

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8830, 26.6742, 47.9097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8830, 26.6742, 47.9097)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8687, 26.6747,  
47.8150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2EB8
RGB	255, 46, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8195, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 59%
HSV	320°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150
YIQ	124.2230, 80.2660, 87.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

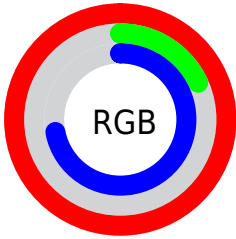
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 46, 184
Decimal	16723640
CIE Lab	58.67, 84.09, -23.27
CIE LCh	59, 87.251, 344.529
Yxy	26.6747, 0.4058, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913720 (0xFFFF2EB8)
YUV	124.2230, 29.4701, 114.6914
Hunter-Lab	51.6476, 85.4250, -18.7370

# Details

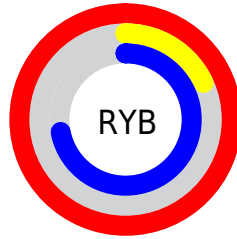
The XYZ color **50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **40.0994, 73.3860, 28.8865**, and the grayscale version is **19.1215, 20.1173, 21.9077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3295, 40.2739, 86.8739**, and **26.0891, 12.9761, 22.6023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2704, 24.8872, 42.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1145, 29.6679, 53.1826**.

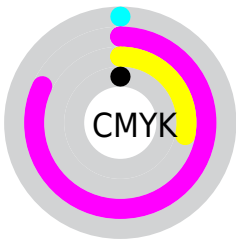
# Distribution



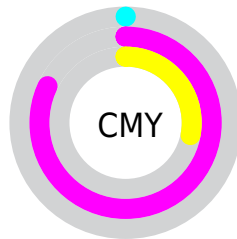
- Red (100%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 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 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8687, 26.6747,  
47.8150

 50.8687, 26.6747,  
47.8150


380.4495,  
286.0786, 394.5459


 36.3247, 17.3291,  
33.3215


 90.6448, 54.3614,  
88.2916


 24.8564, 10.4694,  
22.0997


 116.6077, 73.4713,  
115.1117


 16.0982, 5.7113,  
13.7311


 147.1075, 96.6047,  
146.8777

 9.6850, 2.6703,  
7.7973

 182.5098,  
124.1461, 184.0082

 5.2513, 0.9621,  
3.8796

 223.1797,  
156.4797, 226.9218

 2.4317, 0.0000,  
1.5595

269.4828,

 0.8609, 0.0000,

193.9901, 276.0369

0.2617

321.7843,  
237.0616, 331.7721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8687, 26.6747,  
47.8150

■ 50.8687, 26.6747,  
47.8150

■ 49.2704, 24.8872,  
42.9380

■ 53.1145, 29.6679,  
53.1826

■ 48.3421, 24.1008,  
39.3289

■ 56.0975, 34.0451,  
59.0750

■ 59.8950, 39.9593,  
65.5226

■ 64.5734, 47.5417,  
72.5522

■ 70.1920, 56.9097,  
80.1880

76.8050, 68.1701,  
88.4522

84.4622, 81.4210,  
97.3657

93.2098, 96.7538,  
106.9481

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.



42.7356, 26.6747, 94.7543



50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



51.0084, 26.6747, 16.6062

# Triad

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



50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



20.5247, 26.6747, 1.1820



13.3122, 26.6747, 93.2522

# Complementary

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



50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



40.0994, 73.3860, 28.8865

# 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.



10.1737, 26.6747, 46.5194



50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



13.4688, 26.6747, 4.0105

# Square

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



50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



31.2608, 26.6747, 1.2120



10.2215, 26.6747, 15.9685



20.2416, 26.6747, 131.2182



# Rectangle

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



50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



46.4158, 26.6747, 6.7844



10.2215, 26.6747, 15.9685



11.8782, 26.6747, 77.0190

# Sweetspot

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



50.8695, 26.6761, 47.8155



74.6822, 64.5335, 85.8669



26.1875, 12.8664, 95.7110



15.4864, 12.9634, 17.7567



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.



50.8695, 26.6761, 47.8155



48.5604, 24.2767, 40.2057



43.6972, 23.8072, 10.0469



18.5150, 18.1893, 21.3292



25.3324, 12.6223, 20.9329



2.5177, 1.2494, 2.3076



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8695, 26.6761, 47.8155



48.5604, 24.2767, 40.2057



49.8283, 77.2776, 80.1178



18.5150, 18.1893, 21.3292



25.3324, 12.6223, 20.9329



2.5177, 1.2494, 2.3076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

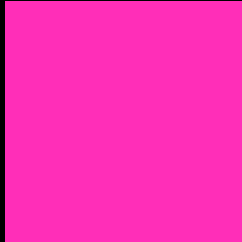
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 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 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8687, 26.6747,



# 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

50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150

### Protanopia

30.6209, 27.2658, 94.9157

### Deuteranopia

27.2788, 26.6831, 43.2478



## Tritanopia

43.4490, 26.6792, 11.8764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



## Protanomaly

31.3111, 22.0388, 75.2767



## Deuteranomaly

32.0434, 23.1012, 44.3651



## Tritanomaly

45.4246, 26.1706, 21.0696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

26.3844, 19.2117, 29.5117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 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, 46, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 46, 184)  
}
```

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, 46, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 46, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 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, 46, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 46, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 46, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 46, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 46, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 46,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8687, 26.6747, 47.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 46, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 46,  
184) }
```

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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