

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2329, 47.8002, 26.5194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2329, 47.8002, 26.5194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2164, 47.8603,  
26.6172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6AC7F
RGB	230, 172, 127
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 50%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3255, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.45, 0.10
HSL	26°, 67%, 70%
HSV	26°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172
YIQ	184.2120, 49.0130, -1.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

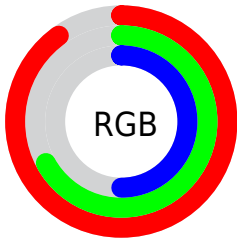
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 207, 127
Decimal	15117439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.74, 15.77, 31.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 35.126, 63.328
Yxy	47.8603, 0.4075, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293307519 (0xFFE6AC7F)
YUV	184.2120, -28.2055, 40.1561
Hunter-Lab	69.1811, 11.0807, 25.6152

# Details

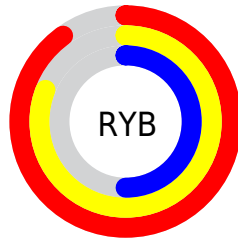
The XYZ color **51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.3836, 44.9213, 81.4050**, and the grayscale version is **45.8102, 48.1959, 52.4854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9473, 79.4935, 54.4682**, and **25.0693, 22.7394, 10.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5395, 42.6379, 18.8214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4780, 53.7046, 36.2968**.

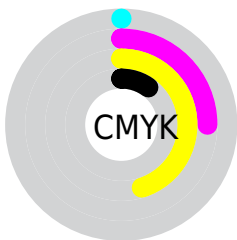
# Distribution



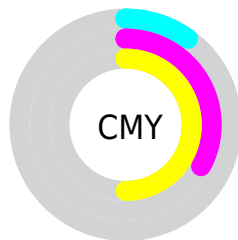
- Red (90%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 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 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2164, 47.8603,  
26.6172


 51.2164, 47.8603,  
26.6172


381.7778,  
378.2381, 299.5002

 36.6026, 33.7163,  
17.0560


 91.1557, 86.9964,  
55.2652

 25.0722, 22.6757,  
10.1121


 117.2118,  
112.7572, 75.1892

 16.2599, 14.3542,  
5.3668

 147.8128,  
143.1591, 99.4045

 9.8003, 8.3675,  
2.4015

183.3240,  
178.5864, 128.3297

 5.3280, 4.3310,  
0.7873

224.1108,  
219.4236, 162.3833

 2.4777, 1.8604,  
0.0000

270.5384,

 0.8840, 0.5244,

266.0550, 201.9839

0.0000

322.9723,  
318.8650, 247.5500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2164, 47.8603,  
26.6172

■ 51.2164, 47.8603,  
26.6172

■ 47.5395, 42.6379,  
18.8214

■ 55.4780, 53.7046,  
36.2968

■ 44.4135, 38.0073,  
12.7802

■ 60.3488, 60.1856,  
47.9722

■ 41.8056, 33.9460,  
8.3520

■ 65.8558, 67.3260,  
61.7497

■ 39.6776, 30.4265,  
5.3719

■ 72.0233, 75.1452,  
77.7273

■ 37.9837, 27.4180,  
3.6381

■ 78.8743, 83.6619,  
95.9968

■ 37.2380, 26.0329,  
3.0622

■ 84.7779, 92.2327,  
107.9422

■ 86.4431, 95.5630,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5185, 47.8603, 35.1068



51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172



44.7820, 47.8603, 24.3367

# Triad

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



51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172



34.3180, 47.8603, 54.1762



52.5618, 47.8603, 87.2876

# Complementary

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



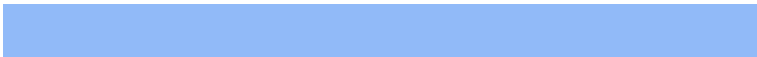
51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172



40.3836, 44.9213, 81.4050

# 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.



46.2050, 47.8603, 95.5968



51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172



35.9981, 47.8603, 73.8751

# Square

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



51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172



35.3928, 47.8603, 37.8897



40.2068, 47.8603, 90.1933



57.3448, 47.8603, 69.5100



# Rectangle

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



51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172



40.8068, 47.8603, 26.0679



40.2068, 47.8603, 90.1933



50.5180, 47.8603, 91.4470

# Sweetspot

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



51.2176, 47.8626, 26.6181



84.4966, 86.7097, 81.2851



49.0184, 35.5204, 50.3750



17.7331, 18.1081, 16.4981



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.



51.2176, 47.8626, 26.6181



60.2831, 54.1805, 24.2029



62.8872, 71.2019, 30.5080



14.8925, 15.3989, 15.0918



21.1990, 14.9722, 1.7726



1.6576, 1.2885, 0.1613

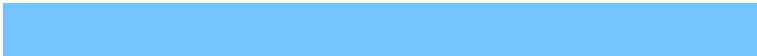


# Inverse Universe

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



40.3836, 44.9213, 81.4050



44.9042, 49.9781, 101.8878



31.5424, 27.2391, 78.4580



14.2528, 15.2269, 18.3322



12.6920, 12.4461, 44.1166



1.0300, 1.1039, 3.2908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 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 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

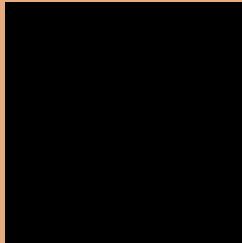
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2164, 47.8603,



# 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

51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172

### Protanopia

44.5941, 47.9527, 28.7352

### Deuteranopia

48.8064, 47.7727, 26.3873



## Tritanopia

55.7520, 47.7868, 48.4048

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172

**Protanomaly**

46.9289, 47.9559, 27.9021

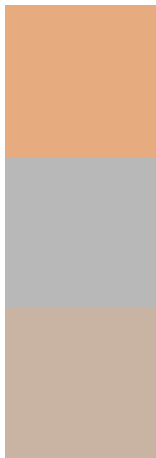
**Deuteranomaly**

49.8363, 48.0136, 26.3796

**Tritanomaly**

53.8649, 47.8321, 39.1944

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172

**Achromatopsia**

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

**Achromatomaly**

47.0195, 47.7044, 41.3800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 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(230, 172, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 172, 127)  
}
```

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(230, 172, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 172, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 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(230, 172, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 172, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 172, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2164, 47.8603, 26.6172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 172, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
172, 127) }
```

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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