

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0831, 46.6015, 44.7728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0831, 46.6015, 44.7728)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0539, 46.5319,  
44.8188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA9AB
RGB	220, 169, 171
RGB Percent	86%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3372, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.14
HSL	358°, 42%, 76%
HSV	358°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188
YIQ	184.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

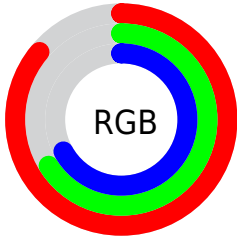
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 169, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14461355</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.89, 18.99, 6.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 19.978, 18.100</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.5319, 0.3585, 0.3268</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292651435 (0xFFDCA9AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2143, 14.2205, 8.7947</a>

# Details

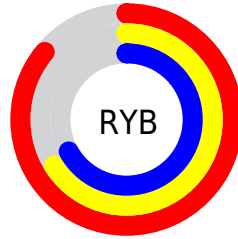
The XYZ color **51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.6123, 64.6845, 75.9400**, and the grayscale version is **45.8490, 48.2367, 52.5298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031**, and **25.0009, 21.9470, 20.3713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4439, 38.2824, 33.7901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6774, 56.2918, 57.7762**.

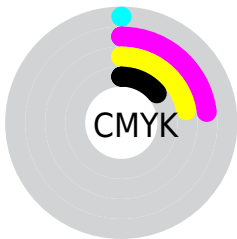
# Distribution



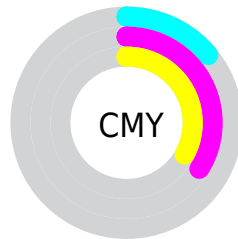
- Red (86%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 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 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0539, 46.5319,  
44.8188


 51.0539, 46.5319,  
44.8188


381.1574,  
372.9430, 382.1779

 36.4727, 32.6658,  
30.9728


 90.9170, 85.0145,  
83.7640

 24.9713, 21.8705,  
20.3199


 116.9295,  
110.3997, 109.7003

 16.1843, 13.7618,  
12.4414


147.4833,  
140.3934, 140.5038

 9.7463, 7.9552,  
6.9189

182.9436,  
175.3800, 176.5930

 5.2921, 4.0663,  
3.3337

223.6758,  
215.7438, 218.3865

 2.4561, 1.7107,  
1.2675

270.0453,

 0.8732, 0.4306,

261.8693, 266.3028

0.0349

322.4174,  
314.1409, 320.7604

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.0539, 46.5319,  
44.8188

■ 51.0539, 46.5319,  
44.8188

■ 45.4439, 38.2824,  
33.7901

■ 57.6774, 56.2918,  
57.7762

■ 40.7937, 31.4620,  
24.5952

■ 65.3568, 67.6254,  
72.7452

■ 37.0508, 25.9912,  
17.1356

■ 74.1368, 80.6003,  
89.8075

■ 34.1559, 21.7805,  
11.3022

■ 83.3254, 93.9557,  
108.3513

■ 32.0426, 18.7294,  
6.9739

■ 30.6349, 16.7223,  
4.0124

■ 29.8412, 15.6195,  
2.2541

■ 29.5625, 15.2346,  
1.6297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2649, 46.5319, 54.8139



51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188



48.9552, 46.5319, 37.4365

# Triad

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



51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188



39.3280, 46.5319, 38.6745



42.8314, 46.5319, 72.3573

# Complementary

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



51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188



54.6123, 64.6845, 75.9400

# 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.



39.8138, 46.5319, 66.6926



51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188



37.8649, 46.5319, 46.7315

# Square

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



51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188



42.1356, 46.5319, 34.2305



38.0379, 46.5319, 56.9994



46.3868, 46.5319, 71.6640



# Rectangle

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



51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188



46.8283, 46.5319, 34.5738



38.0379, 46.5319, 56.9994



41.7242, 46.5319, 71.1054

# Sweetspot

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



51.0552, 46.5340, 44.8198



86.9780, 88.0794, 93.1891



55.8568, 48.3662, 74.1022



18.4755, 18.6440, 19.6708



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.



51.0552, 46.5340, 44.8198



67.2024, 58.9370, 54.5085



55.5167, 55.7593, 45.3754



13.0766, 13.0597, 13.6646



17.3594, 8.9448, 1.0064



1.1321, 0.5825, 0.1043



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0552, 46.5340, 44.8198



67.2024, 58.9370, 54.5085



49.2600, 53.5595, 75.4523



13.0766, 13.0597, 13.6646



17.3594, 8.9448, 1.0064

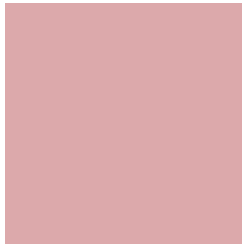


1.1321, 0.5825, 0.1043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

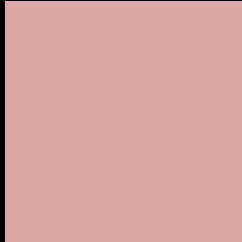
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

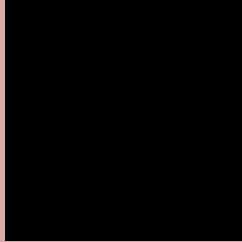
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0539, 46.5319,



# 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

51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188

### Protanopia

44.8095, 46.7012, 48.7720

### Deuteranopia

47.6829, 46.7903, 44.5485



## Tritanopia

52.0596, 46.6727, 49.4449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188

## Protanomaly

46.7487, 46.5452, 47.0776

## Deuteranomaly

48.7776, 46.4911, 44.4330

## Tritanomaly

51.7572, 46.5517, 47.8525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.2827, 47.3652, 49.2982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 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(220, 169, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 169, 171)  
}
```

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(220, 169, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 169, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 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(220, 169, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 169, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 169, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 169, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 169, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 169, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0539, 46.5319, 44.8188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 169, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
169, 171) }
```

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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