

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2832, 49.8783, 80.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.2832, 49.8783, 80.2730)
contains.

XYZ(51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(51.4306, 50.0332,
80.3455)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB7E4
RGB	187, 183, 228
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2823, 0.1059
CMYK	0.18, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	245°, 45%, 81%
HSV	245°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455
YIQ	189.3260, -12.0610, 14.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

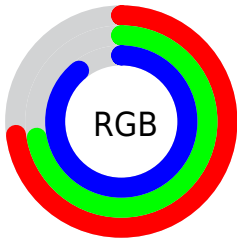
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 183, 228
Decimal	12302308
CIE Lab	76.09, 10.50, -21.95
CIE LCh	76, 24.338, 295.565
Yxy	50.0332, 0.2829, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290492388 (0xFFBBB7E4)
YUV	189.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399
Hunter-Lab	70.7342, 6.0021, -17.8324

Details

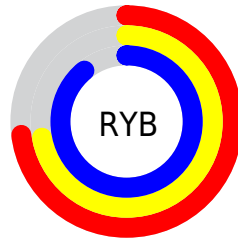
The XYZ color **51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0327, 74.7543, 55.6980**, and the grayscale version is **48.4568, 50.9804, 55.5176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2247, 88.1861, 107.0848**, and **25.1019, 23.9304, 42.3257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3837, 38.9456, 78.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9776, 63.0274, 82.2986**.

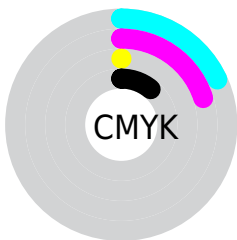
Distribution



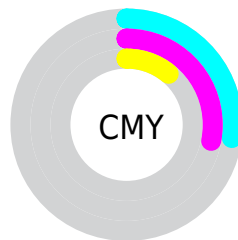
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 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 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4306, 50.0332,
80.3455

■ 51.4306, 50.0332,
80.3455

382.5946,
386.7958, 515.8339

■ 36.7738, 35.4398,
59.4749

■ 91.4702, 90.2241,
135.6672

■ 25.2053, 24.0018,
42.5730

117.5837,
116.5903, 170.9553

■ 16.3596, 15.3350,
29.2213

148.2468,
147.6496, 211.8863

■ 9.8715, 9.0548,
19.0013

183.8250,
183.7863, 258.8787

■ 5.3754, 4.7770,
11.4944

224.6835,
225.3849, 312.3512

■ 2.5062, 2.1170,
6.2821

271.1877,

■ 0.8984, 0.6742,

272.8298, 372.7222

2.9458

323.7029,
326.5053, 440.4102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.4306, 50.0332,
80.3455

■ 51.4306, 50.0332,
80.3455

■ 42.3837, 38.9456,
78.6830

■ 61.9776, 63.0274,
82.2986

■ 34.7642, 29.6689,
77.2940

■ 74.0836, 78.0056,
84.5516

■ 28.5002, 22.1087,
76.1649

■ 87.8102, 95.0483,
87.1177

■ 23.5119, 16.1592,
75.2795

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,
87.5927

■ 19.7110, 11.7032,
74.6197

■ 16.9978, 8.6071,
74.1651

■ 15.2561, 6.7139,
73.8915

■ 14.3155, 5.7719,
73.7592

■ 14.2975, 5.7530,
73.7565

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8819, 50.0332, 83.4657



51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455



55.1405, 50.0332, 69.9069

Triad

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



51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455



52.6748, 50.0332, 36.3179



39.3562, 50.0332, 52.5634

Complementary

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



51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455



67.0327, 74.7543, 55.6980

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.



40.6992, 50.0332, 41.5041



51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455



48.2347, 50.0332, 33.1237

Square

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



51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455



55.8904, 50.0332, 44.3663



43.8793, 50.0332, 34.8596



40.0926, 50.0332, 66.0192

Rectangle

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



51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455



56.5392, 50.0332, 60.9641



43.8793, 50.0332, 34.8596



39.5769, 50.0332, 48.4684

Sweetspot

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



51.4322, 50.0353, 80.3466



85.4178, 88.0749, 107.1059



60.2564, 69.1158, 83.5645



18.0682, 18.5861, 22.8851



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.



51.4322, 50.0353, 80.3466



60.9137, 57.8893, 102.5710



57.3040, 53.0623, 80.6214



13.7010, 13.9481, 18.1145



8.2975, 3.3434, 42.5912



0.6543, 0.2683, 3.1493

Inverse Universe

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



62.3845, 55.7448, 77.9949



77.6740, 66.6293, 98.8497



60.5817, 71.4286, 55.3961



14.9370, 14.5920, 17.8685



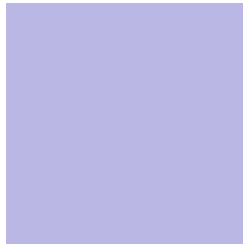
25.0536, 12.1557, 35.5069



1.8677, 0.9048, 2.7096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

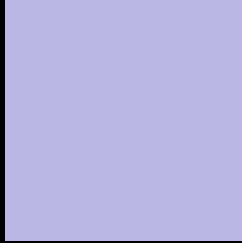
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

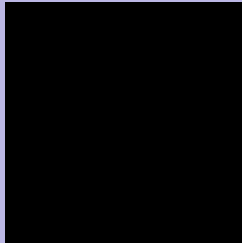
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4306, 50.0332,

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

51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455

Protanopia

49.9733, 50.1781, 81.9144

Deuteranopia

51.1868, 49.9075, 80.3341



Tritanopia

47.9353, 50.1758, 63.0356

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455

Protanomaly

50.5479, 50.1788, 81.1501

Deuteranomaly

51.1868, 49.9075, 80.3341

Tritanomaly

49.0839, 50.0113, 68.6942

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

49.2889, 50.5438, 63.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 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(187, 183, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 183, 228)  
}
```

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(187, 183, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 183, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

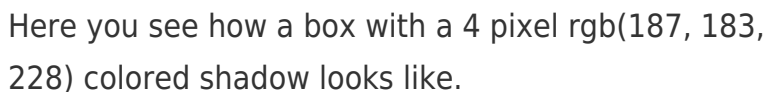
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 183, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 183, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 183, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4306, 50.0332, 80.3455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 183, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
183, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor