

# Converting Colors

XYZ(116.2503, 64.1485,  
41.0537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(116.2503, 64.1485, 41.0537)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.1786, 30.5599,  
37.8516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF56A3
RGB	255, 86, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6627, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 67%
HSV	333°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516
YIQ	145.3090, 76.0070, 59.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

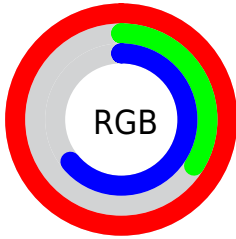
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 86, 163
Decimal	16733859
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.13, 69.99, -5.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 70.238, 355.170
Yxy	30.5599, 0.4280, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923939 (0xFFFF56A3)
YUV	145.3090, 8.7217, 96.1990
Hunter-Lab	55.2810, 68.5117, -1.8999

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **47.6355, 76.7136, 54.4210**, and the grayscale version is **26.9848, 28.3901, 30.9169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0203, 46.5728, 71.9449**, and **25.1282, 12.6387, 16.1540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3169, 26.7191, 31.0940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9044, 35.9102, 45.5714**.

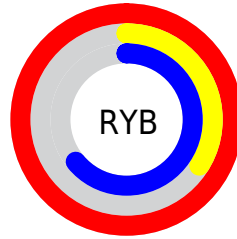
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

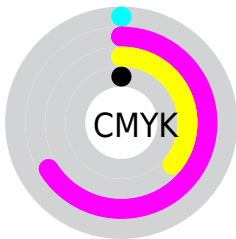
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (64%)

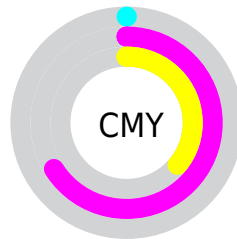


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 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 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1786, 30.5599,  
37.8516


 51.1786, 30.5599,  
37.8516


381.6335,  
304.5056, 352.2620


 36.5724, 20.2640,  
25.5666

 91.1001, 60.5465,  
73.0815


 25.0487, 12.5871,  
16.2768


 117.1462, 81.0060,  
96.8635

 16.2423, 7.1448,  
9.5638


 147.7362,  
105.6220, 125.3149

 9.7877, 3.5528,  
5.0089

 183.2356,  
134.7791, 158.8543

 5.3196, 1.4267,  
2.1937

224.0096,  
168.8617, 197.9001

 2.4727, 0.2363,  
0.6707

270.4237,

 0.8815, 0.0000,

208.2540, 242.8710

0.0000

322.8432,  
253.3405, 294.1855

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1786, 30.5599,  
37.8516

■ 51.1786, 30.5599,  
37.8516

■ 48.3169, 26.7191,  
31.0940

■ 54.9044, 35.9102,  
45.5714

■ 46.2311, 24.2186,  
25.2468

■ 59.5652, 42.9054,  
54.2971


■ 44.8161, 22.8556,  
20.2525

■ 65.2273, 51.6715,  
64.0707

■ 44.4026, 22.5250,  
18.5842

■ 71.9497, 62.3205,  
74.9309

■ 79.7869, 74.9551,  
86.9141

 88.7893, 89.6708,  
100.0548

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.



46.6631, 30.5599, 72.7304



51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516



48.7935, 30.5599, 15.6845

# Triad

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



51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516



21.9824, 30.5599, 4.9014



19.8542, 30.5599, 96.8895

# Complementary

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



51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516



47.6355, 76.7136, 54.4210

# 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.



15.5080, 30.5599, 60.6818



51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516



16.5369, 30.5599, 11.5221

# Square

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



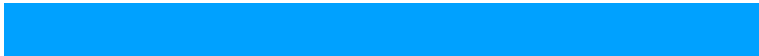
51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516



30.6033, 30.5599, 3.6907



14.4403, 30.5599, 29.0822



27.5429, 30.5599, 116.7454



# Rectangle

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



51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516



43.8343, 30.5599, 8.3294



14.4403, 30.5599, 29.0822



18.0257, 30.5599, 85.5169

# Sweetspot

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



51.1795, 30.5615, 37.8521



76.7305, 70.0048, 82.3115



39.3143, 23.1234, 96.9988



15.9530, 14.2256, 16.8981



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.



51.1795, 30.5615, 37.8521



47.4534, 25.6395, 28.8097



46.7164, 29.5246, 12.0428



18.3535, 18.1247, 20.4787



23.2745, 11.7991, 10.0959



2.3204, 1.1706, 1.2689



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1795, 30.5615, 37.8521



47.4534, 25.6395, 28.8097



55.8779, 77.1773, 106.5593



18.3535, 18.1247, 20.4787



23.2745, 11.7991, 10.0959

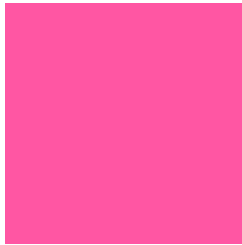


2.3204, 1.1706, 1.2689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

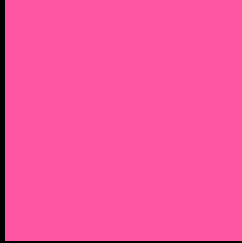
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 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 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1786, 30.5599,

37.8516.

# 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

51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516

### Protanopia

31.6382, 31.0054, 61.4439

### Deuteranopia

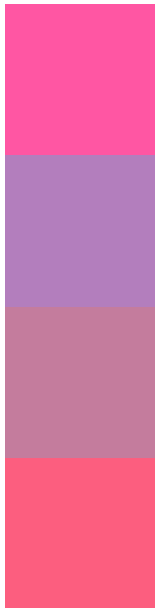
31.2159, 30.6774, 34.8479



## Tritanopia

46.8470, 30.4735, 17.0485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516

## Protanomaly

35.2366, 28.1795, 51.7261

## Deuteranomaly

36.0584, 28.5854, 35.5153

## Tritanomaly

47.9784, 30.2332, 23.3855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

32.8827, 26.9966, 33.1835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 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, 86, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 86, 163)  
}
```

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, 86, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 86, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 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, 86, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 86, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 86, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 86, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1786, 30.5599, 37.8516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 86, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 86,  
163) }
```

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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