

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9676, 41.8349, 55.2143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9676, 41.8349, 55.2143)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.8669, 41.7918,  
55.2548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE98C0
RGB	222, 152, 192
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4039, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	326°, 51%, 73%
HSV	326°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548
YIQ	177.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

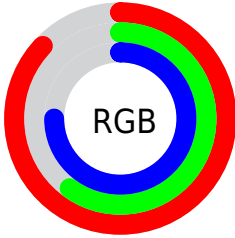
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 152, 192
Decimal	14588096
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.73, 32.12, -10.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 33.642, 342.713
Yxy	41.7918, 0.3439, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292778176 (0xFFDE98C0)
YUV	177.4900, 7.1534, 39.0353
Hunter-Lab	64.6466, 27.3205, -5.4238

# Details

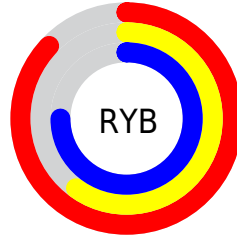
The XYZ color **50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5155, 62.2966, 53.7789**, and the grayscale version is **42.0015, 44.1889, 48.1217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4961, 72.6630, 98.5897**, and **24.9433, 19.0854, 26.7953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5751, 34.8407, 48.7899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9037, 50.1226, 62.3052**.

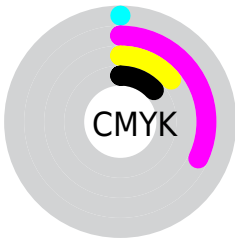
# Distribution



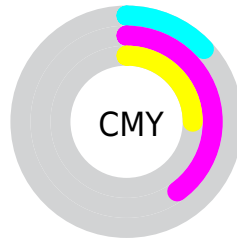
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 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 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8669, 41.7918,  
55.2548

 50.8669, 41.7918,  
55.2548


380.4426,  
353.6191, 424.1862

 36.3233, 28.9383,  
39.2058


 90.6422, 77.8844,  
99.3891

 24.8553, 19.0342,  
26.6108

 116.6045,  
101.8923, 128.3114

 16.0974, 11.6950,  
17.0513


147.1039,  
130.3872, 162.3619

 9.6844, 6.5363,  
10.1087

182.5056,  
163.7534, 201.9592

 5.2509, 3.1739,  
5.3646

223.1749,  
202.3752, 247.5217

 2.4315, 1.2232,  
2.4003

269.4773,

 0.8608, 0.0805,

246.6372, 299.4680

0.7866

321.7781,  
296.9237, 358.2167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8669, 41.7918,  
55.2548

■ 50.8669, 41.7918,  
55.2548

■ 46.5751, 34.8407,  
48.7899

■ 55.9037, 50.1226,  
62.3052

■ 42.9855, 29.1877,  
42.8887

■ 61.7177, 59.8974,  
69.9567

■ 40.0568, 24.7514,  
37.5313

■ 68.3439, 71.1834,  
78.2274

■ 37.7412, 21.4386,  
32.6951

■ 75.8137, 84.0419,  
87.1335

■ 35.9843, 19.1426,  
28.3550

■ 81.5497, 93.3158,  
95.8215

■ 34.7210, 17.7357,  
24.4823

■ 82.9975, 93.8950,  
103.4457

■ 33.9456, 17.0582,  
21.5315

■ 83.9345, 94.2698,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4496, 41.7918, 72.0077



50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548



51.1286, 41.7918, 39.0742

# Triad

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



50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548



37.4082, 41.7918, 21.6379



32.3516, 41.7918, 69.6795

# Complementary

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



50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548



47.5155, 62.2966, 53.7789

# 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.



30.1519, 41.7918, 52.6035



50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548



32.8823, 41.7918, 26.4620

# Square

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



50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548



42.9947, 41.7918, 22.0267



30.3366, 41.7918, 36.9739



36.6195, 41.7918, 81.5817



# Rectangle

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



50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548



49.4457, 41.7918, 30.8419



30.3366, 41.7918, 36.9739



31.3645, 41.7918, 64.2029

# Sweetspot

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



50.8681, 41.7937, 55.2557



86.6171, 85.6040, 98.4753



43.5100, 37.5765, 74.0678



18.2666, 17.8595, 20.7312



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.



50.8681, 41.7937, 55.2557



65.5538, 50.5758, 69.5703



47.5112, 40.4509, 37.5784



14.0338, 13.8311, 15.9481



20.2196, 10.1548, 13.0880



1.4461, 0.7217, 1.1420



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8681, 41.7937, 55.2557



65.5538, 50.5758, 69.5703



51.4878, 63.8856, 74.6972



14.0338, 13.8311, 15.9481



20.2196, 10.1548, 13.0880



1.4461, 0.7217, 1.1420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

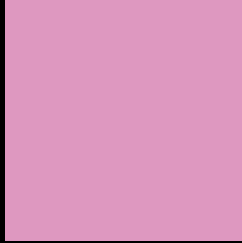
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 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 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8669, 41.7918,

55.2548.

# 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

50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548

### Protanopia

41.7083, 42.1283, 63.6909

### Deuteranopia

42.9017, 42.1173, 54.0124



## Tritanopia

48.1698, 41.6642, 42.5490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548

## Protanomaly

44.3740, 41.6452, 60.3431

## Deuteranomaly

45.4174, 41.7824, 54.3863

## Tritanomaly

49.1724, 41.8327, 47.0778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

44.4384, 42.7201, 50.1596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 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(222, 152, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 152, 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(222, 152, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 152, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 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(222, 152, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 152, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 152, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 152, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 152, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 152,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8669, 41.7918, 55.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 152, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
152, 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](#).

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