

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2105, 41.1462, 69.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2105, 41.1462, 69.5823)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.1964, 41.1661,  
69.5375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D796D7
RGB	215, 150, 215
RGB Percent	84%, 59%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4117, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	300°, 45%, 72%
HSV	300°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375
YIQ	176.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

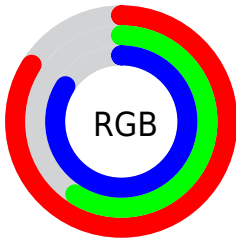
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 150, 215
Decimal	14128855
CIE Lab	70.29, 34.87, -23.45
CIE LCh	70, 42.026, 326.077
Yxy	41.1661, 0.3162, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292318935 (0xFFD796D7)
YUV	176.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619
Hunter-Lab	64.1608, 30.1506, -19.3459

# Details

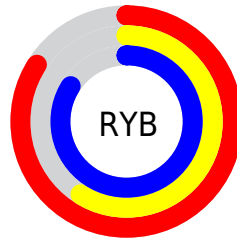
The XYZ color **51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.3848, 57.2882, 37.6802**, and the grayscale version is **41.6077, 43.7745, 47.6705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **25.0109, 18.6444, 35.5382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0757, 34.9240, 68.4977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9491, 48.6706, 70.7889**.

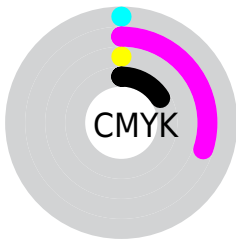
# Distribution



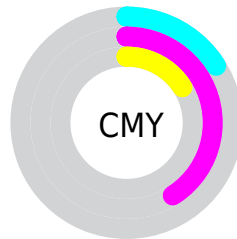
- Red (84%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 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 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1964, 41.1661,  
69.5375


 51.1964, 41.1661,  
69.5375

381.7015,  
351.0143, 477.6696

 36.5866, 28.4489,  
50.6751


 91.1263, 76.9360,  
120.2239

 25.0598, 18.6643,  
35.5752


 117.1771,  
100.7574, 152.8849

 16.2506, 11.4280,  
23.8192

147.7723,  
129.0491, 190.9826

 9.7936, 6.3555,  
14.9886

183.2772,  
162.1954, 234.9355

 5.3235, 3.0624,  
8.6648

224.0572,  
200.5806, 285.1621

 2.4750, 1.1644,  
4.4294

270.4777,

 0.8827, 0.0323,

244.5893, 342.0810

1.8637

322.9040,  
294.6057, 406.1106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1964, 41.1661,  
69.5375

■ 51.1964, 41.1661,  
69.5375

■ 48.0757, 34.9240,  
68.4977

■ 54.9491, 48.6706,  
70.7889

■ 45.5487, 29.8700,  
67.6552

■ 59.3617, 57.4959,  
72.2599

■ 43.5789, 25.9303,  
66.9986

■ 64.4653, 67.7030,  
73.9611

■ 42.1241, 23.0209,  
66.5136

■ 70.2877, 79.3477,  
75.9020

41.1365, 21.0455,  
66.1843

76.0506, 90.8736,  
77.8230

40.5587, 19.8901,  
65.9916

76.0506, 90.8736,  
77.8231

40.2905, 19.3536,  
65.9021

76.0507, 90.8736,  
77.8232

76.0507, 90.8736,  
77.8233

76.0507, 90.8737,  
77.8233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2515, 41.1661, 88.3274



51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



53.9062, 41.1661, 47.4719

# Triad

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



51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



40.0415, 41.1661, 16.6044



28.3827, 41.1661, 63.6786

# Complementary

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



51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



42.3848, 57.2882, 37.6802

# 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.



27.3310, 41.1661, 42.2743



51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



33.5819, 41.1661, 18.6301

# Square

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



51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



47.0052, 41.1661, 20.1151



29.1215, 41.1661, 26.7914



32.1825, 41.1661, 84.3057



# Rectangle

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



51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



53.3047, 41.1661, 35.1055



29.1215, 41.1661, 26.7914



27.7167, 41.1661, 56.1859

# Sweetspot

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



51.1977, 41.1679, 69.5384



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6035



35.7517, 33.2052, 68.8157



18.6488, 18.0124, 22.7438



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.



51.1977, 41.1679, 69.5384



72.4227, 54.7454, 101.3572



47.4275, 39.6598, 49.6845



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4169



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1977, 41.1679, 69.5384



72.4227, 54.7454, 101.3572



45.3750, 58.4843, 53.4262



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4169



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

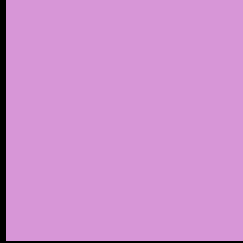
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

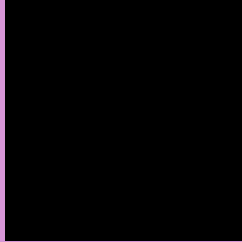
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1964, 41.1661,

69.5375.

# 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

51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375

### Protanopia

42.3680, 41.5305, 80.6461

### Deuteranopia

42.4338, 41.5644, 68.0736



## Tritanopia

46.0433, 41.2919, 44.0715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



## Protanomaly

44.8193, 40.9777, 76.7814



## Deuteranomaly

45.1803, 41.0839, 68.4995



## Tritanomaly

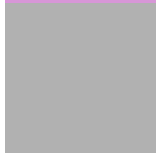
47.7221, 41.2137, 52.4535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

44.7085, 42.4754, 55.1324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 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(215, 150, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 150, 215)  
}
```

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(215, 150, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 150, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 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(215, 150, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 150, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 150, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 150, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 150, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 150,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1964, 41.1661, 69.5375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 150, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
150, 215) }
```

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