

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1460, 43.1106, 41.5818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1460, 43.1106, 41.5818)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4045, 43.3531,  
41.7351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E69CA6
RGB	230, 156, 166
RGB Percent	90%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3882, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.28, 0.10
HSL	352°, 60%, 76%
HSV	352°, 32%, 90%
XYZ	51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351
YIQ	179.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

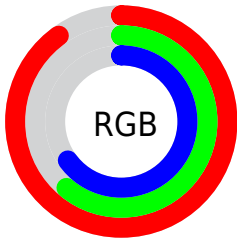
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 156, 166
Decimal	15113382
CIE Lab	71.79, 28.95, 6.09
CIE LCh	72, 29.583, 11.875
Yxy	43.3531, 0.3766, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293303462 (0xFFE69CA6)
YUV	179.2660, -6.5401, 44.4937
Hunter-Lab	65.8431, 24.1318, 8.5088

# Details

The XYZ color **51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.9272, 68.8298, 78.1041**, and the grayscale version is **43.0091, 45.2490, 49.2761**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211**, and **25.2212, 19.9998, 18.4506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2182, 35.6784, 31.6889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6062, 52.6063, 53.5133**.

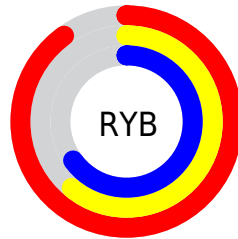
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (61%)

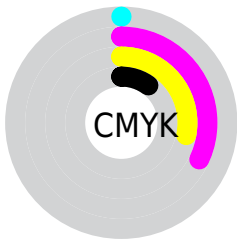
Blue (65%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

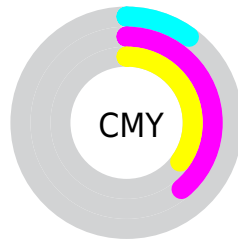


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 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 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.4045, 43.3531,  
41.7351


 51.4045, 43.3531,  
41.7351


382.4951,  
360.0619, 369.1509

 36.7530, 30.1623,  
28.5699


 91.4318, 80.2434,  
79.0643

 25.1891, 19.9618,  
18.5129


 117.5384,  
104.7117, 104.0654

 16.3475, 12.3673,  
11.1456

148.1940,  
133.7079, 133.8489

 9.8628, 6.9943,  
6.0495

183.7640,  
167.6165, 168.8333

 5.3696, 3.4585,  
2.8059

224.6137,  
206.8218, 209.4371

 2.5027, 1.3756,  
0.9964

271.1086,

 0.8966, 0.1986,

251.7081, 256.0790

0.0000

323.6140,  
302.6601, 309.1774

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4045, 43.3531,  
41.7351

■ 51.4045, 43.3531,  
41.7351

■ 46.2182, 35.6784,  
31.6889

■ 57.6062, 52.6063,  
53.5133

■ 41.9895, 29.4881,  
23.2901

■ 64.8699, 63.5128,  
67.0974

■ 38.6601, 24.6877,  
16.4511

■ 73.2437, 76.1501,  
82.5600

■ 36.1639, 21.1693,  
11.0749

■ 82.7716, 90.5892,  
99.9691

■ 34.4256, 18.8090,  
7.0535

■ 86.4432, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 33.3555, 17.4582,  
4.2634

■ 32.8814, 16.9223,  
2.8344

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0891, 43.3531, 56.3480



51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351



48.8283, 43.3531, 31.0355

# Triad

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



51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351



35.0860, 43.3531, 29.4500



38.2721, 43.3531, 78.6945

# Complementary

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



51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351



54.9272, 68.8298, 78.1041

# 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.



34.4210, 43.3531, 68.1927



51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351



32.6872, 43.3531, 39.1073

# Square

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



51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351



39.2491, 43.3531, 24.9702



32.4540, 43.3531, 53.1313



43.2265, 43.3531, 79.7976



# Rectangle

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



51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351



45.9312, 43.3531, 26.7615



32.4540, 43.3531, 53.1313



36.8162, 43.3531, 76.0606

# Sweetspot

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



51.4057, 43.3552, 41.7360



84.0979, 83.4558, 88.7254



55.3561, 44.5368, 80.5419



17.6958, 17.4040, 18.4260



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.



51.4057, 43.3552, 41.7360



60.2130, 47.7501, 43.5713



55.3427, 52.6401, 38.6988



14.4559, 14.3995, 15.3350



18.6411, 9.5906, 1.7390



1.4030, 0.7189, 0.2626



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4057, 43.3552, 41.7360



60.2130, 47.7501, 43.5713



49.6116, 56.0160, 83.0604



14.4559, 14.3995, 15.3350



18.6411, 9.5906, 1.7390

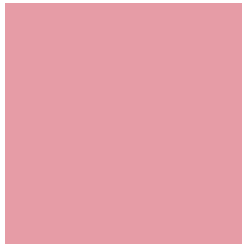


1.4030, 0.7189, 0.2626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

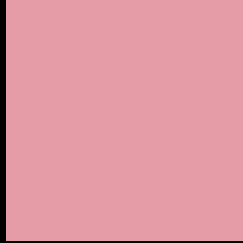
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

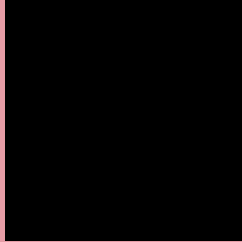
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4045, 43.3531,



# 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

51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351

### Protanopia

41.8562, 43.4180, 47.7694

### Deuteranopia

44.2743, 43.3996, 40.6938



## Tritanopia

51.5895, 43.4271, 42.7090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351

## Protanomaly

44.8342, 43.0282, 45.4774

## Deuteranomaly

46.7343, 43.2922, 41.0150

## Tritanomaly

51.4966, 43.3899, 42.2201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

45.4916, 44.1876, 46.1758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 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(230, 156, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 156, 166)  
}
```

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(230, 156, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 156, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 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(230, 156, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 156, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 156, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 156, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 156, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 156,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4045, 43.3531, 41.7351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
156, 166) }
```

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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