

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9034, 43.6788, 38.0948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9034, 43.6788, 38.0948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0315, 43.7453,  
38.1018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69E9E
RGB	230, 158, 158
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3804, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.10
HSL	0°, 59%, 76%
HSV	0°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018
YIQ	179.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

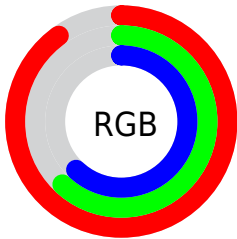
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 158, 158
Decimal	15113886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.06, 26.82, 10.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 28.949, 22.091
Yxy	43.7453, 0.3840, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293303966 (0xFFE69E9E)
YUV	179.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639
Hunter-Lab	66.1402, 21.9790, 12.1426

# Details

The XYZ color **51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.6793, 69.5735, 85.3047**, and the grayscale version is **43.1695, 45.4176, 49.4598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0445, 73.6526, 73.1065**, and **25.0415, 20.2538, 16.4995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6714, 35.9023, 27.4448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4985, 53.2088, 50.9565**.

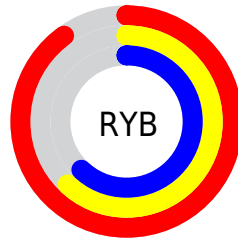
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (62%)

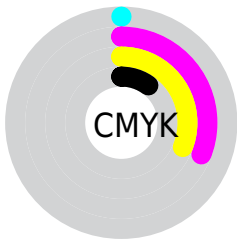
Blue (62%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

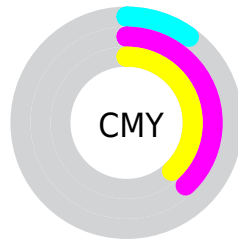


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 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 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0315, 43.7453,  
38.1018


 51.0315, 43.7453,  
38.1018


381.0718,  
361.6679, 353.3677

 36.4548, 30.4703,  
25.7593


 90.8840, 80.8343,  
73.4693

 24.9574, 20.1959,  
16.4195


 116.8906,  
105.4172, 97.3313

 16.1739, 12.5375,  
9.6639


147.4379,  
134.5381, 125.8703

 9.7389, 7.1108,  
5.0740

182.8912,  
168.5816, 159.5047

 5.2871, 3.5315,  
2.2313

223.6159,  
207.9319, 198.6531

 2.4532, 1.4151,  
0.6923

269.9773,

 0.8717, 0.2278,

252.9734, 243.7341

0.0000

322.3408,  
304.0906, 295.1661

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.0315, 43.7453,  
38.1018

51.0315, 43.7453,  
38.1018

45.6714, 35.9023,  
27.4448

57.4985, 53.2088,  
50.9565

41.3530, 29.5832,  
18.8602

65.1259, 64.3698,  
66.1196

38.0096, 24.6908,  
12.2139

73.9679, 77.3081,  
83.6974

35.5655, 21.1142,  
7.3554

84.0742, 92.0964,  
103.7887

33.9336, 18.7262,  
4.1116

86.4431, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 33.0098, 17.3743,  
2.2756

■ 32.6333, 16.8233,  
1.5273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7315, 43.7453, 51.4797



51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018



47.7021, 43.7453, 29.2061

# Triad

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



51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018



34.5151, 43.7453, 32.7753



40.2831, 43.7453, 80.0361

# Complementary

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



51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018



56.6793, 69.5735, 85.3047

# 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.



36.0029, 43.7453, 72.5243



51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018



32.8494, 43.7453, 43.9794

# Square

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



51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018



38.1024, 43.7453, 26.5828



33.3717, 43.7453, 58.6301



45.2600, 43.7453, 77.6005



# Rectangle

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



51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018



44.5733, 43.7453, 26.1245



33.3717, 43.7453, 58.6301



38.7211, 43.7453, 78.5457

# Sweetspot

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



51.0327, 43.7474, 38.1027



84.6837, 84.8313, 88.2919



59.1432, 46.9903, 80.8158



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



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.



51.0327, 43.7474, 38.1027



59.6652, 48.2221, 38.5560



58.0967, 57.8755, 40.4574



14.3771, 14.3682, 14.9200



18.4752, 9.5245, 0.8647



1.3653, 0.7039, 0.0639



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6793, 69.5735, 85.3047



67.9282, 86.0152, 107.6301



47.6757, 51.5663, 82.3035



14.8074, 16.3363, 18.5171



24.1040, 35.2700, 47.9206

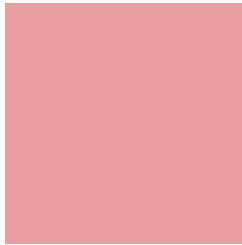


1.7812, 2.6064, 3.5412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

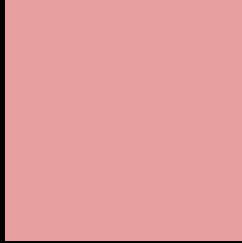
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

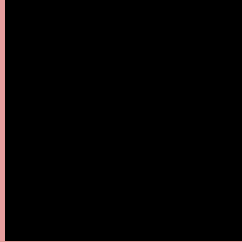
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0315, 43.7453,



# 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

51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018

### Protanopia

41.8846, 43.8229, 43.2969

### Deuteranopia

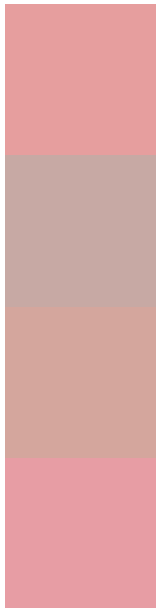
44.9208, 44.0827, 37.5937



## Tritanopia

51.9113, 43.5930, 42.7241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018

## Protanomaly

44.4420, 43.1984, 41.1177

## Deuteranomaly

46.8734, 43.7038, 37.8635

## Tritanomaly

51.7128, 43.7832, 40.8474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.4876, 44.4894, 45.2196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 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(230, 158, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 158, 158)  
}
```

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(230, 158, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 158, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 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(230, 158, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 158, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 158, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 158, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 158, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 158, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0315, 43.7453, 38.1018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 158, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
158, 158) }
```

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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