

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8437, 25.1793, 52.2645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8437, 25.1793, 52.2645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8087, 25.1743,  
52.0504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF05C0
RGB	255, 5, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 2%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9802, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 51%
HSV	315°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504
YIQ	101.0680, 88.9730, 111.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

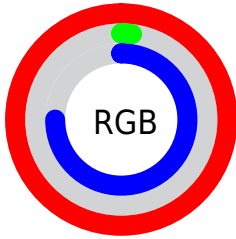
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 5, 192
Decimal	16713152
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.24, 90.08, -30.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 94.976, 341.525
Yxy	25.1743, 0.3968, 0.1966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294903232 (0xFFFF05C0)
YUV	101.0680, 44.8295, 134.9984
Hunter-Lab	50.1740, 92.9535, -26.3855

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.8684, 71.9707, 17.4265**, and the grayscale version is **12.2674, 12.9063, 14.0550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1891, 37.8000, 93.5882**, and **26.5798, 13.1724, 25.1864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6138, 25.0095, 51.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9610, 26.3140, 56.0256**.

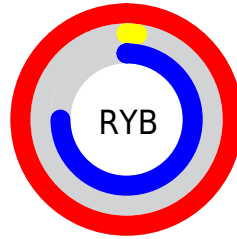
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (2%)

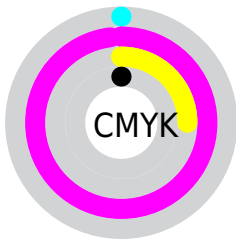
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (75%)

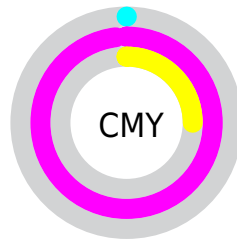


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 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 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.8087, 25.1743,  
52.0504


 50.8087, 25.1743,  
52.0504

380.2200,  
278.7049, 411.5936


 36.2768, 16.2070,  
36.6627


 90.5566, 51.9398,  
94.6329


 24.8192, 9.6707,  
24.6527


 116.5033, 70.5068,  
122.6648


 16.0704, 5.1812,  
15.6019


 146.9857, 93.0425,  
155.7486

 9.6651, 2.3540,  
9.0916

 182.3691,  
119.9313, 194.3027

 5.2381, 0.8021,  
4.7033

 223.0189,  
151.5575, 238.7457

 2.4238, 0.0000,  
2.0186

269.3004,

 0.8570, 0.0000,

188.3056, 289.4962

0.5667

321.5790,  
230.5599, 346.9726

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8087, 25.1743,  
52.0504

■ 50.8087, 25.1743,  
52.0504

■ 50.6138, 25.0095,  
51.2918

■ 51.9610, 26.3140,  
56.0256

■ 53.6589, 28.4947,  
60.3379

■ 56.0173, 31.9453,  
65.0276

■ 59.1206, 36.8341,  
70.1246

■ 63.0402, 43.3033,  
75.6546

67.8390, 51.4781,  
81.6403

73.5736, 61.4712,  
88.1023

80.2956, 73.3854,  
95.0595

88.0530, 87.3159,  
102.5297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2883, 25.1743, 104.6750



50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



51.9363, 25.1743, 16.8179

# Triad

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



50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



19.8671, 25.1743, 0.3941



11.1282, 25.1743, 92.2500

# Complementary

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



50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



36.8684, 71.9707, 17.4265

# 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.



8.3925, 25.1743, 41.7166



50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



12.2768, 25.1743, 2.2866

# Square

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



50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



31.4436, 25.1743, 0.6024



8.7340, 25.1743, 12.1122



17.7160, 25.1743, 137.8585



# Rectangle

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



50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



47.4585, 25.1743, 6.1230



8.7340, 25.1743, 12.1122



9.8368, 25.1743, 74.1305

# Sweetspot

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



50.8094, 25.1756, 52.0508



72.9668, 60.4052, 87.4453



20.4570, 8.5423, 95.1784



15.0778, 11.9847, 18.1186



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.



50.8094, 25.1756, 52.0508



50.6138, 25.0095, 51.2918



42.3244, 21.7816, 7.3695



18.5855, 18.2175, 21.7006



26.5101, 13.0933, 27.1342



2.6251, 1.2924, 2.8731



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8094, 25.1756, 52.0508



50.6138, 25.0095, 51.2918



45.3948, 75.3812, 62.3259



18.5855, 18.2175, 21.7006



26.5101, 13.0933, 27.1342



2.6251, 1.2924, 2.8731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

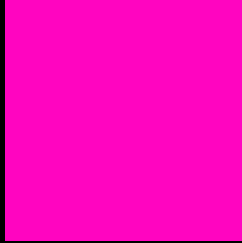
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

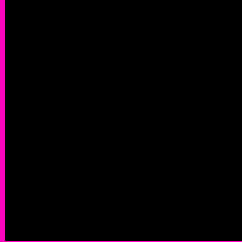
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8087, 25.1743,



# 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

50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504

### Protanopia

29.6945, 26.0844, 98.0775

### Deuteranopia

26.2483, 25.6494, 46.7474



## Tritanopia

42.0384, 25.3409, 10.2650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



## Protanomaly

29.0397, 18.4684, 78.3781



## Deuteranomaly

29.8206, 19.5541, 47.5500



## Tritanomaly

43.6587, 23.8014, 20.3822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504



## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719



## Achromatomaly

20.1559, 12.7858, 23.9598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 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, 5, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 5, 192)  
}
```

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, 5, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 5, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 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, 5, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 5, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 5, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 5, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 5, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 5,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8087, 25.1743, 52.0504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 5, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 5,  
192) }
```

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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