

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0112, 32.7707, 29.9477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0112, 32.7707, 29.9477)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0254, 32.7764,  
30.0227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6690
RGB	255, 102, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 70%
HSV	344°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227
YIQ	152.5350, 77.7060, 45.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

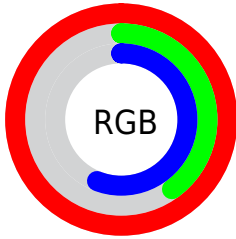
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 144
Decimal	16737936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.98, 61.63, 7.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 62.111, 7.141
Yxy	32.7764, 0.4483, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928016 (0xFFFF6690)
YUV	152.5350, -4.2078, 89.8618
Hunter-Lab	57.2507, 58.9017, 8.9833

# Details

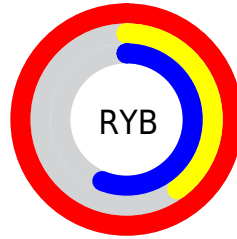
The XYZ color **51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **53.2517, 79.1496, 75.4271**, and the grayscale version is **30.0718, 31.6379, 34.4537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8312, 50.1335, 59.7385**, and **25.0615, 13.8634, 11.9447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5932, 27.9928, 22.4645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4615, 39.1971, 39.0593**.

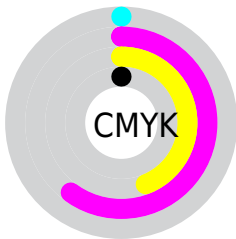
# Distribution



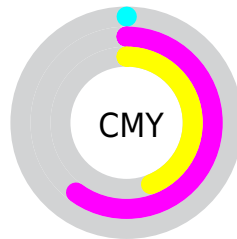
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 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 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0254, 32.7764,  
30.0227


 51.0254, 32.7764,  
30.0227


381.0485,  
314.6410, 316.2208


 36.4499, 21.9552,  
19.6036


 90.8751, 64.0263,  
60.7595

 24.9536, 13.8240,  
11.9260


 116.8800, 85.2238,  
81.9143

 16.1710, 7.9984,  
6.5714


 147.4255,  
110.6488, 107.4848

 9.7369, 4.0939,  
3.1212

 182.8769,  
140.6857, 137.8894

 5.2858, 1.7262,  
1.1568

223.5995,  
175.7191, 173.5468

 2.4524, 0.4405,  
0.0000

269.9588,

 0.8713, 0.0000,

216.1331, 214.8755

0.0000

322.3200,  
262.3123, 262.2940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.0254, 32.7764,  
30.0227

■ 51.0254, 32.7764,  
30.0227

■ 47.5932, 27.9928,  
22.4645

■ 55.4615, 39.1971,  
39.0593

■ 45.0779, 24.6899,  
16.2993

■ 60.9734, 47.3817,  
49.6494

■ 43.3807, 22.6900,  
11.4342

■ 67.6292, 57.4507,  
61.8646

■ 42.3454, 21.7023,  
7.7509

■ 75.4904, 69.5123,  
75.7713

■ 42.3451, 21.7020,  
7.7498

■ 84.6142, 83.6663,  
91.4321

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3872, 32.7764, 57.8901



51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227



46.5957, 32.7764, 13.7722

# Triad

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



51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227



22.0523, 32.7764, 9.3970



25.0590, 32.7764, 101.1184

# Complementary

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



51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227



53.2517, 79.1496, 75.4271

# 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.



19.5658, 32.7764, 73.4401



51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227



18.0705, 32.7764, 20.0413

# Square

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



51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227



29.1064, 32.7764, 6.0378



17.2542, 32.7764, 42.0244



33.2934, 32.7764, 108.1081



# Rectangle

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



51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227



41.2112, 32.7764, 8.5734



17.2542, 32.7764, 42.0244



22.8810, 32.7764, 93.4552

# Sweetspot

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



51.0263, 32.7782, 30.0233



77.2094, 72.1678, 78.7558



49.8535, 30.6700, 97.8998



15.9933, 14.6244, 15.9309



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.



51.0263, 32.7782, 30.0233



47.0188, 27.2175, 21.1205



52.3245, 39.5913, 17.4569



18.2142, 18.0690, 19.7451



22.1798, 11.3612, 4.3312



2.2032, 1.1237, 0.6517



# Inverse Universe

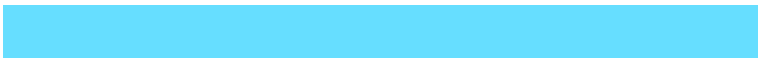
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.0263, 32.7782, 30.0233



47.0188, 27.2175, 21.1205



49.6124, 62.2092, 104.0002



18.2142, 18.0690, 19.7451



22.1798, 11.3612, 4.3312



2.2032, 1.1237, 0.6517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 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 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 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 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0254, 32.7764,



# 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

51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227

### Protanopia

32.3325, 32.9395, 44.6983

### Deuteranopia

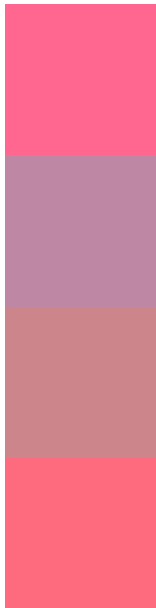
33.5532, 32.9659, 28.2615



## Tritanopia

48.9651, 32.8456, 19.9787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227

## Protanomaly

36.5100, 30.9194, 38.6941

## Deuteranomaly

38.2980, 31.6476, 28.9010

## Tritanomaly

49.7930, 32.8853, 23.4618

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

35.2653, 30.1994, 32.8245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 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, 102, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 144)  
}
```

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, 102, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 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".

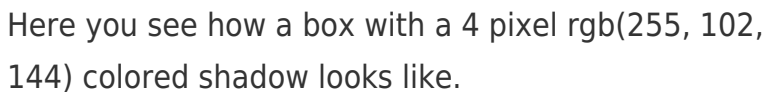
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 102, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0254, 32.7764, 30.0227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 144) }
```

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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