

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9528, 30.5625, 36.3759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9528, 30.5625, 36.3759)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.9934, 30.6145,  
36.4792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF57A0
RGB	255, 87, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6588, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 67%
HSV	334°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792
YIQ	145.5540, 76.6950, 58.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

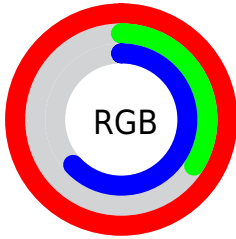
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 87, 160
Decimal	16734112
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.18, 69.30, -4.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 69.418, 356.603
Yxy	30.6145, 0.4318, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924192 (0xFFFF57A0)
YUV	145.5540, 7.1219, 95.9841
Hunter-Lab	55.3304, 67.6804, -0.3585

# Details

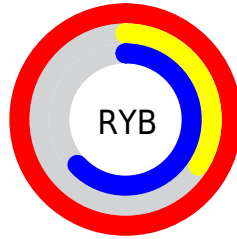
The XYZ color **50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **48.1359, 76.9245, 56.5721**, and the grayscale version is **27.0908, 28.5016, 31.0382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7846, 46.7241, 69.9468**, and **25.0627, 12.6820, 15.5949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0918, 26.7145, 29.6449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7717, 36.0337, 44.3283**.

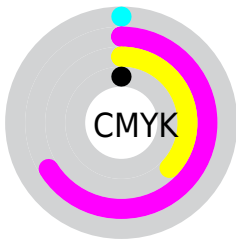
# Distribution



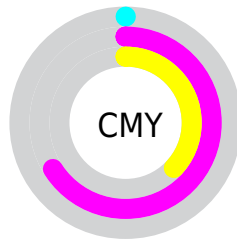
- Red (100%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 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 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.9934, 30.6145,  
36.4792


 50.9934, 30.6145,  
36.4792


380.9262,  
304.7584, 346.1508


 36.4244, 20.3055,  
24.5119


 90.8281, 60.6326,  
70.9484


 24.9338, 12.6173,  
15.4981


 116.8244, 81.1105,  
94.2874

 16.1562, 7.1655,  
9.0192

 147.3606,  
105.7468, 122.2540

 9.7263, 3.5658,  
4.6567

 182.8019,  
134.9259, 155.2669

 5.2787, 1.4338,  
1.9921

223.5138,  
169.0323, 193.7444

 2.4481, 0.2414,  
0.5504

269.8616,

 0.8692, 0.0000,

208.4502, 238.1052

0.0000

322.2106,  
253.5641, 288.7678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.9934, 30.6145,  
36.4792

■ 50.9934, 30.6145,  
36.4792

■ 48.0918, 26.7145,  
29.6449

■ 54.7717, 36.0337,  
44.3283

■ 45.9787, 24.1654,  
23.7705

■ 59.4980, 43.1071,  
53.2385

■ 44.5497, 22.7665,  
18.7957

■ 65.2387, 51.9602,  
63.2545

■ 44.0980, 22.4032,  
16.9800

■ 72.0531, 62.7049,  
74.4175

■ 79.9960, 75.4438,  
86.7663

89.1181, 90.2722,  
100.3376

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.



46.8414, 30.6145, 70.4762



50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792



48.3201, 30.6145, 15.1813

# Triad

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



50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792



21.7654, 30.6145, 5.2352



20.2800, 30.6145, 97.4671

# Complementary

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



50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792



48.1359, 76.9245, 56.5721

# 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.



15.7992, 30.6145, 62.1242



50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792



16.5189, 30.6145, 12.2629

# Square

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



50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792



30.1766, 30.6145, 3.8243



14.5856, 30.6145, 30.3750



28.0457, 30.6145, 115.7023



# Rectangle

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



50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792



43.2839, 30.6145, 8.1693



14.5856, 30.6145, 30.3750



18.4095, 30.6145, 86.5048

# Sweetspot

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



50.9942, 30.6161, 36.4797



76.5822, 69.9455, 81.5305



40.1431, 23.6700, 97.0607



15.9176, 14.2115, 16.7118



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.



50.9942, 30.6161, 36.4797



47.3519, 25.7821, 27.7106



47.0899, 30.2067, 12.3676



18.3371, 18.1182, 20.3923



23.1139, 11.7348, 9.2500



2.3041, 1.1640, 1.1830



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9942, 30.6161, 36.4797



47.3519, 25.7821, 27.7106



55.1202, 75.5242, 106.2802



18.3371, 18.1182, 20.3923



23.1139, 11.7348, 9.2500



2.3041, 1.1640, 1.1830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

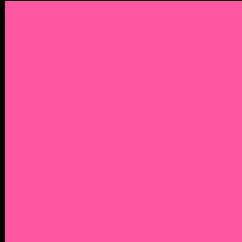
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

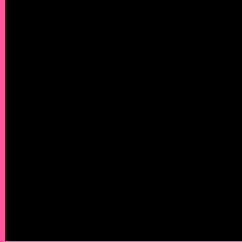
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9934, 30.6145,



# 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

50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792

### Protanopia

31.4893, 30.9834, 58.9643

### Deuteranopia

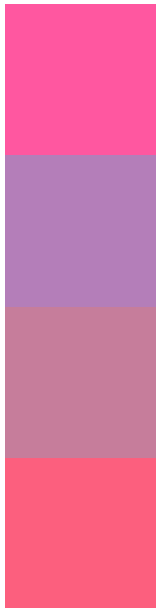
31.4634, 30.8241, 33.9971



## Tritanopia

46.8470, 30.4735, 17.0485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792

## Protanomaly

35.0402, 28.1278, 49.4813

## Deuteranomaly

36.5387, 29.0396, 34.6897

## Tritanomaly

48.0030, 30.3862, 23.0738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

33.1692, 27.3407, 32.8072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 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, 87, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 87, 160)  
}
```

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, 87, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 87, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 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, 87, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 87, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 87, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 87, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9934, 30.6145, 36.4792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 87, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 87,  
160) }
```

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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