

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1436, 35.8654, 58.2762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1436, 35.8654, 58.2762)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1207, 35.8625,  
58.2606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E97CC7
RGB	233, 124, 199
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 78%
CMY	0.0863, 0.5137, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	319°, 71%, 70%
HSV	319°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606
YIQ	165.1410, 40.8890, 46.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

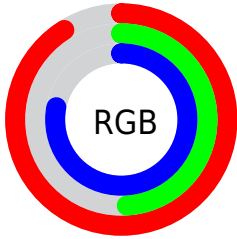
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 124, 199
Decimal	15301831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.41, 51.38, -20.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 55.240, 338.468
Yxy	35.8625, 0.3520, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293491911 (0xFFE97CC7)
YUV	165.1410, 16.6925, 59.5123
Hunter-Lab	59.8853, 47.5761, -15.7617

# Details

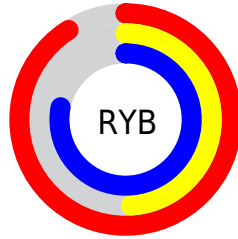
The XYZ color **51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.6243, 65.0326, 42.6039**, and the grayscale version is **35.7417, 37.6030, 40.9497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4101, 60.7202, 102.3534**, and **24.9802, 15.5386, 28.4707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7145, 30.3681, 53.0607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2592, 42.7559, 63.9042**.

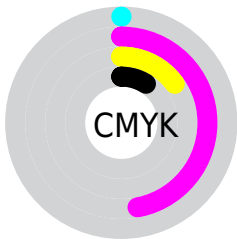
# Distribution



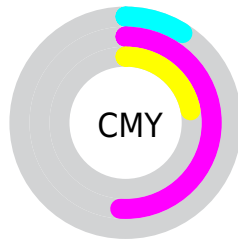
- Red (91%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 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 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1207, 35.8625,  
58.2606

 51.1207, 35.8625,  
58.2606


381.4125,  
328.3592, 435.7816


 36.5261, 24.3280,  
41.6021


 91.0151, 68.8198,  
103.8208

 25.0128, 15.5771,  
28.4666


 117.0456, 91.0114,  
133.5595

 16.2154, 9.2254,  
18.4356


 147.6188,  
117.5241, 168.4955

 9.7685, 4.8885,  
11.0905

183.1000,  
148.7425, 209.0471

 5.3068, 2.1820,  
6.0128

223.8547,  
185.0507, 255.6330

 2.4650, 0.7102,  
2.7840

270.2480,

 0.8776, 0.0000,

226.8333, 308.6717

0.9854

322.6455,  
274.4747, 368.5817

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1207, 35.8625,  
58.2606

■ 51.1207, 35.8625,  
58.2606

■ 47.7145, 30.3681,  
53.0607

■ 55.2592, 42.7559,  
63.9042

■ 44.9873, 26.1687,  
48.2829

■ 60.1717, 51.1325,  
70.0071

■ 42.8839, 23.1541,  
43.9064

■ 65.9007, 61.0758,  
76.5863

■ 41.3383, 21.1932,  
39.9062

■ 72.4845, 72.6616,  
83.6573

■ 40.2663, 20.1188,  
36.2515

■ 79.9588, 85.9606,  
91.2344

■ 39.9775, 19.8730,  
35.1325

■ 85.4834, 95.2913,  
98.3735

■ 86.6008, 95.7383,  
104.2577

■ 87.4145, 96.0637,  
108.5427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.9659, 35.8625, 86.6583



51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



52.3574, 35.8625, 32.7185

# Triad

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



51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



31.7978, 35.8625, 9.1044



23.0904, 35.8625, 74.7813

# Complementary

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



51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



43.6243, 65.0326, 42.6039

# 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.



20.6532, 35.8625, 46.1456



51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



25.1203, 35.8625, 13.1438

# Square

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



51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



40.2618, 35.8625, 10.1585



21.3310, 35.8625, 24.6053



28.5769, 35.8625, 98.5763



# Rectangle

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



51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



50.0628, 35.8625, 21.1146



21.3310, 35.8625, 24.6053



21.9314, 35.8625, 65.0269

# Sweetspot

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



51.1218, 35.8642, 58.2613



82.9583, 78.6031, 96.2790



35.7636, 27.4385, 80.5025



17.3983, 16.1966, 20.2145



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.



51.1218, 35.8642, 58.2613



58.7459, 37.5684, 65.4253



45.9861, 33.8099, 31.2170



15.5032, 15.2291, 17.9350



22.7422, 11.2996, 20.2416



1.8288, 0.9045, 1.8158



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1218, 35.8642, 58.2613



58.7459, 37.5684, 65.4253



49.2354, 67.2770, 72.1515



15.5032, 15.2291, 17.9350



22.7422, 11.2996, 20.2416

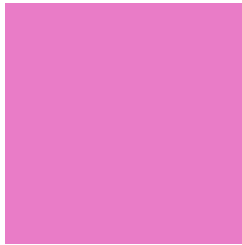


1.8288, 0.9045, 1.8158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

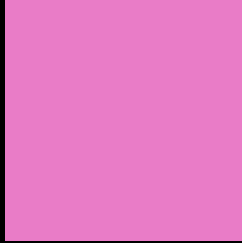
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

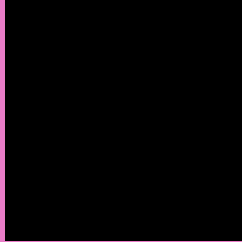
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1207, 35.8625,



# 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

51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606

### Protanopia

37.3167, 36.3286, 76.2795

### Deuteranopia

36.7528, 35.9854, 55.4609



## Tritanopia

45.4534, 35.7032, 31.2838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



## Protanomaly

40.5076, 34.9393, 69.5747



## Deuteranomaly

40.8682, 35.1893, 56.2680



## Tritanomaly

47.2209, 35.6072, 39.9814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

40.0774, 35.9342, 46.4187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 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(233, 124, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 124, 199)  
}
```

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(233, 124, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 124, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 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(233, 124, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 124, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 124, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 124, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1207, 35.8625, 58.2606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 124, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
124, 199) }
```

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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