

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0723, 44.5057, 23.1231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0723, 44.5057, 23.1231)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.1007, 44.6268,  
23.0601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEA076
RGB	238, 160, 118
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 46%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3725, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.50, 0.07
HSL	21°, 78%, 70%
HSV	21°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601
YIQ	178.5340, 59.9700, 3.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

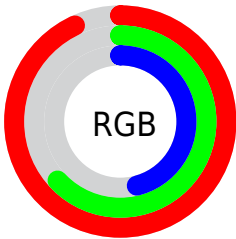
Format	Color
RYB	238, 183, 118
Decimal	15638646
CIELab	72.65, 24.48, 33.62
CIELCh	73, 41.587, 53.947
Yxy	44.6268, 0.4302, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293828726 (0xFFEEA076)
YUV	178.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517
Hunter-Lab	66.8033, 19.6365, 26.2957

# Details

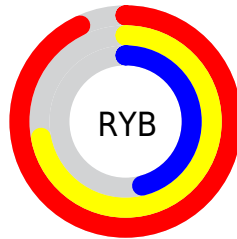
The XYZ color **51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.6427, 49.5021, 88.1959**, and the grayscale version is **42.7322, 44.9576, 48.9588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8911, 72.8012, 48.7383**, and **25.0271, 20.7385, 8.3141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3441, 39.0987, 15.6887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5500, 50.9695, 32.4234**.

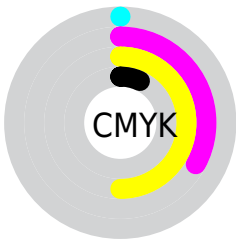
# Distribution



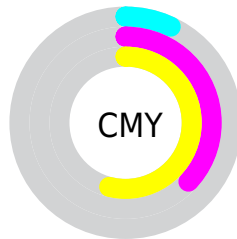
- Red (93%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 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 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1007, 44.6268,  
23.0601


 51.1007, 44.6268,  
23.0601


381.3361,  
365.2600, 281.1654

 36.5101, 31.1636,  
14.4322


 90.9857, 82.1601,  
49.4164

 25.0004, 20.7234,  
8.2797


 117.0109,  
106.9990, 67.9819

 16.2061, 12.9220,  
4.1841


 147.5782,  
136.3985, 90.6970

 9.7619, 7.3749,  
1.7269

183.0532,  
170.7431, 117.9803

 5.3024, 3.6976,  
0.3791

223.8011,  
210.4171, 150.2502

 2.4623, 1.5059,  
0.0000

270.1874,

 0.8763, 0.2929,

255.8050, 187.9253

0.0000

322.5772,  
307.2912, 231.4242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1007, 44.6268,  
23.0601

■ 51.1007, 44.6268,  
23.0601

■ 47.3441, 39.0987,  
15.6887

■ 55.5500, 50.9695,  
32.4234

■ 44.2373, 34.3430,  
10.1584

■ 60.7248, 58.1529,  
43.9091

■ 41.7371, 30.3237,  
6.3007

■ 66.6596, 66.2104,  
57.6395

■ 39.7924, 26.9981,  
3.9141

■ 73.3855, 75.1712,  
73.7266

■ 38.3768, 24.4113,  
2.6892

■ 80.9318, 85.0633,  
92.2751

■ 88.3781, 95.5338,  
108.3896

■ 89.0697, 96.9171,  
108.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3749, 44.6268, 34.2038



51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601



43.8936, 44.6268, 18.8574

# Triad

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



51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601



30.0807, 44.6268, 44.5276



48.2901, 44.6268, 94.6034

# Complementary

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



51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601



42.6427, 49.5021, 88.1959

# 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.



40.9728, 44.6268, 99.6703



51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601



30.9761, 44.6268, 66.5345

# Square

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



51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601



32.1756, 44.6268, 28.7858



34.7764, 44.6268, 88.2311



54.6279, 44.6268, 75.8727



# Rectangle

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



51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601



39.1650, 44.6268, 19.3665



34.7764, 44.6268, 88.2311



45.8430, 44.6268, 98.1471

# Sweetspot

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



51.1018, 44.6290, 23.0610



82.0675, 82.9280, 77.1566



51.7022, 35.1198, 56.2785



17.2126, 17.2788, 15.6716



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.



51.1018, 44.6290, 23.0610



55.0528, 45.2477, 17.7496



64.1230, 70.6714, 27.4014



16.2254, 16.6638, 16.5110



21.5201, 13.8382, 1.5368



1.8803, 1.3313, 0.1579



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6427, 49.5021, 88.1959



44.0268, 51.4619, 102.2204



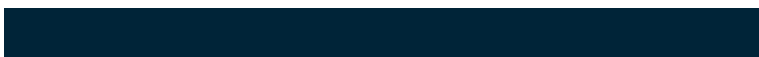
31.7083, 27.6334, 84.5511



15.7547, 16.9434, 20.1617



15.2462, 16.7166, 47.5509



1.3612, 1.5764, 3.9868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

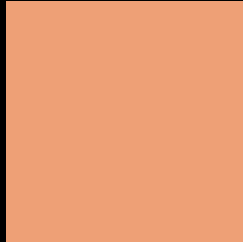
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

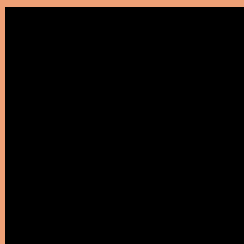
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1007, 44.6268,



# 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

51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601

### Protanopia

41.6786, 44.6846, 26.1670

### Deuteranopia

45.7396, 44.8338, 22.7661



## Tritanopia

54.9651, 44.7051, 41.3293

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601

## Protanomaly

44.4326, 44.1112, 24.9114

## Deuteranomaly

47.4610, 44.6098, 22.9387

## Tritanomaly

53.5094, 44.6158, 33.8084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.6577, 44.2187, 38.0796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 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(238, 160, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 160, 118)  
}
```

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(238, 160, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 160, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 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(238, 160, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 160, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 160, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 160, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 160, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 160, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1007, 44.6268, 23.0601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 160, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
160, 118) }
```

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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