

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7108, 33.8133, 32.2006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7108, 33.8133, 32.2006)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2347, 30.4415,  
32.0823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5896
RGB	255, 88, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6549, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 67%
HSV	338°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823
YIQ	145.0010, 79.6300, 54.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

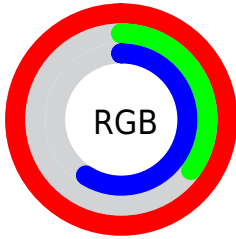
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 88, 150
Decimal	16734358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.03, 67.91, 1.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 67.923, 1.227
Yxy	30.4415, 0.4455, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924438 (0xFFFF5896)
YUV	145.0010, 2.4645, 96.4691
Hunter-Lab	55.1738, 65.9666, 4.1459

# Details

The XYZ color **50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823** 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 **49.4121, 77.4457, 62.8020**, and the grayscale version is **26.8833, 28.2834, 30.8006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4180, 46.1774, 62.7501**, and **24.3641, 12.4777, 12.9287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2911, 26.4813, 25.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0882, 35.9389, 40.1791**.

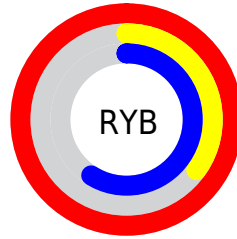
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (35%)

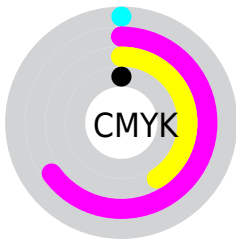
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (59%)

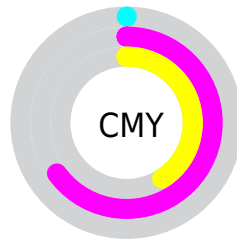


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 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 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2347, 30.4415,  
32.0823


 50.2347, 30.4415,  
32.0823

378.0199,  
303.9570, 325.9983


 35.8185, 20.1739,  
21.1590


 89.7123, 60.3597,  
64.0395


 24.4635, 12.5215,  
13.0479


 115.5043, 80.7791,  
85.9105

 15.8044, 7.0999,  
7.3304


 145.8190,  
105.3513, 112.2678

 9.4758, 3.5247,  
3.5880

 181.0218,  
134.4606, 143.5300

 5.1124, 1.4114,  
1.4022

221.4778,  
168.4914, 180.1156

 2.3488, 0.2251,  
0.1434

267.5527,

 0.8195, 0.0000,

207.8281, 222.4432

0.0000

319.6116,  
252.8552, 270.9312

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2347, 30.4415,  
32.0823

■ 50.2347, 30.4415,  
32.0823

■ 47.2911, 26.4813,  
25.1610

■ 54.0882, 35.9389,  
40.1791

■ 45.1678, 23.8901,  
19.3493

■ 58.9246, 43.1084,  
49.5080


■ 43.7588, 22.4685,  
14.5747

■ 64.8117, 52.0759,  
60.1235

■ 43.2901, 22.0800,  
12.7262

■ 71.8106, 62.9534,  
72.0757

■ 79.9773, 75.8439,  
85.4120

 89.3641, 90.8430,  
100.1771

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1783, 30.4415, 63.6571



50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823



46.6603, 30.4415, 13.3374

# Triad

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



50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823



20.7645, 30.4415, 6.0833



21.2900, 30.4415, 99.4928

# Complementary

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



50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823



49.4121, 77.4457, 62.8020

# 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.



16.3840, 30.4415, 66.5772



50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823



16.1284, 30.4415, 14.3781

# Square

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



50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823



28.5600, 30.4415, 4.0266



14.7091, 30.4415, 34.2322



29.3107, 30.4415, 112.9296



# Rectangle

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



50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823



41.3576, 30.4415, 7.3910



14.7091, 30.4415, 34.2322



19.2863, 30.4415, 89.7098

# Sweetspot

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



50.2355, 30.4432, 32.0828



76.1430, 69.7698, 79.2179



43.0232, 25.2759, 97.2186



15.8131, 14.1697, 16.1614



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.



50.2355, 30.4432, 32.0828



46.4565, 25.4239, 22.9958



48.3110, 32.5831, 12.9777



18.2882, 18.0986, 20.1347



22.6860, 11.5637, 6.9969



2.2595, 1.1462, 0.9482



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2355, 30.4432, 32.0828



46.4565, 25.4239, 22.9958



51.9322, 69.0087, 105.1903



18.2882, 18.0986, 20.1347



22.6860, 11.5637, 6.9969



2.2595, 1.1462, 0.9482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

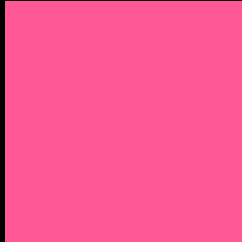
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 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 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2347, 30.4415,



# 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

50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823

### Protanopia

30.7016, 30.7455, 51.3300

### Deuteranopia

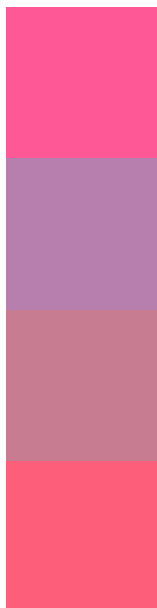
31.1563, 30.5286, 29.8417



## Tritanopia

47.0113, 30.4303, 16.4926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823

## Protanomaly

34.5208, 28.1798, 43.6642

## Deuteranomaly

36.1379, 28.7390, 30.4306

## Tritanomaly

47.9619, 30.2685, 21.4037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

32.4817, 26.8362, 31.0717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 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, 88, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 88, 150)  
}
```

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, 88, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 88, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 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, 88, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 88, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 88, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 88, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2347, 30.4415, 32.0823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 88, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 88,  
150) }
```

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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