

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1004, 47.0359, 21.9286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1004, 47.0359, 21.9286)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1003, 47.0606,  
22.0131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAA971
RGB	234, 169, 113
RGB Percent	92%, 66%, 44%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3372, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.52, 0.08
HSL	28°, 74%, 68%
HSV	28°, 52%, 92%
XYZ	51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131
YIQ	182.0510, 56.7160, -3.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

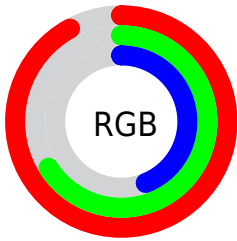
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 217, 113
Decimal	15378801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.23, 17.65, 38.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 42.066, 65.191
Yxy	47.0606, 0.4252, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293568881 (0xFFEAA971)
YUV	182.0510, -34.0421, 45.5593
Hunter-Lab	68.6007, 12.9124, 28.9951

# Details

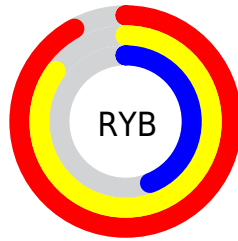
The XYZ color **51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **37.5810, 41.2902, 83.8308**, and the grayscale version is **44.6502, 46.9755, 51.1563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7786, 77.3245, 47.0603**, and **24.9659, 22.2067, 7.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7221, 42.1477, 15.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0453, 52.5636, 30.6871**.

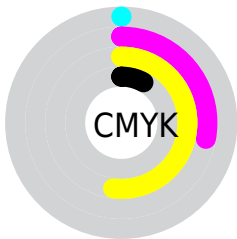
# Distribution



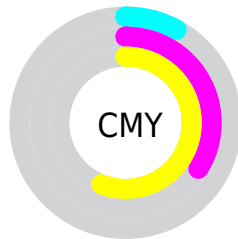
- Red (92%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 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 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1003, 47.0606,  
22.0131


 51.1003, 47.0606,  
22.0131


381.3346,  
375.0564, 275.5704


 36.5098, 33.0836,  
13.6681


 90.9851, 85.8041,  
47.6701


 25.0001, 22.1905,  
7.7541


 117.0102,  
111.3393, 65.8192

 16.2059, 13.9969,  
3.8525


 147.5774,  
141.4960, 88.0735

 9.7617, 8.1185,  
1.5448

 183.0523,  
176.6587, 114.8514

 5.3023, 4.1709,  
0.2510

223.8001,  
217.2117, 146.5715

 2.4623, 1.7696,  
0.0000

270.1861,

 0.8763, 0.4681,

263.5393, 183.6523

0.0000

322.5759,  
316.0261, 226.5125

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1003, 47.0606,  
22.0131

■ 51.1003, 47.0606,  
22.0131

■ 47.7221, 42.1477,  
15.2043

■ 55.0453, 52.5636,  
30.6871

■ 44.8742, 37.7946,  
10.1155

■ 59.5834, 58.6715,  
41.3512

■ 42.5205, 33.9783,  
6.5839

■ 64.7434, 65.4068,  
54.1223

■ 40.6173, 30.6701,  
4.4134

■ 70.5508, 72.7887,  
69.1077

■ 39.3267, 28.2825,  
3.3863

■ 77.0298, 80.8357,  
86.4070

■ 84.2029, 89.5651,  
106.1141

■ 87.7416, 96.2324,  
108.5580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6705, 47.0606, 30.8246



51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131



43.4293, 47.0606, 19.9913

# Triad

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



51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131



31.7762, 47.0606, 55.0947



53.6265, 47.0606, 93.2713

# Complementary

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



51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131



37.5810, 41.2902, 83.8308

# 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.



46.0558, 47.0606, 104.7868



51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131



33.8858, 47.0606, 79.1236

# Square

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



51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131



32.8062, 47.0606, 35.7036



38.9119, 47.0606, 98.9912



59.2402, 47.0606, 70.7362



# Rectangle

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



51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131



38.8319, 47.0606, 22.0799



38.9119, 47.0606, 98.9912



51.1963, 47.0606, 98.8095

# Sweetspot

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



51.1014, 47.0629, 22.0140



82.5660, 84.4509, 75.7013



48.0294, 32.5800, 46.6975



17.3615, 17.6803, 15.4020



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.



51.1014, 47.0629, 22.0140



57.7822, 50.8996, 18.0640



64.6419, 74.1439, 26.5275



15.6401, 16.2031, 15.8219



22.2226, 16.1394, 1.9440



1.8403, 1.4580, 0.1844



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5810, 41.2902, 83.8308



39.6608, 43.1392, 100.8441



28.2645, 22.6573, 80.7253



14.9014, 15.8891, 19.2038



12.6435, 11.9340, 45.3801



1.0889, 1.1293, 3.5955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 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 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

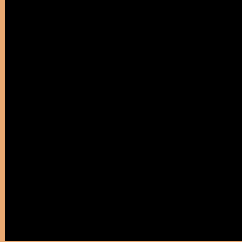
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1003, 47.0606,



# 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

51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131

### Protanopia

43.7567, 47.3171, 23.9664

### Deuteranopia

48.0734, 47.2019, 21.9064



## Tritanopia

55.9815, 46.8965, 46.1458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131

## Protanomaly

46.2242, 47.0988, 23.1777

## Deuteranomaly

49.2322, 47.2257, 21.8499

## Tritanomaly

53.8680, 46.8224, 35.9042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.8953, 46.2961, 38.4154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 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(234, 169, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 169, 113)  
}
```

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(234, 169, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 169, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 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(234, 169, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 169, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 169, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 169, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 169, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 169,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1003, 47.0606, 22.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 169, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
169, 113) }
```

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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