

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4351, 45.0557, 35.6668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4351, 45.0557, 35.6668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4049, 30.1236,  
34.1681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF559B
RGB	255, 85, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6666, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 67%
HSV	335°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681
YIQ	143.8100, 78.8500, 57.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

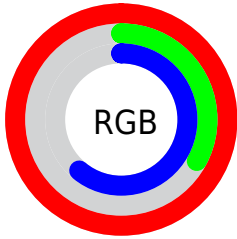
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 85, 155
Decimal	16733595
CIE Lab	61.76, 69.54, -1.84
CIE LCh	62, 69.563, 358.485
Yxy	30.1236, 0.4395, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923675 (0xFFFF559B)
YUV	143.8100, 5.5167, 97.5136
Hunter-Lab	54.8850, 67.8810, 1.5091

# Details

The XYZ color **50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681** 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 **48.2653, 76.9549, 58.2145**, and the grayscale version is **26.3908, 27.7652, 30.2363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7219, 45.8100, 65.8580**, and **24.4910, 12.3369, 14.1871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5639, 26.3341, 27.3869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1270, 35.4247, 42.0157**.

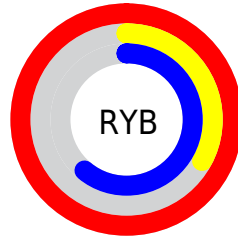
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (33%)

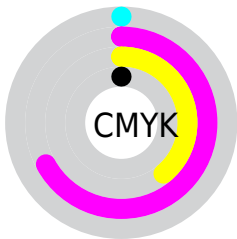
Blue (61%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (61%)

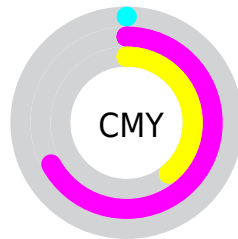


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 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 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4049, 30.1236,  
34.1681


 50.4049, 30.1236,  
34.1681


378.6731,  
302.4802, 335.6730


 35.9543, 19.9324,  
22.7444


 89.9627, 59.8576,  
67.3319


 24.5689, 12.3459,  
14.2013


 115.8007, 80.1692,  
89.9090

 15.8832, 6.9797,  
8.1205


 146.1653,  
104.6231, 117.0410

 9.5318, 3.4494,  
4.0833

 181.4216,  
133.6036, 149.1464

 5.1495, 1.3706,  
1.6711

221.9353,  
167.4952, 186.6437

 2.3709, 0.1949,  
0.3408

268.0715,

 0.8306, 0.0000,

206.6822, 229.9516

0.0000

320.1956,  
251.5490, 279.4885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.4049, 30.1236,  
34.1681

■ 50.4049, 30.1236,  
34.1681

■ 47.5639, 26.3341,  
27.3869

■ 54.1270, 35.4247,  
42.0157

■ 45.5139, 23.8853,  
21.6131

■ 58.8028, 42.3742,  
50.9799


■ 44.1467, 22.5705,  
16.7810

■ 64.4999, 51.0988,  
61.1090

■ 43.7893, 22.2797,  
15.3547

■ 71.2788, 61.7116,  
72.4473

■ 79.1949, 74.3161,  
85.0368

 88.2999, 89.0081,  
98.9171

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.



46.6763, 30.1236, 67.3793



50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



47.3323, 30.1236, 13.9787

# Triad

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



50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



20.9434, 30.1236, 5.2791



20.2875, 30.1236, 98.4134

# Complementary

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



50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



48.2653, 76.9549, 58.2145

# 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.



15.6474, 30.1236, 63.6708



50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



15.9646, 30.1236, 12.6958

# Square

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



50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



29.1056, 30.1236, 3.6576



14.2526, 30.1236, 31.4679



28.1628, 30.1236, 114.8837



# Rectangle

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



50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



42.1474, 30.1236, 7.4997



14.2526, 30.1236, 31.4679



18.3666, 30.1236, 87.8032

# Sweetspot

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



50.4057, 30.1252, 34.1686



76.4232, 69.8819, 80.6935



41.1075, 23.9302, 97.0600



15.8798, 14.1963, 16.5124



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.



50.4057, 30.1252, 34.1686



46.7965, 25.3767, 25.3509



47.3587, 30.8732, 12.0596



18.3195, 18.1111, 20.2994



22.9508, 11.6696, 8.3911



2.2874, 1.1573, 1.0947



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4057, 30.1252, 34.1686



46.7965, 25.3767, 25.3509



53.2035, 71.9642, 105.6940



18.3195, 18.1111, 20.2994



22.9508, 11.6696, 8.3911



2.2874, 1.1573, 1.0947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 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 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 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 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681.



# 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

50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681

### Protanopia

30.6440, 30.3932, 55.2903

### Deuteranopia

30.9089, 30.3567, 31.8341



## Tritanopia

46.5065, 30.0379, 16.1787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



## Protanomaly

34.3942, 27.6658, 46.7073



## Deuteranomaly

35.8767, 28.3737, 32.4399



## Tritanomaly

47.5721, 29.9293, 21.6820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

32.1954, 26.4944, 31.4340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 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, 85, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 85, 155)  
}
```

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, 85, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 85, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 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, 85, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 85, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 85, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 85, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4049, 30.1236, 34.1681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 85, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 85,  
155) }
```

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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