

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2220, 32.5443,  
32.0157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6495
RGB	255, 100, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 70%
HSV	341°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157
YIQ	151.9310, 76.6510, 48.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

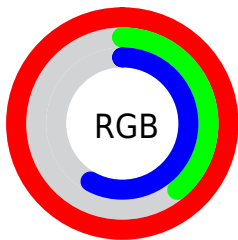
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 149
Decimal	16737429
CIE Lab	63.79, 62.97, 4.58
CIE LCh	64, 63.132, 4.156
Yxy	32.5443, 0.4424, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927509 (0xFFFF6495)
YUV	151.9310, -1.4450, 90.3915
Hunter-Lab	57.0476, 60.4385, 6.6592

# Details

The XYZ color **51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **52.1581, 78.6864, 70.8370**, and the grayscale version is **29.7996, 31.3515, 34.1417**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0765, 49.6857, 62.7130**, and **25.1934, 13.7564, 13.1318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8577, 27.8798, 24.5315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5616, 38.8258, 40.8542**.

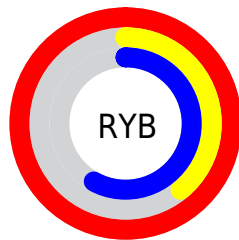
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

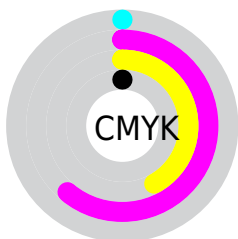
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (58%)

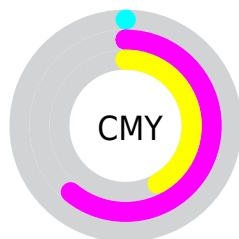


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 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 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2220, 32.5443,  
32.0157


 51.2220, 32.5443,  
32.0157

381.7992,  
313.5913, 325.6857


 36.6071, 21.7776,  
21.1086


 91.1639, 63.6634,  
63.9339


 25.0757, 13.6936,  
13.0114


 117.2215, 84.7846,  
85.7820

 16.2625, 7.9078,  
7.3056


 147.8242,  
110.1261, 112.1143

 9.8021, 4.0360,  
3.5726

 183.3371,  
140.0722, 143.3491

 5.3292, 1.6937,  
1.3939

224.1257,  
175.0074, 179.9052

 2.4784, 0.4196,  
0.1370

270.5554,

 0.8844, 0.0000,

215.3160, 222.2009

0.0000

322.9914,  
261.3825, 270.6549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2220, 32.5443,  
32.0157

■ 51.2220, 32.5443,  
32.0157

■ 47.8577, 27.8798,  
24.5315

■ 55.5616, 38.8258,  
40.8542

■ 45.3828, 24.6750,  
18.3266

■ 60.9472, 46.8518,  
51.1124

■ 43.6994, 22.7503,  
13.3196

■ 67.4456, 56.7428,  
62.8533

■ 42.7103, 21.8481,  
9.6729

■ 75.1171, 68.6072,  
76.1351

■ 84.0178, 82.5448,  
91.0129

94.1997, 98.6489,  
107.5389

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.



48.9351, 32.5443, 61.2391



51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157



47.2779, 32.5443, 14.4961

# Triad

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



51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157



22.3203, 32.5443, 8.4554



24.0852, 32.5443, 99.9706

# Complementary

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



51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157



52.1581, 78.6864, 70.8370

# 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.



18.8692, 32.5443, 70.4888



51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157



17.9951, 32.5443, 18.1397

# Square

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



51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157



29.7141, 32.5443, 5.6513



16.8636, 32.5443, 39.0899



32.1835, 32.5443, 109.7593



# Rectangle

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



51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157



42.0178, 32.5443, 8.7764



16.8636, 32.5443, 39.0899



21.9914, 32.5443, 91.5160

# Sweetspot

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



51.2229, 32.5460, 32.0163



77.4665, 72.2706, 80.1097



48.0393, 29.4464, 97.7594



16.0553, 14.6492, 16.2572



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.



51.2229, 32.5460, 32.0163



47.2348, 27.0482, 23.0467



51.3153, 37.7295, 16.6369



18.2459, 18.0817, 19.9121



22.3764, 11.4399, 5.3667



2.2257, 1.1327, 0.7702



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2229, 32.5460, 32.0163



47.2348, 27.0482, 23.0467



50.6622, 64.6412, 104.4145



18.2459, 18.0817, 19.9121



22.3764, 11.4399, 5.3667



2.2257, 1.1327, 0.7702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

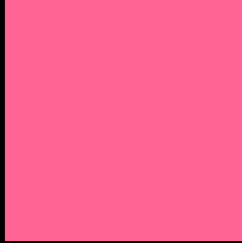
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 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 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2220, 32.5443,



# 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

51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157

### Protanopia

32.3715, 32.8905, 47.8224

### Deuteranopia

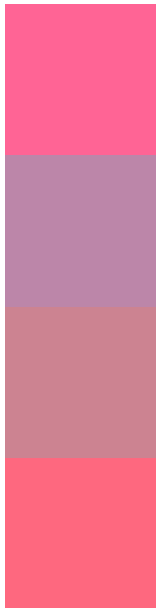
33.3091, 32.5618, 30.1207



## Tritanopia

48.8030, 32.6129, 19.6423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157

## Protanomaly

36.4256, 30.6061, 41.5239

## Deuteranomaly

38.1290, 31.1143, 30.7841

## Tritanomaly

49.6541, 32.5038, 23.7355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

34.9597, 29.8282, 33.1930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 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, 100, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 149)  
}
```

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, 100, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 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, 100, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2220, 32.5443, 32.0157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 149) }
```

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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