

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2592, 54.2529,  
29.6000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7C184
RGB	215, 193, 132
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 52%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2431, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.39, 0.16
HSL	44°, 51%, 68%
HSV	44°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000
YIQ	192.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

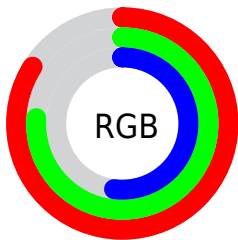
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 215, 132
Decimal	14139780
CIELab	78.61, -0.81, 33.56
CIELCh	79, 33.568, 91.382
Yxy	54.2529, 0.3794, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292329860 (0xFFD7C184)
YUV	192.6240, -29.8876, 19.6238
Hunter-Lab	73.6566, -4.6770, 27.7330

# Details

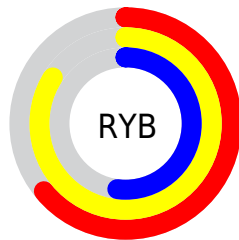
The XYZ color **51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.3369, 32.9222, 68.8877**, and the grayscale version is **50.6253, 53.2618, 58.0021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9786, 92.5565, 59.8934**, and **25.1991, 26.7363, 11.8151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7020, 51.2552, 22.2219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1709, 57.4739, 38.5933**.

# Distribution



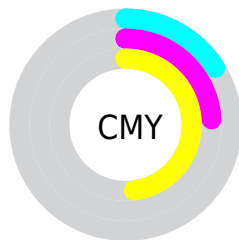
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 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 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.2592, 54.2529,  
29.6000

■ 51.2592, 54.2529,  
29.6000

381.9411,  
403.0737, 314.1846

■ 36.6368, 38.8039,  
19.2857

■ 91.2185, 96.4455,  
60.0825

■ 25.0988, 26.6072,  
11.6980

■ 117.2861,  
123.9578, 81.0879

■ 16.2798, 17.2784,  
6.4184

■ 147.8996,  
156.2601, 106.4939

■ 9.8145, 10.4332,  
3.0282

183.4242,  
193.7366, 136.7193

■ 5.3374, 5.6871,  
1.1091

224.2252,  
236.7719, 172.1825

■ 2.4834, 2.6558,  
0.0000

270.6682,

■ 0.8869, 0.9548,

285.7502, 213.3021

0.0000

323.1184,  
341.0560, 260.4966

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2592, 54.2529,  
29.6000

■ 51.2592, 54.2529,  
29.6000

■ 48.7020, 51.2552,  
22.2219

■ 54.1709, 57.4739,  
38.5933

■ 46.4759, 48.4648,  
16.3567

■ 57.4507, 60.9187,  
49.2890

■ 44.5609, 45.8748,  
11.8956


■ 61.1163, 64.5972,  
61.7720


■ 42.9326, 43.4745,  
8.7136


■ 65.1831, 68.5163,  
76.1205


■ 41.5628, 41.2516,  
6.6635


■ 69.6656, 72.6827,  
92.4082


 40.4080, 39.1880,  
5.5205

 73.5958, 76.7098,  
105.5353

 40.2554, 38.9091,  
5.3885

 75.1818, 79.8819,  
106.0640

 76.8199, 83.1581,  
106.6100

 78.5106, 86.5394,  
107.1736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9085, 54.2529, 32.4935



51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000



45.2148, 54.2529, 33.0876

# Triad

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



51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000



41.4407, 54.2529, 80.1710



63.5712, 54.2529, 78.3177

# Complementary

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



51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000



33.3369, 32.9222, 68.8877

# 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.



58.4852, 54.2529, 95.9962



51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000



45.7040, 54.2529, 97.2173

# Square

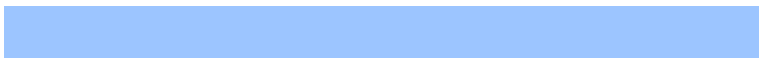
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000



39.8544, 54.2529, 59.9563



51.8735, 54.2529, 103.5453



65.3723, 54.2529, 58.1969



# Rectangle

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



51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000



42.2426, 54.2529, 39.1093



51.8735, 54.2529, 103.5453



62.1687, 54.2529, 84.8818

# Sweetspot

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



51.2606, 54.2554, 29.6011



87.9763, 93.1183, 84.1426



42.1199, 33.2878, 34.8360



18.6769, 19.7775, 17.4852



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.



51.2606, 54.2554, 29.6011



72.4386, 76.3519, 34.8505



51.1354, 61.9538, 31.0936



13.1815, 13.9372, 13.1561



24.1684, 23.4541, 3.2533



1.5238, 1.5468, 0.2182



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3369, 32.9222, 68.8877



42.6297, 40.8937, 100.2542



33.3483, 28.0240, 67.9417



12.0076, 12.5386, 15.7248



8.2853, 4.8325, 38.9492



0.5678, 0.4277, 2.3719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 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 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

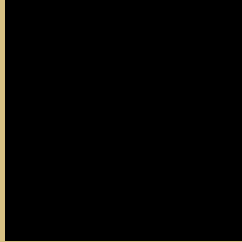
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2592, 54.2529,

29.6000.

# 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

51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000

### Protanopia

50.6127, 54.5726, 30.0563

### Deuteranopia

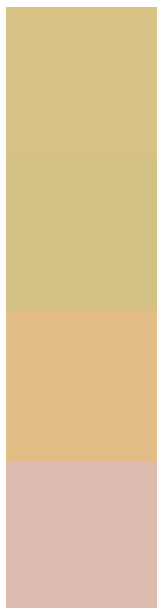
55.0713, 53.9671, 29.7044



## Tritanopia

57.7820, 54.3510, 61.4782

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000

## Protanomaly

50.6768, 54.2741, 29.9953

## Deuteranomaly

53.7953, 54.2574, 29.8277

## Tritanomaly

54.9345, 54.1217, 48.1086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.5080, 53.4977, 46.1921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 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, 193, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 193, 132)  
}
```

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, 193, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 193, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 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, 193, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 193, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 193, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 193, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 193, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 193,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2592, 54.2529, 29.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 193, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
193, 132) }
```

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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