

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1837, 42.3575, 30.1001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1837, 42.3575, 30.1001)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0601, 42.2038,  
30.2659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE978C
RGB	238, 151, 140
RGB Percent	93%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4078, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.41, 0.07
HSL	7°, 74%, 74%
HSV	7°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659
YIQ	175.7590, 55.3830, 15.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

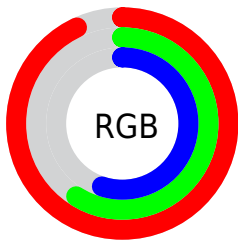
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 152, 140
Decimal	15636364
CIE Lab	71.01, 31.41, 19.49
CIE LCh	71, 36.969, 31.824
Yxy	42.2038, 0.4133, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293826444 (0xFFEE978C)
YUV	175.7590, -17.6292, 54.5854
Hunter-Lab	64.9645, 26.6078, 17.8529

# Details

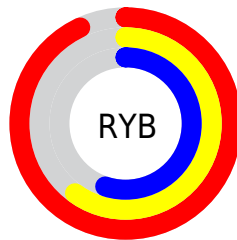
The XYZ color **51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.7156, 66.6837, 90.9289**, and the grayscale version is **41.2110, 43.3572, 47.2160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0489, 69.2977, 60.5646**, and **24.8977, 19.2456, 12.0754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3905, 35.3759, 20.9676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7207, 50.4062, 41.7677**.

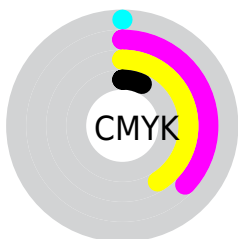
# Distribution



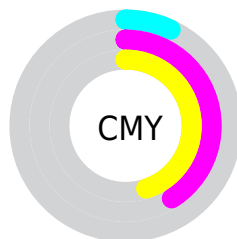
- Red (93%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 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 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0601, 42.2038,  
30.2659


 51.0601, 42.2038,  
30.2659


381.1811,  
355.3271, 317.3877


 36.4777, 29.2609,  
19.7867


 90.9261, 78.5080,  
61.1484

 24.9752, 19.2783,  
12.0576


 116.9403,  
102.6380, 82.3888

 16.1872, 11.8715,  
6.6599


 147.4959,  
131.2660, 108.0534

 9.7484, 6.6563,  
3.1751

182.9582,  
164.7761, 138.5607

 5.2934, 3.2481,  
1.1847

223.6924,  
203.5529, 174.3292

 2.4570, 1.2626,  
0.0000

270.0641,

 0.8736, 0.1119,

247.9807, 215.7775

0.0000

322.4385,  
298.4440, 263.3242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.0601, 42.2038,  
30.2659

■ 51.0601, 42.2038,  
30.2659

■ 46.3905, 35.3759,  
20.9676

■ 56.7207, 50.4062,  
41.7677

■ 42.6514, 29.8413,  
13.7294

■ 63.4217, 60.0462,  
55.5992

■ 39.7807, 25.5198,  
8.3947


■ 71.2130, 71.1902,  
71.8797

■ 37.7071, 22.3199,  
4.7834

■ 80.1404, 83.8991,  
90.7199

■ 36.3478, 20.1364,  
2.6805

■ 89.0698, 96.9171,  
108.6201

 35.6455, 18.9485,  
1.7787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1760, 42.2038, 44.8801



51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659



45.9793, 42.2038, 22.0404

# Triad

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



51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659



30.5392, 42.2038, 31.7057



40.4921, 42.2038, 88.9577

# Complementary

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



51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659



53.7156, 66.6837, 90.9289

# 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.



34.7690, 42.2038, 82.8755



51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659



29.3871, 42.2038, 47.0424

# Square

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



51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659



34.1779, 42.2038, 22.7095



30.8551, 42.2038, 66.2952



46.6992, 42.2038, 81.2839



# Rectangle

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



51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659



41.8242, 42.2038, 19.8613



30.8551, 42.2038, 66.2952



38.4500, 42.2038, 88.4490

# Sweetspot

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



51.0612, 42.2059, 30.2667



82.4473, 82.0604, 82.2996



58.6694, 42.5462, 78.6644



17.3786, 17.1809, 17.0524



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.



51.0612, 42.2059, 30.2667



55.2583, 42.8444, 26.4941



60.3710, 60.8256, 33.3700



15.9157, 16.0445, 16.4078



19.9327, 10.6634, 1.0077



1.7049, 0.9804, 0.0994



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7156, 66.6837, 90.9289



58.7094, 74.8615, 105.9631



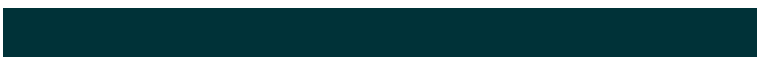
42.4083, 44.0693, 87.1598



16.0870, 17.6080, 20.2724



21.7038, 29.6318, 49.7035



1.8483, 2.5506, 4.1491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

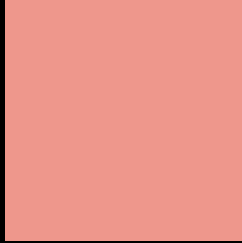
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

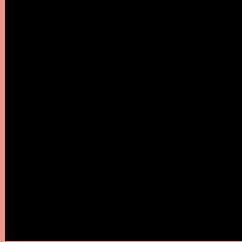
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0601, 42.2038,

30.2659.

# 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

51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659

### Protanopia

40.2504, 42.5737, 35.3743

### Deuteranopia

43.2359, 42.2809, 29.5492



## Tritanopia

52.7831, 42.2083, 38.1659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659

## Protanomaly

43.5313, 42.0755, 33.4308

## Deuteranomaly

45.6512, 41.9236, 29.7307

## Tritanomaly

52.0115, 42.1126, 35.0930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

43.9828, 42.4239, 40.5208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 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(238, 151, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 151, 140)  
}
```

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(238, 151, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 151, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 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(238, 151, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 151, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 151, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 151, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 151, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 151,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0601, 42.2038, 30.2659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 151, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
151, 140) }
```

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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