

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1184, 33.4973, 38.3839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1184, 33.4973, 38.3839)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0403, 33.5092,  
38.4281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F96CA3
RGB	249, 108, 163
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5764, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	337°, 92%, 70%
HSV	337°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281
YIQ	156.4290, 66.3810, 46.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

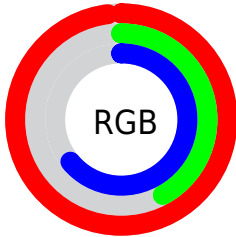
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 108, 163
Decimal	16346275
CIE Lab	64.57, 59.12, -2.42
CIE LCh	65, 59.168, 357.653
Yxy	33.5092, 0.4150, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294536355 (0xFFFF96CA3)
YUV	156.4290, 3.2395, 81.1848
Hunter-Lab	57.8871, 56.0847, 1.1616

# Details

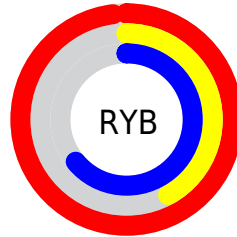
The XYZ color **51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.7994, 74.8354, 62.8633**, and the grayscale version is **31.7580, 33.4119, 36.3856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1703, 52.8729, 72.9949**, and **24.9961, 14.2477, 16.4716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4989, 28.4750, 30.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4967, 40.1116, 47.0362**.

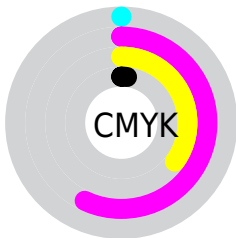
# Distribution



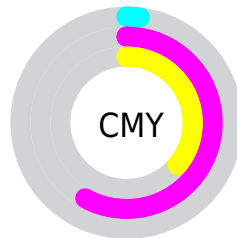
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 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 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.0403, 33.5092,  
38.4281


 51.0403, 33.5092,  
38.4281


381.1054,  
317.9380, 354.8060


 36.4619, 22.5168,  
26.0107


 90.8970, 65.1697,  
73.9745


 24.9629, 14.2371,  
16.6058


 116.9059, 86.6066,  
97.9406

 16.1780, 8.2858,  
9.7949


 147.4557,  
112.2938, 126.5934

 9.7418, 4.2784,  
5.1593

 182.9118,  
142.6157, 160.3514

 5.2891, 1.8305,  
2.2807

223.6394,  
177.9567, 199.6330

 2.4543, 0.5061,  
0.7204

270.0040,

 0.8723, 0.0000,

218.7011, 244.8570

0.0000

322.3709,  
265.2334, 296.4418

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.0403, 33.5092,  
38.4281

■ 51.0403, 33.5092,  
38.4281

■ 47.4989, 28.4750,  
30.9320

■ 55.4967, 40.1116,  
47.0362

■ 44.7982, 24.8700,  
24.4938

■ 60.9288, 48.3951,  
56.8025

■ 42.8560, 22.5393,  
19.0563

■ 67.3950, 58.4683,  
67.7728

■ 41.5688, 21.2865,  
14.5529

■ 74.9483, 70.4290,  
79.9892

■ 41.2302, 21.0050,  
13.2199

■ 83.6380, 84.3679,  
93.4918

92.7369, 98.8237,  
108.0611

92.8769, 98.8797,  
108.7983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.6765, 33.5092, 67.5459



51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281



48.5540, 33.5092, 18.8436

# Triad

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



51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281



24.8759, 33.5092, 8.8109



23.9096, 33.5092, 91.7448

# Complementary

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



51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281



49.7994, 74.8354, 62.8633

# 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.



19.4969, 33.5092, 62.6828



51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281



19.9814, 33.5092, 16.7945

# Square

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



51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281



32.5206, 33.5092, 6.9157



18.1962, 33.5092, 34.6101



31.1876, 33.5092, 105.7032



# Rectangle

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



51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281



44.1216, 33.5092, 11.7378



18.1962, 33.5092, 34.6101



22.0943, 33.5092, 82.9274

# Sweetspot

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



51.0412, 33.5109, 38.4287



78.7773, 73.8047, 83.8995



44.3536, 28.8518, 92.8537



16.5001, 15.2219, 17.3820



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.



51.0412, 33.5109, 38.4287



49.6707, 29.4118, 31.5905



48.7468, 35.1680, 18.4085



17.5249, 17.3373, 19.3539



22.1345, 11.2695, 7.4169



2.1003, 1.0639, 0.9518



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0412, 33.5109, 38.4287



49.6707, 29.4118, 31.5905



52.9641, 69.3881, 100.2242



17.5249, 17.3373, 19.3539



22.1345, 11.2695, 7.4169



2.1003, 1.0639, 0.9518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

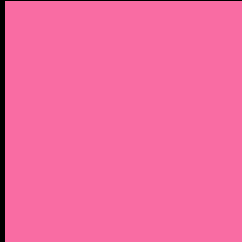
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

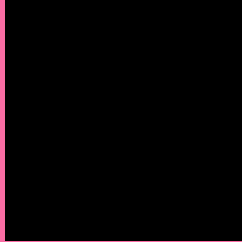
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0403, 33.5092,

38.4281.

# 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

51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281

### Protanopia

33.5597, 33.5888, 55.1666

### Deuteranopia

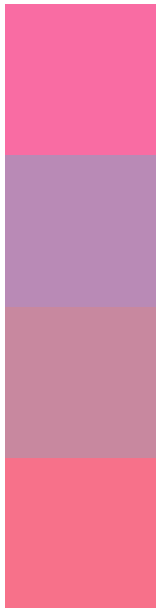
34.2422, 33.6274, 36.1385



## Tritanopia

47.8895, 33.5388, 23.0184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281

## Protanomaly

37.5396, 31.8686, 48.4287

## Deuteranomaly

38.8816, 32.3909, 37.0037

## Tritanomaly

48.8503, 33.4194, 27.9206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

36.7258, 31.9156, 37.0256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 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(249, 108, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 108, 163)  
}
```

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(249, 108, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 108, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 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(249, 108, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 108, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 108, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 108, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 108, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 108,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0403, 33.5092, 38.4281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 108, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
108, 163) }
```

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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