

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9091, 33.4830, 38.0081)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9091, 33.4830, 38.0081)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(50.9511, 33.4735,
37.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F96CA2 |
| RGB | 249, 108, 162 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 42%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.0235, 0.5764, 0.3647 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.57, 0.35, 0.02 |
| HSL | 337°, 92%, 70% |
| HSV | 337°, 57%, 98% |
| XYZ | 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 |
| YIQ | 156.3150, 66.7020, 46.6860 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

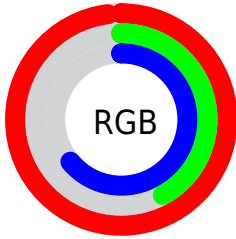
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 249, 108, 162 |
| Decimal | 16346274 |
| CIE Lab | 64.54, 59.00, -1.89 |
| CIE LCh | 65, 59.035, 358.162 |
| Yxy | 33.4735, 0.4163, 0.2735 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294536354 (0xFFFF96CA2) |
| YUV | 156.3150, 2.8027, 81.2847 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.8563, 55.9474, 1.6008 |

Details

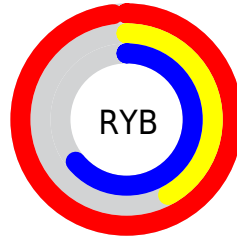
The XYZ color **50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.9122, 74.8806, 63.4570**, and the grayscale version is **31.7088, 33.3602, 36.3292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0398, 52.8207, 72.3077**, and **24.9961, 14.2477, 16.4716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4064, 28.4380, 30.4447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4142, 40.0786, 46.6014**.

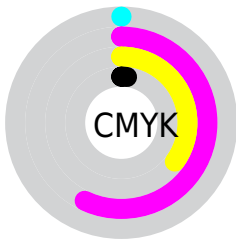
Distribution



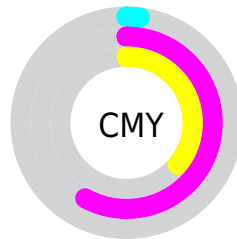
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 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 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50.9511, 33.4735,
37.9580


 50.9511, 33.4735,
37.9580


380.7646,
317.7780, 352.7326


 36.3906, 22.4894,
25.6485


 90.7659, 65.1141,
73.2465


 24.9075, 14.2170,
16.3375

 116.7509, 86.5394,
97.0625

 16.1365, 8.2717,
9.6063


 147.2748,
112.2139, 125.5512

 9.7123, 4.2693,
5.0366

 182.7029,
142.5219, 159.1310

 5.2694, 1.8253,
2.2096

223.4005,
177.8480, 198.2205

 2.4426, 0.5029,
0.6799

269.7331,

 0.8664, 0.0000,

218.5764, 243.2382

0.0000

322.0660,
265.0916, 294.6027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.9511, 33.4735,
37.9580

■ 50.9511, 33.4735,
37.9580

■ 47.4064, 28.4380,
30.4447

■ 55.4142, 40.0786,
46.6014

■ 44.7057, 24.8330,
24.0063

■ 60.8566, 48.3662,
56.4223

■ 42.7664, 22.5034,
18.5841

■ 67.3371, 58.4451,
67.4674

■ 41.4848, 21.2529,
14.1104

■ 74.9087, 70.4131,
79.7800

■ 41.1487, 20.9724,
12.7904

■ 83.6208, 84.3610,
93.4009

92.7466, 98.8276,
108.1115

92.8770, 98.8798,
108.7983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6920, 33.4735, 66.8774



50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580



48.3770, 33.4735, 18.6158

Triad

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



50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580



24.7536, 33.4735, 8.9070



23.9988, 33.4735, 91.9154

Complementary

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



50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580



49.9122, 74.8806, 63.4570

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.



19.5445, 33.4735, 63.0819



50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580



19.9230, 33.4735, 17.0143

Square

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



50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580



32.3389, 33.4735, 6.9324



18.1943, 33.4735, 34.9765



31.2979, 33.4735, 105.4427

Rectangle

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



50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580



43.9161, 33.4735, 11.6262



18.1943, 33.4735, 34.9765



22.1710, 33.4735, 83.2055

Sweetspot

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



50.9520, 33.4752, 37.9586



78.7345, 73.7875, 83.6741



44.9559, 29.1622, 92.8821



16.4900, 15.2179, 17.3290



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.



50.9520, 33.4752, 37.9586



49.5728, 29.3727, 31.0750



49.0393, 35.7528, 18.5059



17.5197, 17.3352, 19.3263



22.0902, 11.2518, 7.1834



2.0959, 1.0621, 0.9283

Inverse Universe

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



50.9520, 33.4752, 37.9586



49.5728, 29.3727, 31.0750



52.2962, 68.0522, 100.0018



17.5197, 17.3352, 19.3263



22.0902, 11.2518, 7.1834



2.0959, 1.0621, 0.9283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

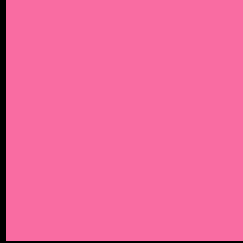
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 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 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9511, 33.4735,

37.9580.

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

50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580

Protanopia

33.6302, 33.6380, 54.5895

Deuteranopia

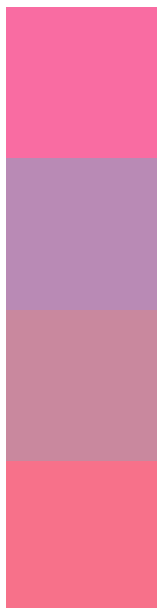
34.3782, 33.7073, 35.7046



Tritanopia

47.8895, 33.5388, 23.0184

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580

Protanomaly

37.4366, 31.8274, 47.8863

Deuteranomaly

39.0631, 32.4944, 36.5610

Tritanomaly

48.8503, 33.4194, 27.9206

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580

Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

Achromatomaly

36.6394, 31.8810, 36.5703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 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(249, 108, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 108, 162)  
}
```

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(249, 108, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 108, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 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(249, 108, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 108, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 108, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 108, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 108, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 108,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9511, 33.4735, 37.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 108, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
108, 162) }
```

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