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6780, 27.1921, 25.4834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9165, 37.3828, 41.1104**.

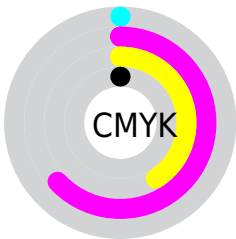
# Distribution



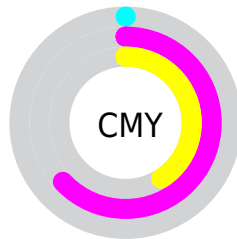
- Red (100%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 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 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8286, 31.4998,  
32.6793


 50.8286, 31.4998,  
32.6793

380.2961,  
308.8343, 328.7897


 36.2927, 20.9797,  
21.6118


 90.5859, 62.0261,  
64.9847


 24.8315, 13.1092,  
13.3763


 116.5379, 82.8011,  
87.0597

 16.0796, 7.5038,  
7.5544


 147.0261,  
107.7633, 113.6410

 9.6717, 3.7791,  
3.7275

 182.4158,  
137.2969, 145.1470

 5.2424, 1.5508,  
1.4771

223.0723,  
171.7864, 181.9964

 2.4264, 0.3241,  
0.2008

269.3609,

 0.8583, 0.0000,

211.6162, 224.6076

0.0000

321.6471,  
257.1707, 273.3992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8286, 31.4998,  
32.6793

■ 50.8286, 31.4998,  
32.6793

■ 47.6780, 27.1921,  
25.4834

■ 54.9165, 37.3828,  
41.1104

■ 45.3774, 24.2977,  
19.4549

■ 60.0129, 44.9722,  
50.8355

■ 43.8259, 22.6279,  
14.5197

■ 66.1848, 54.3907,  
61.9111

■ 43.0969, 22.0028,  
11.7089

■ 73.4924, 65.7483,  
74.3895

■ 81.9914, 79.1465,  
88.3200

91.7336, 94.6794,  
103.7496

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9877, 31.4998, 63.4105



50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793



47.2054, 31.4998, 14.1805

# Triad

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



50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793



21.6801, 31.4998, 7.0531



22.4921, 31.4998, 99.3989

# Complementary

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



50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793



50.5711, 77.9777, 65.8173

# 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.



17.4994, 31.4998, 67.7994



50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793



17.1010, 31.4998, 15.8211

# Square

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



50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793



29.3690, 31.4998, 4.7571



15.7382, 31.4998, 35.9691



30.5176, 31.4998, 111.7204



# Rectangle

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



50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793



41.9645, 31.4998, 8.1826



15.7382, 31.4998, 35.9691



20.4639, 31.4998, 90.0958

# Sweetspot

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



50.8295, 31.5015, 32.6798



76.8580, 71.0335, 79.9689



44.8107, 26.9589, 97.4493



15.9476, 14.4133, 16.2845



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.



50.8295, 31.5015, 32.6798



46.9357, 26.2254, 23.6390



49.4458, 34.4384, 14.6332



18.2749, 18.0933, 20.0650



22.5831, 11.5225, 6.4553



2.2485, 1.1418, 0.8900



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8295, 31.5015, 32.6798



46.9357, 26.2254, 23.6390



51.9575, 68.1811, 105.0293



18.2749, 18.0933, 20.0650



22.5831, 11.5225, 6.4553



2.2485, 1.1418, 0.8900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

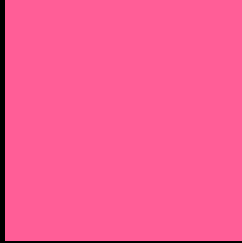
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 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 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8286, 31.4998,



# 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

50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793

### Protanopia

31.5006, 31.6557, 50.3488

### Deuteranopia

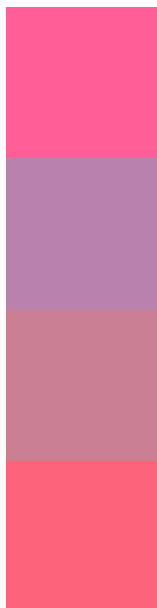
32.1862, 31.5085, 30.3720



## Tritanopia

47.7554, 31.5001, 18.0311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793

## Protanomaly

35.5330, 29.2967, 43.3172

## Deuteranomaly

37.2646, 30.0702, 31.0342

## Tritanomaly

48.7033, 31.4522, 22.5727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

34.0943, 28.5939, 32.5764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 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, 94, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 94, 151)  
}
```

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, 94, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 94, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 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, 94, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 94, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 94, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 94, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8286, 31.4998, 32.6793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 94, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 94,  
151) }
```

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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