

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0444, 50.5265, 57.5701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0444, 50.5265, 57.5701)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1232, 50.6878,  
57.5413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB8C1
RGB	202, 184, 193
RGB Percent	79%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2784, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.21
HSL	330°, 15%, 76%
HSV	330°, 9%, 79%
XYZ	51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413
YIQ	190.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

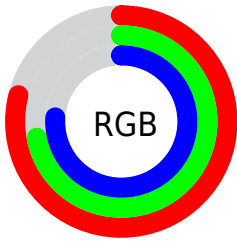
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 184, 193
Decimal	13285569
CIE Lab	76.49, 7.97, -2.23
CIE LCh	76, 8.273, 344.342
Yxy	50.6878, 0.3208, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291475649 (0xFFCAB8C1)
YUV	190.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662
Hunter-Lab	71.1954, 3.5835, 1.9176

# Details

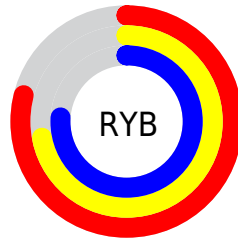
The XYZ color **51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.5152, 56.2829, 58.6560**, and the grayscale version is **49.1697, 51.7303, 56.3343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582**, and **25.0627, 24.4219, 28.2039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1347, 42.4525, 50.5074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7908, 60.1566, 65.1826**.

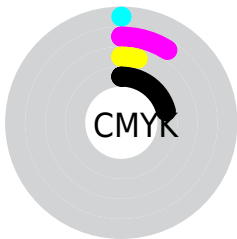
# Distribution



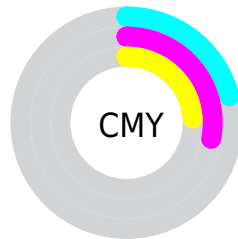
- Red (79%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 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 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1232, 50.6878,  
57.5413

 51.1232, 50.6878,  
57.5413


381.4220,  
389.3496, 433.0250

 36.5281, 35.9602,  
41.0277

 91.0188, 91.1931,  
102.7628

 25.0143, 24.4035,  
28.0209


117.0499,  
117.7396, 132.3077

 16.2165, 15.6332,  
18.1022

147.6239,  
148.9946, 167.0336

 9.7693, 9.2650,  
10.8532

183.1059,  
185.3424, 207.3588

 5.3074, 4.9144,  
5.8553

223.8614,  
227.1674, 253.7021

 2.4653, 2.1971,  
2.6899

270.2556,

 0.8778, 0.7184,

274.8540, 306.4818

0.9383

322.6541,  
328.7866, 366.1166

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1232, 50.6878,  
57.5413

■ 51.1232, 50.6878,  
57.5413

■ 46.1347, 42.4525,  
50.5074

■ 56.7908, 60.1566,  
65.1826

■ 41.7941, 35.3930,  
44.0612

■ 63.1583, 70.9005,  
73.4437

■ 38.0742, 29.4566,  
38.1864

■ 70.2512, 82.9671,  
82.3408

■ 34.9442, 24.5844,  
32.8648

■ 74.8838, 89.9833,  
90.8191

■ 32.3705, 20.7117,  
28.0768

■ 76.3723, 90.5787,  
98.6572

■ 30.3156, 17.7667,  
23.8014

■ 77.9448, 91.2076,  
106.9378

■ 28.7376, 15.6681,  
20.0156

■ 78.1674, 91.2967,  
108.1099

■ 27.5871, 14.3201,  
16.6936

■ 26.7837, 13.5655,  
13.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3040, 50.6878, 61.5642



51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413



51.1418, 50.6878, 53.0900

# Triad

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



51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413



47.4381, 50.6878, 47.2799



46.0639, 50.6878, 61.4142

# Complementary

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



51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413



50.5152, 56.2829, 58.6560

# 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.



45.3295, 50.6878, 57.3455



51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413



46.1113, 50.6878, 49.2725

# Square

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



51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413



48.9913, 50.6878, 47.3260



45.3467, 50.6878, 52.9044



47.3723, 50.6878, 63.8811



# Rectangle

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



51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413



50.6963, 50.6878, 50.4853



45.3467, 50.6878, 52.9044



45.7430, 50.6878, 60.1791

# Sweetspot

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



51.1246, 50.6900, 57.5424



92.0480, 94.9718, 104.8909



49.7953, 49.8852, 62.8820



19.5343, 20.0474, 22.2251



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.



51.1246, 50.6900, 57.5424



84.5685, 82.5200, 94.6682



50.1511, 50.3006, 52.4158



11.4423, 11.3057, 12.8637



17.2294, 8.7024, 8.9269



0.9272, 0.4643, 0.6623



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1246, 50.6900, 57.5424



84.5685, 82.5200, 94.6682



51.5499, 56.6967, 64.1043



11.4423, 11.3057, 12.8637



17.2294, 8.7024, 8.9269



0.9272, 0.4643, 0.6623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 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 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

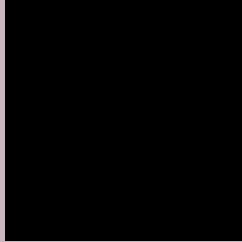
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1232, 50.6878,



# 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

51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413

### Protanopia

49.0688, 50.8537, 58.8593

### Deuteranopia

51.7360, 50.6964, 57.5107



## Tritanopia

51.7551, 50.6407, 60.4729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413

## Protanomaly

49.7561, 50.9050, 58.2422

## Deuteranomaly

51.4610, 50.5546, 57.4978

## Tritanomaly

51.5259, 50.5490, 59.2658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.6353, 51.1974, 56.5562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 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(202, 184, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 184, 193)  
}
```

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(202, 184, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 184, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 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(202, 184, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 184, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 184, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 184, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 184, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 184,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1232, 50.6878, 57.5413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 184, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
184, 193) }
```

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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