

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8940, 39.3492, 22.2795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8940, 39.3492, 22.2795)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.7760, 39.2830,  
22.3590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F78A77
RGB	247, 138, 119
RGB Percent	97%, 54%, 47%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4588, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.52, 0.03
HSL	9°, 89%, 72%
HSV	9°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590
YIQ	168.4250, 71.0630, 17.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

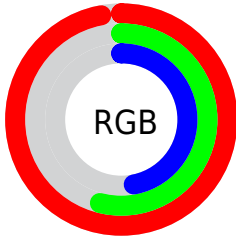
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 141, 119
Decimal	16222839
CIE Lab	68.96, 39.52, 28.48
CIE LCh	69, 48.710, 35.782
Yxy	39.2830, 0.4517, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294412919 (0xFFFF78A77)
YUV	168.4250, -24.3665, 68.9103
Hunter-Lab	62.6762, 34.9254, 22.7223

# Details

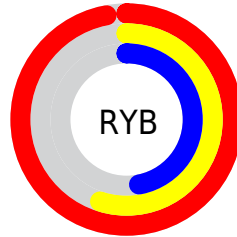
The XYZ color **50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **52.1380, 66.1208, 98.0099**, and the grayscale version is **37.5211, 39.4751, 42.9884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6607, 62.3402, 46.9948**, and **24.9268, 17.6626, 7.8898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7499, 33.3043, 14.6251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7738, 46.5884, 32.3189**.

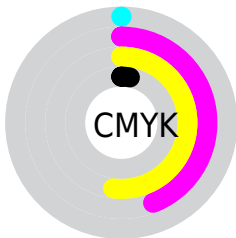
# Distribution



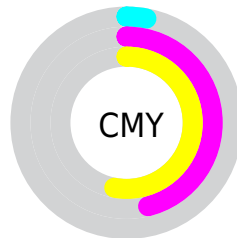
- Red (97%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 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 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7760, 39.2830,  
22.3590


 50.7760, 39.2830,  
22.3590


380.0949,  
343.0922, 277.4298

 36.2507, 26.9800,  
13.9201


 90.5085, 74.0704,  
48.2484

 24.7989, 17.5582,  
7.9270


 116.4465, 97.3236,  
66.5360

 16.0552, 10.6332,  
3.9612


 146.9193,  
124.9957, 88.9435

 9.6543, 5.8208,  
1.6041

182.2925,  
157.4709, 115.8896

 5.2309, 2.7364,  
0.2937

222.9312,  
195.1338, 147.7927

 2.4195, 0.9957,  
0.0000

269.2010,

 0.8548, 0.0000,

238.3687, 185.0714

0.0000

321.4671,  
287.5601, 228.1443

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.7760, 39.2830,  
22.3590

50.7760, 39.2830,  
22.3590

46.7499, 33.3043,  
14.6251

55.7738, 46.5884,  
32.3189

43.6282, 28.5665,  
8.9430

61.7987, 55.2878,  
44.6566

41.3393, 24.9827,  
5.1160

68.9055, 65.4508,  
59.5129

39.7992, 22.4523,  
2.9073

77.1441, 77.1408,  
77.0171

39.0091, 21.0771,  
2.0123

86.5612, 90.4175,  
97.2896

92.1676, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2097, 39.2830, 38.6158



50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590



43.7889, 39.2830, 14.4655

# Triad

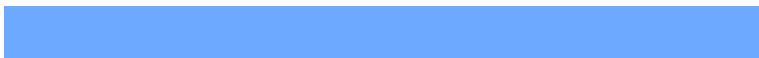
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590



25.3306, 39.2830, 27.5475



38.8586, 39.2830, 100.8230

# Complementary

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



50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590



52.1380, 66.1208, 98.0099

# 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.



31.5528, 39.2830, 94.6849



50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590



24.3886, 39.2830, 47.2173

# Square

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



50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590



29.2853, 39.2830, 16.6543



26.5074, 39.2830, 72.8890



46.7445, 39.2830, 87.5688



# Rectangle

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



50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590



38.4439, 39.2830, 12.7696



26.5074, 39.2830, 72.8890



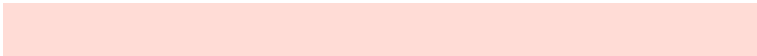
36.2522, 39.2830, 101.0029

# Sweetspot

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



50.7770, 39.2850, 22.3597



79.0642, 77.4473, 74.5340



59.2281, 38.6775, 79.1575



16.5334, 16.0240, 15.1260



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.



50.7770, 39.2850, 22.3597



50.1547, 35.6446, 15.5215



62.3572, 62.4455, 26.2198



16.6977, 16.8795, 17.1756



20.6929, 11.2715, 1.0850



1.8775, 1.1082, 0.1149

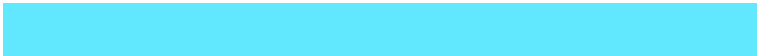


# Inverse Universe

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



52.1380, 66.1208, 98.0099



51.6921, 67.2018, 104.8545



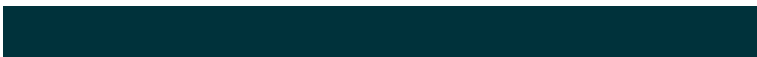
38.0206, 37.8859, 93.3041



16.7748, 18.3138, 21.1934



21.1928, 28.1795, 50.8602



1.9185, 2.5883, 4.4887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

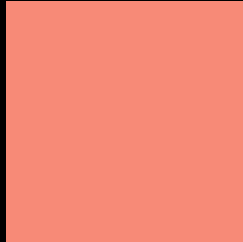
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 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 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7760, 39.2830,



# 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

50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590

### Protanopia

36.9899, 39.3745, 27.4803

### Deuteranopia

40.1965, 39.2841, 21.6837



## Tritanopia

52.6261, 39.2035, 31.1789

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590

**Protanomaly**

40.7896, 38.4836, 25.3569

**Deuteranomaly**

43.4571, 38.9488, 21.7504

**Tritanomaly**

51.7485, 39.0337, 27.7285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590

**Achromatopsia**

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

**Achromatomaly**

40.5879, 38.1863, 34.0856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 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(247, 138, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 138, 119)  
}
```

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(247, 138, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 138, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 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(247, 138, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 138, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 138, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 138, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 138, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 138,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7760, 39.2830, 22.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 138, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
138, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor