

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8610, 32.0037, 36.8897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8610, 32.0037, 36.8897)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6212, 27.7296,  
36.4552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF42A1
RGB	255, 66, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7411, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 63%
HSV	330°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552
YIQ	133.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

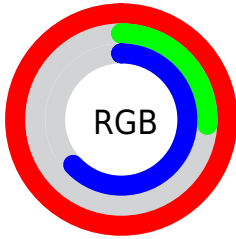
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 66, 161
Decimal	16728737
CIE Lab	59.64, 76.56, -8.46
CIE LCh	60, 77.021, 353.696
Yxy	27.7296, 0.4360, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918817 (0xFFFF42A1)
YUV	133.3410, 13.6359, 106.6949
Hunter-Lab	52.6589, 76.0499, -4.1846

# Details

The XYZ color **49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **44.3538, 75.2172, 45.4440**, and the grayscale version is **22.3514, 23.5154, 25.6083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4849, 41.9184, 69.8162**, and **24.8068, 12.4632, 15.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3866, 24.9605, 30.4691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6342, 31.8738, 43.2611**.

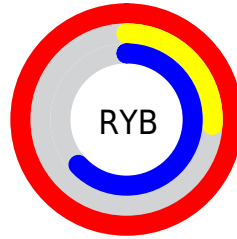
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (26%)

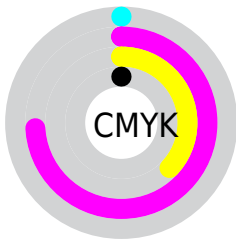
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (63%)

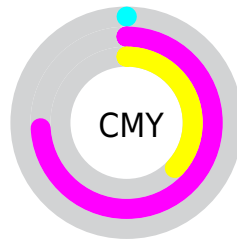


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 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 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6212, 27.7296,  
36.4552


 49.6212, 27.7296,  
36.4552


375.6593,  
291.1726, 346.0432


 35.3291, 18.1219,  
24.4935


 88.8086, 56.0524,  
70.9110


 24.0842, 11.0376,  
15.4845


 114.4345, 75.5364,  
94.2422


 15.5211, 6.0921,  
9.0097


 144.5691, 99.0813,  
122.2003

 9.2746, 2.9012,  
4.6506

 179.5777,  
127.0714, 155.2038

 4.9793, 1.0804,  
1.9887

 219.8257,  
159.8912, 193.6713

 2.2697, 0.0000,  
0.5483

265.6783,

 0.7791, 0.0000,

197.9251, 238.0214

0.0000

317.5011,  
241.5574, 288.6725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6212, 27.7296,  
36.4552

■ 49.6212, 27.7296,  
36.4552

■ 47.3866, 24.9605,  
30.4691

■ 52.6342, 31.8738,  
43.2611

■ 45.8289, 23.3692,  
25.2516

■ 56.5048, 37.5463,  
50.9283

■ 45.1472, 22.8229,  
22.5054

■ 61.3041, 44.8848,  
59.4961

■ 67.0950, 54.0100,  
69.0001

■ 73.9347, 65.0314,  
79.4735

81.8755, 78.0499,  
90.9475

90.9665, 93.1588,  
103.4518

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.



44.4558, 27.7296, 74.2278



49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



47.4255, 27.7296, 13.3936

# Triad

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



49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



19.5398, 27.7296, 2.9241



16.7722, 27.7296, 97.0728

# Complementary

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



49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



44.3538, 75.2172, 45.4440

# 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.



12.6858, 27.7296, 57.1966



49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



13.9875, 27.7296, 8.3051

# Square

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



49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



28.4606, 27.7296, 2.1271



11.8090, 27.7296, 24.6921



24.3581, 27.7296, 120.6773



# Rectangle

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



49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



42.2982, 27.7296, 6.2649



11.8090, 27.7296, 24.6921



15.0270, 27.7296, 84.2739

# Sweetspot

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



49.6220, 27.7311, 36.4557



75.5189, 67.6122, 81.8132



33.9732, 18.3219, 96.3536



15.7308, 13.7663, 16.8703



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.



49.6220, 27.7311, 36.4557



46.5478, 24.0494, 27.8265



44.2682, 25.5896, 8.2628



18.3902, 18.1394, 20.6721



23.6659, 11.9556, 12.1569



2.3594, 1.1861, 1.4741



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6220, 27.7311, 36.4557



46.5478, 24.0494, 27.8265



55.5545, 79.6974, 104.4261



18.3902, 18.1394, 20.6721



23.6659, 11.9556, 12.1569



2.3594, 1.1861, 1.4741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

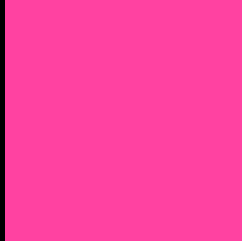
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

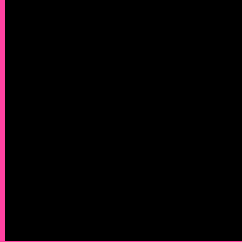
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6212, 27.7296,

36.4552.

# 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

49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552

### Protanopia

29.3160, 28.1141, 65.5095

### Deuteranopia

28.2904, 27.8606, 33.1647



## Tritanopia

44.5976, 27.7178, 12.6724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



## Protanomaly

32.2205, 24.4309, 53.4695



## Deuteranomaly

33.3074, 25.2532, 34.1292



## Tritanomaly

46.0933, 27.5484, 19.4110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

28.5580, 22.2676, 28.7795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 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, 66, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 66, 161)  
}
```

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, 66, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 66, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 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, 66, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 66, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 66, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 66, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6212, 27.7296, 36.4552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 66, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 66,  
161) }
```

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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