

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2436, 36.4571, 20.0937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2436, 36.4571, 20.0937)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1802, 36.3713,  
19.9457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7A71
RGB	255, 122, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 72%
HSV	4°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457
YIQ	160.7410, 82.1570, 25.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

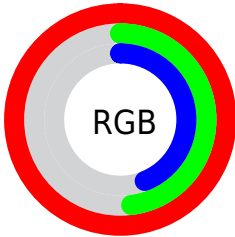
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 123, 113
Decimal	16743025
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.80, 49.87, 29.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 57.778, 30.330
Yxy	36.3713, 0.4761, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933105 (0xFFFF7A71)
YUV	160.7410, -23.5363, 82.6651
Hunter-Lab	60.3086, 45.9418, 22.6072

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.8137, 76.6379, 106.3529**, and the grayscale version is **33.8362, 35.5984, 38.7666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7537, 55.4209, 42.9344**, and **25.0136, 15.8534, 6.7427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3602, 30.7151, 12.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1257, 43.6335, 29.6994**.

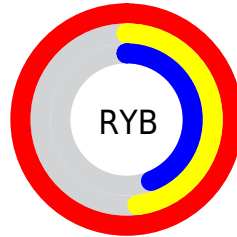
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

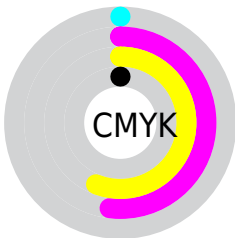
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

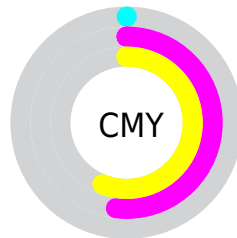


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 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 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1802, 36.3713,  
19.9457


 51.1802, 36.3713,  
19.9457


381.6396,  
330.5805, 264.2155

 36.5737, 24.7211,  
12.1719


 91.1025, 69.6048,  
44.1839


 25.0497, 15.8694,  
6.7369


 117.1490, 91.9568,  
61.4854

 16.2430, 9.4318,  
3.2222


 147.7394,  
118.6450, 82.7998

 9.7882, 5.0239,  
1.2092

 183.2393,  
150.0536, 108.5458

 5.3200, 2.2613,  
0.0000

224.0139,  
186.5670, 139.1418

 2.4729, 0.7531,  
0.0000

270.4286,

 0.8816, 0.0000,

228.5697, 175.0064

0.0000

322.8487,  
276.4461, 216.5581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1802, 36.3713,  
19.9457

■ 51.1802, 36.3713,  
19.9457

■ 47.3602, 30.7151,  
12.5570

■ 56.1257, 43.6335,  
29.6994

■ 44.5744, 26.5378,  
7.3306

■ 62.2730, 52.6047,  
41.9941

■ 42.7221, 23.7025,  
4.0328

■ 69.6949, 63.3863,  
56.9913

■ 41.6803, 22.0442,  
2.3748

■ 78.4575, 76.0699,  
74.8385

■ 41.4277, 21.6357,  
1.9926

■ 88.6226, 90.7409,  
95.6727

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2231, 36.3713, 39.3260



51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457



43.5643, 36.3713, 10.7930

# Triad

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



51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457



21.9377, 36.3713, 20.2508



34.6666, 36.3713, 109.7683

# Complementary

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



51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457



57.8137, 76.6379, 106.3529

# 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.



26.9073, 36.3713, 97.7944



51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457



20.3522, 36.3713, 39.8796

# Square

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



51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457



26.7659, 36.3713, 10.9098



22.0091, 36.3713, 69.1832



43.7599, 36.3713, 97.2895



# Rectangle

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



51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457



37.4674, 36.3713, 8.5984



22.0091, 36.3713, 69.1832



31.8257, 36.3713, 108.4273

# Sweetspot

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



51.1811, 36.3732, 19.9463



77.2274, 74.2915, 72.3255



64.0728, 39.8415, 93.0386



16.1372, 15.3336, 14.6795



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.



51.1811, 36.3732, 19.9463



46.9371, 30.0845, 11.7514



62.8733, 59.7576, 23.8437



18.1018, 18.1719, 18.6978



21.6819, 11.3749, 1.0528



2.1420, 1.1694, 0.1128



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8137, 76.6379, 106.3529



54.1194, 73.9114, 106.0217



40.5626, 42.1358, 100.6026



18.4504, 20.2724, 23.1905



25.5755, 36.0606, 55.0470



2.5188, 3.5684, 5.3693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

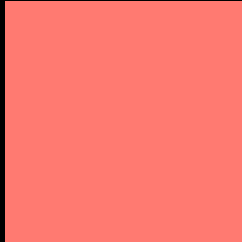
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 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 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1802, 36.3713,



# 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

51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457

### Protanopia

34.4275, 36.7173, 26.7454

### Deuteranopia

37.3073, 36.5742, 19.0031



## Tritanopia

51.9189, 36.2779, 25.0348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457

## Protanomaly

38.8566, 35.3316, 23.8405

## Deuteranomaly

41.3488, 35.8024, 19.1992

## Tritanomaly

51.6525, 36.3648, 23.0356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

37.9734, 34.4832, 31.0401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 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, 122, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 113)  
}
```

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, 122, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 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, 122, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 122, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1802, 36.3713, 19.9457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 113) }
```

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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