

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9746, 32.6422, 83.8496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9746, 32.6422, 83.8496)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8789, 32.5813,  
83.7280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE6DED
RGB	222, 109, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 43%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5725, 0.0706
CMYK	0.06, 0.54, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	293°, 78%, 68%
HSV	293°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280
YIQ	157.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

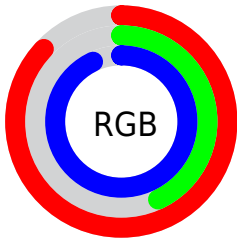
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 109, 237
Decimal	14577133
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.82, 61.92, -45.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 76.909, 323.627
Y <sub>xy</sub>	32.5813, 0.3043, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292767213 (0xFFDE6DED)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	157.3790, 39.2532, 56.6726
Hunter-Lab	57.0800, 59.2178, -47.0137

# Details

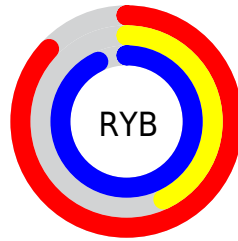
The XYZ color **50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.3577, 65.9584, 25.0209**, and the grayscale version is **32.0400, 33.7086, 36.7087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7451, 55.3903, 101.4650**, and **24.8783, 13.6847, 45.0462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8398, 27.7545, 82.9570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6159, 38.7810, 84.7282**.

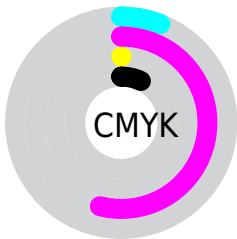
# Distribution



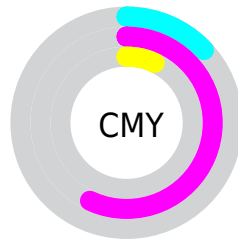
- Red (87%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 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 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8789, 32.5813,  
83.7280

 50.8789, 32.5813,  
83.7280


380.4885,  
313.7588, 527.4440


 36.3329, 21.8059,  
62.2468

 90.6598, 63.7213,  
140.4530


 24.8627, 13.7143,  
44.7951


 116.6254, 84.8546,  
176.5338

 16.1030, 7.9223,  
30.9543


 147.1282,  
110.2094, 218.3183

 9.6884, 4.0452,  
20.3059


 182.5337,  
140.1701, 266.2249

 5.2535, 1.6989,  
12.4313

223.2071,  
175.1209, 320.6723

 2.4330, 0.4229,  
6.9120

269.5138,

 0.8616, 0.0000,

215.4464, 382.0789

3.3295

321.8191,  
261.5309, 450.8633

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0331

■ 50.8789, 32.5813,  
83.7280

■ 50.8789, 32.5813,  
83.7280

■ 47.8398, 27.7545,  
82.9570

■ 54.6159, 38.7810,  
84.7282

■ 45.4386, 24.1841,  
82.3944


■ 59.0971, 46.4491,  
85.9721


■ 43.6116, 21.7412,  
82.0192

■ 64.3690, 55.6778,  
87.4755


■ 42.2792, 20.2671,  
81.8049


■ 70.4732, 66.5500,  
89.2524


 41.6453, 19.7031,  
81.7294

 77.4486, 79.1433,  
91.3155

 85.3313, 93.5298,  
93.6769

 87.4730, 96.4132,  
94.1206

 88.4307, 96.9069,  
94.1654

 89.4029, 97.4081,  
94.2109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0586, 32.5813, 122.6260



50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



56.5310, 32.5813, 42.4954

# Triad

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



50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



33.3304, 32.5813, 3.1179



15.5717, 32.5813, 65.0496

# Complementary

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



50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



41.3577, 65.9584, 25.0209

# 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.



14.5742, 32.5813, 29.2746



50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



23.3679, 32.5813, 4.1228

# Square

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



50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



44.9882, 32.5813, 5.9033



17.0754, 32.5813, 10.6022



20.2123, 32.5813, 108.1438



# Rectangle

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



50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



55.8523, 32.5813, 23.2270



17.0754, 32.5813, 10.6022



14.8520, 32.5813, 51.4138

# Sweetspot

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



50.8801, 32.5827, 83.7287



81.6501, 75.7789, 104.9311



29.0634, 24.3059, 83.2810



17.1492, 15.6352, 22.3640



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.



50.8801, 32.5827, 83.7287



56.0950, 32.1670, 97.8601



49.6963, 32.6637, 52.4402



15.5309, 15.2190, 19.0412



22.8097, 10.7947, 44.6244



1.8403, 0.8730, 3.5064



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0328, 30.3984, 22.6168



47.5760, 29.5435, 17.5708



42.5871, 66.2185, 41.9613



15.1373, 15.0828, 16.0081



19.2052, 9.8848, 1.6157



1.5317, 0.7856, 0.2511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

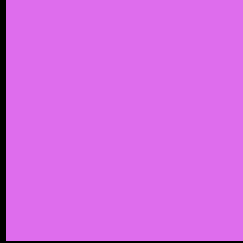
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

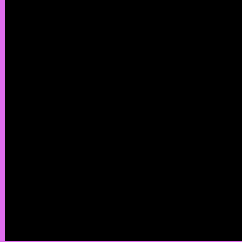
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280.



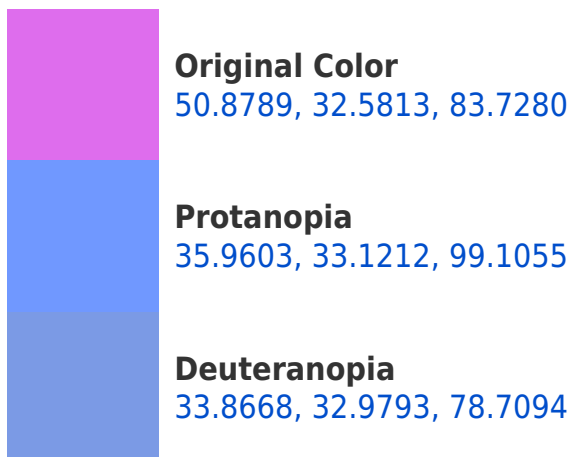
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8789, 32.5813,



# 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





## Tritanopia

39.9238, 32.4599, 30.1478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



## Protanomaly

38.6963, 31.0610, 92.7628



## Deuteranomaly

37.9520, 31.3741, 80.3994



## Tritanomaly

42.8750, 31.8858, 45.4898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

37.2971, 32.1251, 50.6894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 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, 109, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 109, 237)  
}
```

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, 109, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 109, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 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, 109, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 109, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 109, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 109, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 109, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 109,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8789, 32.5813, 83.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 109, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
109, 237) }
```

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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