

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0640, 40.7968, 28.1059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0640, 40.7968, 28.1059)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1165, 40.8773,  
28.1176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F29187
RGB	242, 145, 135
RGB Percent	95%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4313, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	6°, 80%, 74%
HSV	6°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176
YIQ	172.8630, 61.0220, 17.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

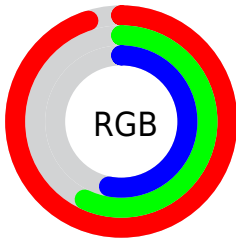
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 146, 135
Decimal	15896967
CIE Lab	70.09, 35.53, 21.07
CIE LCh	70, 41.310, 30.667
Yxy	40.8773, 0.4256, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294087047 (0xFFFF29187)
YUV	172.8630, -18.6665, 60.6331
Hunter-Lab	63.9354, 30.8244, 18.6801

# Details

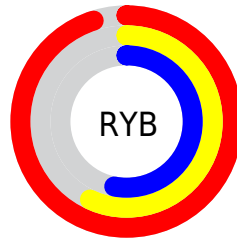
The XYZ color **51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.8738, 69.2717, 94.4828**, and the grayscale version is **39.7220, 41.7907, 45.5100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9714, 66.1994, 56.6141**, and **25.0825, 18.5519, 10.8532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5678, 34.2037, 19.1292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7017, 49.0042, 39.3627**.

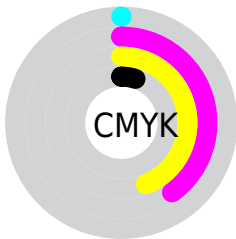
# Distribution



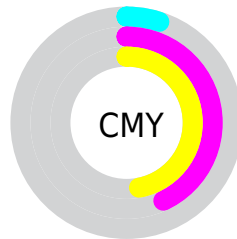
- Red (95%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 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 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1165, 40.8773,  
28.1176

 51.1165, 40.8773,  
28.1176


381.3965,  
349.8075, 306.9580


 36.5228, 28.2232,  
18.1745


 91.0089, 76.4976,  
57.6975

 25.0102, 18.4940,  
10.9046


 117.0383,  
100.2326, 78.1714

 16.2134, 11.3052,  
5.8894


 147.6103,  
128.4300, 102.9926

 9.7671, 6.2725,  
2.7102

183.0902,  
161.4743, 132.5798

 5.3059, 3.0115,  
0.9486

223.8434,  
199.7498, 167.3513

 2.4644, 1.1377,  
0.0000

270.2353,

 0.8774, 0.0099,

243.6409, 207.7259

0.0000

322.6312,  
293.5320, 254.1219

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1165, 40.8773,  
28.1176

■ 51.1165, 40.8773,  
28.1176

■ 46.5678, 34.2037,  
19.1292

■ 56.7017, 49.0042,  
39.3627

■ 42.9885, 28.8920,  
12.2426

■ 63.3789, 58.6567,  
53.0003

■ 40.3085, 24.8497,  
7.2873

■ 71.2030, 69.9096,  
69.1585

■ 38.4469, 21.9704,  
4.0651

■ 80.2246, 82.8311,  
87.9555

■ 37.3077, 20.1300,  
2.3347

■ 90.3296, 97.4206,  
108.6509

■ 36.9170, 19.4754,  
1.8134

■ 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3254, 40.8773, 44.0773



51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176



45.5622, 40.8773, 19.3362

# Triad

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



51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176



28.6029, 40.8773, 28.6728



39.0039, 40.8773, 92.9677

# Complementary

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



51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176



54.8738, 69.2717, 94.4828

# 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.



32.8364, 40.8773, 85.4014



51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176



27.2685, 40.8773, 44.9424

# Square

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



51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176



32.6031, 40.8773, 19.5854



28.7262, 40.8773, 66.2804



45.8538, 40.8773, 84.7352



# Rectangle

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



51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176



40.9952, 40.8773, 16.9874



28.7262, 40.8773, 66.2804



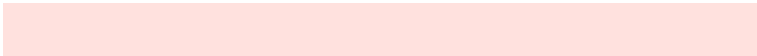
36.7861, 40.8773, 92.1702

# Sweetspot

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



51.1175, 40.8794, 28.1184



81.3164, 80.3492, 80.2250



60.0019, 42.0934, 82.1155



16.9556, 16.5531, 16.2389



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.



51.1175, 40.8794, 28.1184



52.9387, 39.2477, 22.5070



61.0522, 60.7486, 31.4299



15.8917, 15.9964, 16.3998



19.8745, 10.5472, 0.9883



1.6934, 0.9575, 0.0956



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8738, 69.2717, 94.4828



57.6349, 74.9222, 106.0315



42.2562, 44.0365, 90.2770



16.1136, 17.6614, 20.2813



22.3246, 30.8734, 49.9104



1.8937, 2.6414, 4.1643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

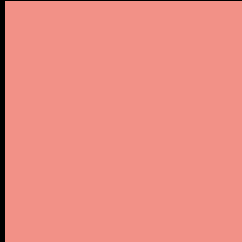
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 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 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1165, 40.8773,



# 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

51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176

### Protanopia

38.7306, 40.9672, 33.8831

### Deuteranopia

41.9090, 41.1055, 27.1980



## Tritanopia

52.3849, 40.7006, 35.2320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176

## Protanomaly

42.5069, 40.5203, 31.5675

## Deuteranomaly

45.0070, 40.8714, 27.3466

## Tritanomaly

51.9729, 40.7749, 32.3252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

42.6439, 40.7034, 38.4098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 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(242, 145, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 145, 135)  
}
```

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(242, 145, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 145, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 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(242, 145, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 145, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 145, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 145, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 145, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 145,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1165, 40.8773, 28.1176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 145, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
145, 135) }
```

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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