

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0548, 40.0227, 38.3415)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.0548, 40.0227, 38.3415)
contains.

XYZ(50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720)	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(50.9432, 39.8886,
38.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED8EA0
RGB	237, 142, 160
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.0706, 0.4431, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	349°, 73%, 74%
HSV	349°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720
YIQ	172.4570, 50.8420, 25.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

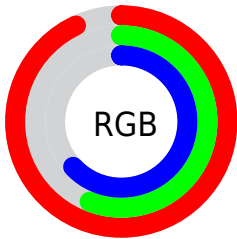
Format	Color
R_{YB}	237, 142, 160
Decimal	15568544
CIE _{Lab}	69.39, 38.09, 6.08
CIE _{LCh}	69, 38.571, 9.066
Yxy	39.8886, 0.3946, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293758624 (0xFFED8EA0)
YUV	172.4570, -6.1413, 56.6042
Hunter-Lab	63.1574, 33.4538, 8.2818

Details

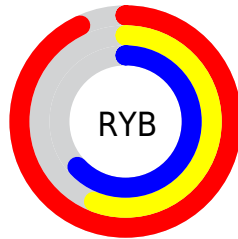
The XYZ color **50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.2275, 71.4345, 77.9517**, and the grayscale version is **39.4574, 41.5123, 45.2069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759**, and **25.0069, 18.0002, 16.6244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2318, 32.9505, 29.0411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6661, 48.4336, 49.1221**.

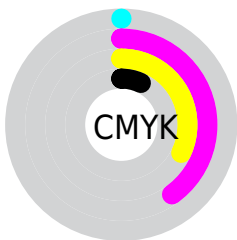
Distribution



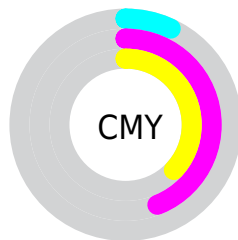
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 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 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.9432, 39.8886,
38.2720


 50.9432, 39.8886,
38.2720


380.7344,
345.6538, 354.1185

 36.3843, 27.4517,
25.8904

 90.7543, 74.9938,
73.7329

 24.9026, 17.9128,
16.5166

 116.7372, 98.4310,
97.6493

 16.1328, 10.8874,
9.7322


147.2587,
126.3037, 126.2476

 9.7097, 5.9911,
5.1185

182.6843,
158.9963, 159.9466

 5.2677, 2.8397,
2.2570

223.3794,
196.8932, 199.1646

 2.4415, 1.0486,
0.7070

269.7091,

 0.8659, 0.0000,

240.3788, 244.3202

0.0000

322.0390,
289.8376, 295.8320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.9432, 39.8886,
38.2720

■ 50.9432, 39.8886,
38.2720

■ 46.2318, 32.9505,
29.0411

■ 56.6661, 48.4336,
49.1221

■ 42.4688, 27.5130,
21.3484

■ 63.4520, 58.6716,
61.6622

■ 39.5890, 23.4658,
15.1094

■ 71.3530, 70.6893,
75.9616

■ 37.5173, 20.6811,
10.2303

■ 80.4164, 84.5661,
92.0851

■ 36.1656, 19.0072,
6.6054

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,
108.6045

■ 35.3967, 18.1932,
4.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1705, 39.8886, 56.8054



50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720



47.9405, 39.8886, 25.2756

Triad

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



50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720



30.8864, 39.8886, 21.9540



33.8118, 39.8886, 83.7519

Complementary

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



50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720



54.2275, 71.4345, 77.9517

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.



29.3912, 39.8886, 68.6921



50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720



27.8346, 39.8886, 32.3416

Square

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



50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720



36.0656, 39.8886, 17.6917



27.3187, 39.8886, 49.0359



39.8223, 39.8886, 86.6140

Rectangle

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



50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720



44.3759, 39.8886, 20.2388



27.3187, 39.8886, 49.0359



32.1100, 39.8886, 79.7847

Sweetspot

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



50.9443, 39.8906, 38.2728



82.3138, 80.5108, 86.2094



53.8739, 40.3680, 85.0731



17.3477, 16.8200, 17.9643



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.



50.9443, 39.8906, 38.2728



55.5555, 40.3188, 36.2119



54.2775, 48.8967, 32.1710



15.1820, 15.1007, 16.2439



19.3608, 9.9470, 2.4354



1.5529, 0.7941, 0.3627

Inverse Universe

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



50.9443, 39.8906, 38.2728



55.5555, 40.3188, 36.2119



49.1210, 57.2227, 88.5769



15.1820, 15.1007, 16.2439



19.3608, 9.9470, 2.4354



1.5529, 0.7941, 0.3627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

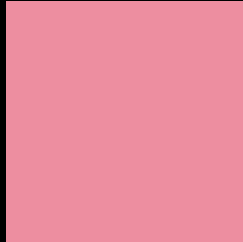
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 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 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9432, 39.8886,

38.2720.

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

50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720

Protanopia

38.7204, 40.1290, 46.2623

Deuteranopia

40.7621, 40.0276, 37.0302



Tritanopia

50.2473, 39.8109, 35.6078

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720

Protanomaly

42.1595, 39.3007, 43.3939

Deuteranomaly

43.9867, 39.6212, 37.2276

Tritanomaly

50.4153, 39.8781, 36.4926

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720

Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

Achromatomaly

42.5777, 40.0527, 42.5326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 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(237, 142, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 142, 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(237, 142, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 142, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 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(237, 142, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 142, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 142, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 142, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 142, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 142,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9432, 39.8886, 38.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 142, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
142, 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](#).

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