

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063)</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(51.2069, 32.3857,  
32.4063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6396
RGB	255, 99, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6117, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 69%
HSV	340°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063
YIQ	151.4580, 76.6050, 48.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

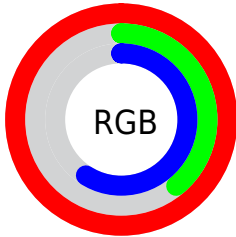
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 99, 150
Decimal	16737174
CIE Lab	63.66, 63.49, 3.81
CIE LCh	64, 63.600, 3.437
Yxy	32.3857, 0.4414, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927254 (0xFFFF6396)
YUV	151.4580, -0.7188, 90.8063
Hunter-Lab	56.9084, 61.0267, 6.0734

# Details

The XYZ color **51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **51.8067, 78.5332, 69.5600**, and the grayscale version is **29.5931, 31.1342, 33.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0276, 49.3966, 63.2866**, and **25.1311, 13.6319, 13.1110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8785, 27.7812, 24.9699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5019, 38.5994, 41.1644**.

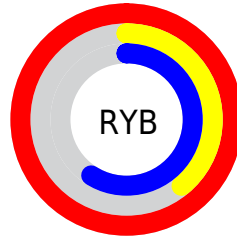
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

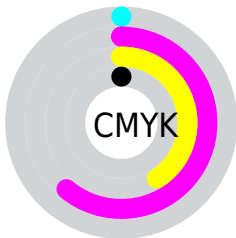
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (59%)

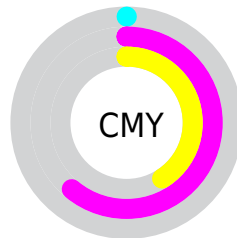


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 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 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2069, 32.3857,  
32.4063


 51.2069, 32.3857,  
32.4063


381.7415,  
312.8725, 327.5155


 36.5950, 21.6563,  
21.4046


 91.1417, 63.4153,  
64.5528


 25.0663, 13.6046,  
13.2260


 117.1953, 84.4842,  
86.5347

 16.2555, 7.8461,  
7.4518


 147.7936,  
109.7684, 113.0138

 9.7971, 3.9967,  
3.6635

 183.3018,  
139.6523, 144.4086

 5.3259, 1.6717,  
1.4426

224.0853,  
174.5202, 181.1376

 2.4764, 0.4052,  
0.1746

270.5096,

 0.8834, 0.0000,

214.7567, 223.6194

0.0000

322.9399,  
260.7460, 272.2725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2069, 32.3857,  
32.4063

■ 51.2069, 32.3857,  
32.4063

■ 47.8785, 27.7812,  
24.9699

■ 55.5019, 38.5994,  
41.1644

■ 45.4307, 24.6280,  
18.7823

■ 60.8341, 46.5501,  
51.3074

■ 43.7654, 22.7449,  
13.7648

■ 67.2701, 56.3588,  
62.8961

■ 42.8151, 21.8901,  
10.2245

■ 74.8700, 68.1340,  
75.9872

■ 83.6895, 81.9758,  
90.6337

93.7808, 97.9775,  
106.8862

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7555, 32.3857, 62.0173



51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



47.3752, 32.3857, 14.5715

# Triad

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



51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



22.2858, 32.3857, 8.1456



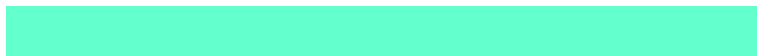
23.7489, 32.3857, 99.7315

# Complementary

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



51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



51.8067, 78.5332, 69.5600

# 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.



18.6006, 32.3857, 69.7284



51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



17.8772, 32.3857, 17.5798

# Square

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



51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



29.7675, 32.3857, 5.4840



16.6700, 32.3857, 38.2818



31.8186, 32.3857, 110.2456



# Rectangle

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



51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



42.1365, 32.3857, 8.7363



16.6700, 32.3857, 38.2818



21.6753, 32.3857, 91.0572

# Sweetspot

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



51.2078, 32.3874, 32.4069



77.5337, 72.2975, 80.4634



47.1421, 28.8423, 97.6902



16.0715, 14.6556, 16.3425



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.



51.2078, 32.3874, 32.4069



47.3681, 27.1015, 23.7483



50.8271, 36.8302, 16.2367



18.2542, 18.0850, 19.9555



22.4326, 11.4623, 5.6623



2.2320, 1.1352, 0.8031



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2078, 32.3874, 32.4069



47.3681, 27.1015, 23.7483



51.2163, 65.9126, 104.6308



18.2542, 18.0850, 19.9555



22.4326, 11.4623, 5.6623



2.2320, 1.1352, 0.8031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

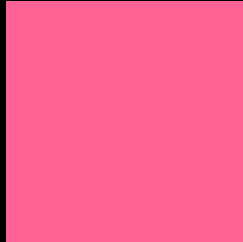
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 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 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2069, 32.3857,



# 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

51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063

### Protanopia

32.2292, 32.5494, 48.8400

### Deuteranopia

33.0855, 32.4466, 30.1102



## Tritanopia

48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



## Protanomaly

36.3823, 30.3687, 41.9744



## Deuteranomaly

37.8557, 30.9734, 30.7713



## Tritanomaly

49.1242, 32.0895, 23.3434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

34.8234, 29.5557, 33.1476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 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(255, 99, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 150)  
}
```

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(255, 99, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 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(255, 99, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 99, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2069, 32.3857, 32.4063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
150) }
```

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