

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.1866, 50.7717,  
41.2845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B7A2
RGB	214, 183, 162
RGB Percent	84%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2823, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	24°, 39%, 74%
HSV	24°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845
YIQ	189.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

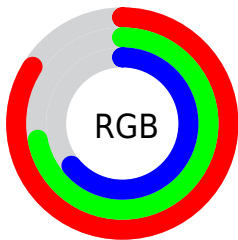
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 197, 162
Decimal	14071714
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.54, 7.91, 14.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 16.779, 61.859
Yxy	50.7717, 0.3573, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292261794 (0xFFD6B7A2)
YUV	189.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576
Hunter-Lab	71.2543, 3.5333, 15.5255

# Details

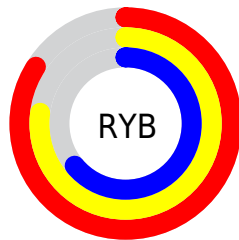
The XYZ color **51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **46.1074, 50.6750, 70.9697**, and the grayscale version is **48.9391, 51.4877, 56.0702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6309, 88.0028, 78.1713**, and **25.0952, 24.4620, 18.1508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9313, 45.0504, 31.2661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0069, 57.1041, 53.0895**.

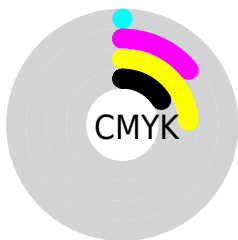
# Distribution



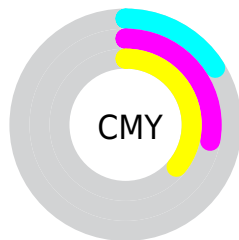
- Red (84%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 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 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1866, 50.7717,  
41.2845


 51.1866, 50.7717,  
41.2845


381.6641,  
389.6761, 367.2201

 36.5788, 36.0269,  
28.2201


 91.1119, 91.3172,  
78.3739

 25.0537, 24.4550,  
18.2511


 117.1601,  
117.8868, 103.2360

 16.2460, 15.6715,  
10.9591


147.7524,  
149.1667, 132.8678

 9.7904, 9.2920,  
5.9255

183.2543,  
185.5415, 167.6877

 5.3214, 4.9321,  
2.7318

224.0310,  
227.3954, 208.1144

 2.4737, 2.2075,  
0.9594

270.4480,

 0.8820, 0.7241,

275.1129, 254.5663

0.0000

322.8706,  
329.0783, 307.4620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1866, 50.7717,  
41.2845

■ 51.1866, 50.7717,  
41.2845

■ 46.9313, 45.0504,  
31.2661

■ 56.0069, 57.1041,  
53.0895

■ 43.2141, 39.9141,  
22.9428

■ 61.4093, 64.0588,  
66.7600

■ 40.0122, 35.3449,  
16.2195

■ 67.4155, 71.6555,  
82.3743

■ 37.2989, 31.3211,  
10.9906

■ 74.0443, 79.9110,  
100.0050

■ 35.0450, 27.8194,  
7.1372

■ 78.9768, 87.9064,  
107.4129

■ 33.2172, 24.8145,  
4.5223

■ 81.5417, 93.0362,  
108.2678

■ 31.7765, 22.2778,  
2.9795

■ 31.0947, 21.0224,  
2.4188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6164, 50.7717, 46.5774



51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845



48.0597, 50.7717, 39.6179

# Triad

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



51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845



42.4226, 50.7717, 55.8495



51.5433, 50.7717, 71.4579

# Complementary

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



51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845



46.1074, 50.6750, 70.9697

# 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.



48.4548, 50.7717, 74.6101



51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845



43.2671, 50.7717, 65.0081

# Square

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



51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845



43.0837, 50.7717, 47.4571



45.4413, 50.7717, 72.1313



53.8287, 50.7717, 63.9224



# Rectangle

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



51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845



46.0249, 50.7717, 40.6232



45.4413, 50.7717, 72.1313



50.5601, 50.7717, 73.1002

# Sweetspot

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



51.1879, 50.7740, 41.2856



89.0071, 92.3015, 93.3605



50.3003, 43.9966, 56.4107



18.9441, 19.6190, 19.7106



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.



51.1879, 50.7740, 41.2856



72.8601, 71.1472, 53.6356



57.0049, 62.4080, 43.2245



12.8309, 13.2360, 13.0393



18.8907, 12.8987, 1.4940



1.2195, 0.9381, 0.1168

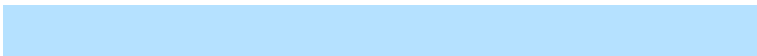


# Inverse Universe

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



46.1074, 50.6750, 70.9697



64.0780, 70.9703, 104.9291



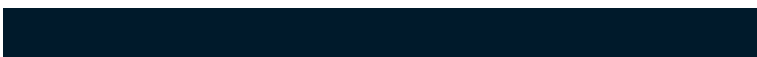
40.8939, 40.2479, 69.2319



12.3519, 13.2272, 15.8396



12.0720, 12.4057, 40.2114



0.8084, 0.9087, 2.4521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

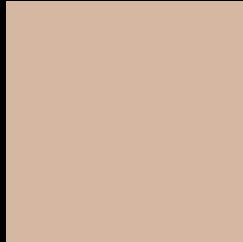
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

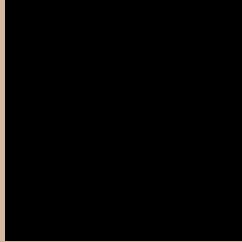
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1866, 50.7717,

41.2845.

# 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

51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845

### Protanopia

48.0635, 50.6888, 42.8480

### Deuteranopia

51.8648, 50.8162, 41.2574



## Tritanopia

54.5480, 50.9514, 56.8288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845

## Protanomaly

49.1616, 50.6355, 42.3045

## Deuteranomaly

51.5684, 50.6635, 41.2435

## Tritanomaly

53.2770, 50.7304, 50.7000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.5617, 50.9780, 50.4076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 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(214, 183, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 183, 162)  
}
```

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(214, 183, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 183, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 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(214, 183, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 183, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 183, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 183, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 183, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 183,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1866, 50.7717, 41.2845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 183, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
183, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor