

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.8323, 55.7452, 32.7089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.8323, 55.7452, 32.7089)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0845, 30.6477,  
30.4700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5A92
RGB	255, 90, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6470, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 68%
HSV	340°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700
YIQ	145.7190, 80.3640, 52.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

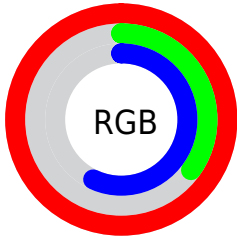
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 90, 146
Decimal	16734866
CIE Lab	62.21, 66.75, 4.03
CIE LCh	62, 66.868, 3.451
Yxy	30.6477, 0.4504, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924946 (0xFFFF5A92)
YUV	145.7190, 0.1385, 95.8394
Hunter-Lab	55.3604, 64.6082, 6.1194

# Details

The XYZ color **50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700** 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 **50.2873, 77.8180, 66.4085**, and the grayscale version is **27.1846, 28.6003, 31.1458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2552, 46.6099, 60.3590**, and **24.3199, 12.6146, 12.2194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0750, 26.5737, 23.4708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0262, 36.2770, 38.7332**.

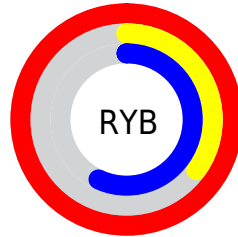
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (35%)

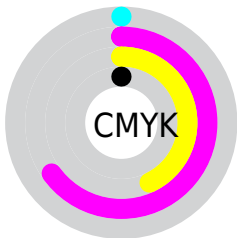
Blue (57%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (57%)

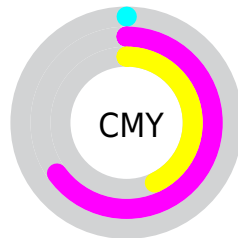


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 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 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0845, 30.6477,  
30.4700


 50.0845, 30.6477,  
30.4700

377.4428,  
304.9120, 318.3644


 35.6986, 20.3307,  
19.9405


 89.4911, 60.6850,  
61.4744


 24.3706, 12.6357,  
12.1682


 115.2426, 81.1741,  
82.7865

 15.7349, 7.1782,  
6.7344


 145.5133,  
105.8227, 108.5298

 9.4264, 3.5738,  
3.2206

 180.6686,  
135.0152, 139.1229

 5.0797, 1.4381,  
1.2084

221.0738,  
169.1360, 174.9844

 2.3293, 0.2446,  
0.0000

267.0944,

 0.8096, 0.0000,

208.5694, 216.5328

0.0000

319.0956,  
253.7000, 264.1866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0845, 30.6477,  
30.4700

■ 50.0845, 30.6477,  
30.4700

■ 47.0750, 26.5737,  
23.4708

■ 54.0262, 36.2770,  
38.7332

■ 44.9076, 23.8884,  
17.6633

■ 58.9733, 43.5955,  
48.3230

■ 43.4771, 22.3957,  
12.9681

■ 64.9945, 52.7284,  
59.2993

■ 42.9413, 21.9405,  
10.8894

■ 72.1511, 63.7874,  
71.7175

■ 80.5001, 76.8753,  
85.6299

90.0942, 92.0875,  
101.0857

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5503, 30.6477, 60.8404



50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700



46.1183, 30.6477, 12.8037

# Triad

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



50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700



20.5813, 30.6477, 6.7237



22.0486, 30.6477, 100.3922

# Complementary

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



50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700



50.2873, 77.8180, 66.4085

# 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.



16.9284, 30.6477, 68.8969



50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700



16.2121, 30.6477, 15.7360

# Square

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



50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700



28.0986, 30.6477, 4.2979



15.0267, 30.6477, 36.4487



30.1857, 30.6477, 111.5000



# Rectangle

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



50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700



40.7197, 30.6477, 7.2667



15.0267, 30.6477, 36.4487



19.9784, 30.6477, 91.2490

# Sweetspot

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



50.0853, 30.6494, 30.4705



76.7621, 70.9952, 79.4639



44.7994, 26.4386, 97.3496



15.9247, 14.4041, 16.1637



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.



50.0853, 30.6494, 30.4705



46.2717, 25.5431, 21.4273



49.1891, 34.2048, 13.6848



18.2637, 18.0888, 20.0058



22.5001, 11.4893, 6.0179



2.2394, 1.1382, 0.8423



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0853, 30.6494, 30.4705



46.2717, 25.5431, 21.4273



50.6342, 66.1278, 104.7028



18.2637, 18.0888, 20.0058



22.5001, 11.4893, 6.0179



2.2394, 1.1382, 0.8423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

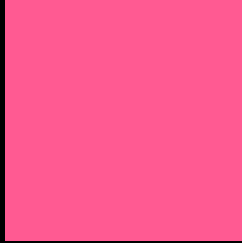
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 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 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0845, 30.6477,

30.4700.

# 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

50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700

### Protanopia

30.5895, 30.7604, 48.0412

### Deuteranopia

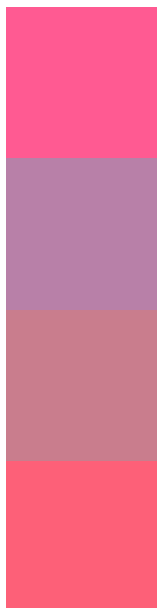
31.2904, 30.6318, 28.3081



## Tritanopia

47.1565, 30.6390, 16.7931

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700

## Protanomaly

34.5542, 28.4558, 40.7171

## Deuteranomaly

36.2287, 29.0078, 28.8889

## Tritanomaly

48.0810, 30.6045, 21.1424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

32.8989, 27.4361, 30.7559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 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, 90, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 90, 146)  
}
```

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, 90, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 90, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 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, 90, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 90, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 90, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 90, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 90, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 90,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0845, 30.6477, 30.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 90, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 90,  
146) }
```

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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