

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2710, 40.8481, 45.3714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2710, 40.8481, 45.3714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1976, 40.7696,  
45.2153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E892AE
RGB	232, 146, 174
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4274, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	340°, 65%, 74%
HSV	340°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153
YIQ	174.9060, 42.2680, 26.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

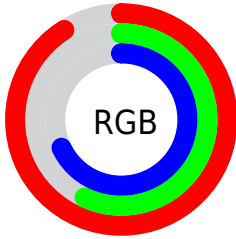
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 146, 174
Decimal	15241902
CIE Lab	70.01, 36.07, -0.91
CIE LCh	70, 36.085, 358.552
Yxy	40.7696, 0.3732, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293431982 (0xFFE892AE)
YUV	174.9060, -0.4467, 50.0714
Hunter-Lab	63.8511, 31.3870, 2.7103

# Details

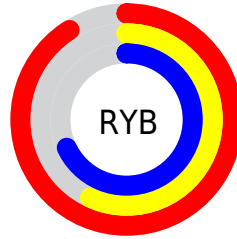
The XYZ color **51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.6116, 68.1849, 67.5710**, and the grayscale version is **40.6869, 42.8058, 46.6156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2695, 68.6904, 83.3675**, and **25.1948, 18.5245, 20.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5398, 33.7545, 36.5699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7611, 49.3109, 55.0403**.

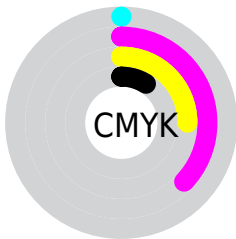
# Distribution



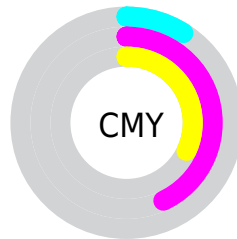
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 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 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1976, 40.7696,  
45.2153


 51.1976, 40.7696,  
45.2153


381.7060,  
349.3567, 383.8304

 36.5876, 28.1391,  
31.2829


 91.1280, 76.3340,  
84.3653

 25.0605, 18.4305,  
20.5541


 117.1792,  
100.0367, 110.4199

 16.2511, 11.2595,  
12.6104


147.7747,  
128.1989, 141.3523

 9.7940, 6.2417,  
7.0332

183.2800,  
161.2051, 177.5811

 5.3238, 2.9926,  
3.4041

224.0605,  
199.4396, 219.5247

 2.4752, 1.1279,  
1.3045

270.4814,

 0.8828, 0.0016,

243.2867, 267.6018

0.0655

322.9081,  
293.1310, 322.2308

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1976, 40.7696,  
45.2153

■ 51.1976, 40.7696,  
45.2153

■ 46.5398, 33.7545,  
36.5699

■ 56.7611, 49.3109,  
55.0403

■ 42.7340, 28.1691,  
29.0549

■ 63.2730, 59.4558,  
66.0863

■ 39.7259, 23.9147,  
22.6209

■ 70.7775, 71.2835,  
78.3957

■ 37.4533, 20.8777,  
17.2137

■ 79.3150, 84.8660,  
92.0080

■ 35.8437, 18.9249,  
12.7731

■ 86.6473, 95.7193,  
106.2023

■ 34.8050, 17.8845,  
9.2296

■ 87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

■ 34.5669, 17.6711,  
8.3404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2266, 40.7696, 63.5346



51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153



49.5629, 40.7696, 30.6348

# Triad

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



51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153



33.5901, 40.7696, 21.5777



33.1418, 40.7696, 78.1713

# Complementary

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



51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153



51.6116, 68.1849, 67.5710

# 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.



29.6371, 40.7696, 61.7498



51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153



29.8769, 40.7696, 29.5402

# Square

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



51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153



39.0370, 40.7696, 19.2380



28.5041, 40.7696, 43.5771



38.4650, 40.7696, 85.3039



# Rectangle

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



51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153



46.7329, 40.7696, 24.2630



28.5041, 40.7696, 43.5771



31.7328, 40.7696, 73.3792

# Sweetspot

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



51.1987, 40.7715, 45.2161



83.8476, 82.2317, 90.8720



49.5655, 39.1295, 81.2846



17.6744, 17.1715, 19.0039



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.



51.1987, 40.7715, 45.2161



59.2022, 44.1128, 48.2152



51.0972, 44.4905, 33.0910



14.5694, 14.4450, 15.9331



19.2416, 9.8308, 4.9010



1.4633, 0.7430, 0.5805



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1987, 40.7715, 45.2161



59.2022, 44.1128, 48.2152



51.4061, 61.9086, 85.5844



14.5694, 14.4450, 15.9331



19.2416, 9.8308, 4.9010



1.4633, 0.7430, 0.5805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

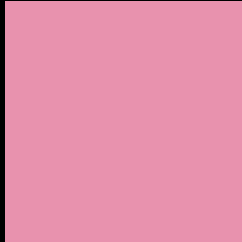
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

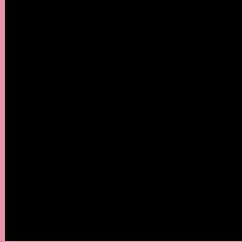
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1976, 40.7696,



# 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

51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153

### Protanopia

40.1376, 40.9696, 53.9366

### Deuteranopia

41.6310, 40.8661, 43.7240



## Tritanopia

49.8901, 40.7068, 38.4854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153

## Protanomaly

43.3889, 40.2879, 50.8369

## Deuteranomaly

44.6507, 40.5739, 44.0063

## Tritanomaly

50.1802, 40.5730, 40.7839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

43.7783, 41.3818, 46.2376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 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(232, 146, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 146, 174)  
}
```

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(232, 146, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 146, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 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(232, 146, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 146, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 146, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 146, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 146, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 146,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1976, 40.7696, 45.2153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 146, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
146, 174) }
```

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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