

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1818, 36.2831, 61.2341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1818, 36.2831, 61.2341)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3149, 36.2703,  
61.4230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E77ECC
RGB	231, 126, 204
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 80%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5059, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	315°, 69%, 70%
HSV	315°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230
YIQ	166.2870, 37.5420, 46.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

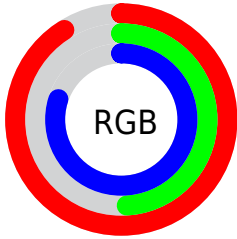
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 126, 204
Decimal	15171276
CIE Lab	66.73, 50.56, -22.62
CIE LCh	67, 55.389, 335.892
Yxy	36.2703, 0.3444, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293361356 (0xFFE77ECC)
YUV	166.2870, 18.5925, 56.7533
Hunter-Lab	60.2248, 46.6985, -18.3122

# Details

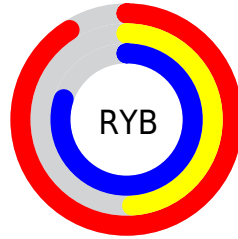
The XYZ color **51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.9315, 63.8884, 40.2086**, and the grayscale version is **36.2856, 38.1753, 41.5729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8139, 61.5277, 102.4880**, and **25.0560, 15.7210, 30.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9962, 30.7509, 56.8684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3450, 43.1678, 66.3495**.

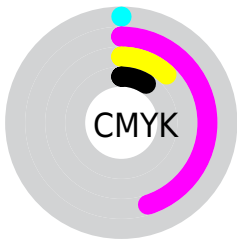
# Distribution



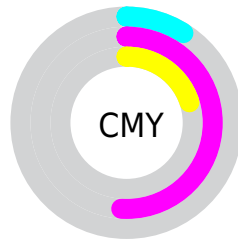
- Red (91%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 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 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3149, 36.2703,  
61.4230


 51.3149, 36.2703,  
61.4230

382.1535,  
330.1404, 447.7727


 36.6813, 24.6430,  
44.1339


 91.3003, 69.4491,  
108.4547

 25.1334, 15.8113,  
30.4378


 117.3829, 91.7693,  
139.0343

 16.3057, 9.3907,  
19.9163


 148.0125,  
118.4227, 174.8811

 9.8330, 4.9969,  
12.1507

183.5544,  
149.7937, 216.4137

 5.3498, 2.2454,  
6.7226

224.3742,  
186.2665, 264.0506

 2.4908, 0.7446,  
3.2134

270.8371,

 0.8906, 0.0000,

228.2256, 318.2104

1.2046

323.3084,  
276.0555, 379.3116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3149, 36.2703,  
61.4230

■ 51.3149, 36.2703,  
61.4230

■ 47.9962, 30.7509,  
56.8684

■ 55.3450, 43.1678,  
66.3495

■ 45.3374, 26.5091,  
52.6662

■ 60.1264, 51.5244,  
71.6616

■ 43.2859, 23.4391,  
48.7974


■ 65.7000, 61.4211,  
77.3747


■ 41.7787, 21.4157,  
45.2397


■ 72.1027, 72.9311,  
83.5026


■ 40.7385, 20.2849,  
41.9657


■ 79.3692, 86.1233,  
90.0582

 40.3630, 19.9522,  
40.5511

 84.3904, 94.7791,  
96.0064

 85.2858, 95.1373,  
100.7219

 86.2105, 95.5071,  
105.5909

 86.7652, 95.7290,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7758, 36.2703, 89.7203



51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



53.0502, 36.2703, 34.9548

# Triad

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



51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



32.8508, 36.2703, 9.1288



23.0284, 36.2703, 73.0723

# Complementary

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



51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



42.9315, 63.8884, 40.2086

# 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.



20.8358, 36.2703, 44.4062



51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



25.8872, 36.2703, 12.7159

# Square

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



51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



41.4607, 36.2703, 10.6236



21.7910, 36.2703, 23.5230



28.3196, 36.2703, 98.1328



# Rectangle

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



51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



51.0397, 36.2703, 22.6155



21.7910, 36.2703, 23.5230



21.9471, 36.2703, 63.1829

# Sweetspot

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



51.3160, 36.2720, 61.4237



83.2567, 78.7225, 97.8505



34.8822, 27.3929, 79.0507



17.4713, 16.2259, 20.5994



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.



51.3160, 36.2720, 61.4237



60.1197, 38.5755, 71.2493



46.1053, 34.1877, 33.9842



14.8285, 14.5486, 17.2973



22.6809, 11.2066, 23.0125



1.7132, 0.8430, 1.8964



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3160, 36.2720, 61.4237



60.1197, 38.5755, 71.2493



48.1707, 65.9841, 67.7982



14.8285, 14.5486, 17.2973



22.6809, 11.2066, 23.0125



1.7132, 0.8430, 1.8964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

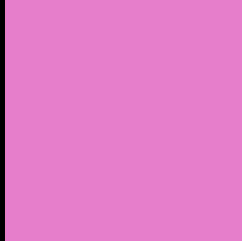
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

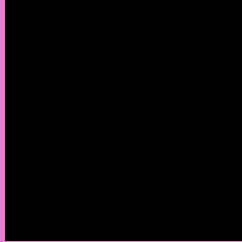
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3149, 36.2703,

61.4230.

# 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

51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230

### Protanopia

37.8382, 36.5175, 79.9172

### Deuteranopia

37.2891, 36.4506, 58.4964



## Tritanopia

45.4851, 36.3226, 32.6306

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



## Protanomaly

41.0966, 35.3989, 73.0733



## Deuteranomaly

41.1087, 35.4767, 59.3246



## Tritanomaly

47.2715, 36.2082, 41.5432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

40.5400, 36.3757, 48.0645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 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(231, 126, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 126, 204)  
}
```

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(231, 126, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 126, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 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(231, 126, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 126, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 126, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 126, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 126, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 126,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3149, 36.2703, 61.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 126, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
126, 204) }
```

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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