

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2892, 38.2976, 72.1856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2892, 38.2976, 72.1856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3791, 38.2743,  
72.3898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC89DC
RGB	220, 137, 220
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.4627, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	300°, 54%, 70%
HSV	300°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898
YIQ	171.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

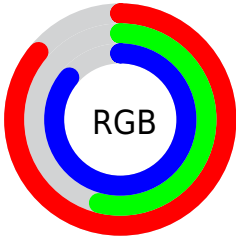
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 137, 220
Decimal	14453212
CIE Lab	68.22, 44.28, -29.35
CIE LCh	68, 53.119, 326.465
Yxy	38.2743, 0.3171, 0.2362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292643292 (0xFFDC89DC)
YUV	171.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283
Hunter-Lab	61.8662, 39.9760, -26.0690

# Details

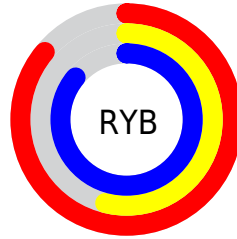
The XYZ color **51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **40.4267, 58.3122, 32.7938**, and the grayscale version is **38.7250, 40.7417, 44.3678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1396, 66.1793, 103.2632**, and **25.1443, 17.0001, 37.5534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5652, 32.6458, 71.4521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8330, 45.1813, 73.5416**.

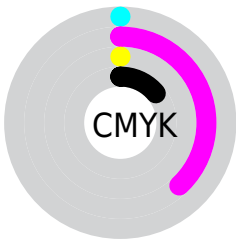
# Distribution



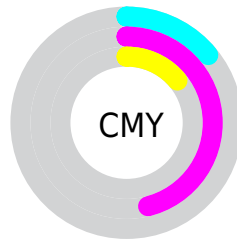
- Red (86%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 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 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3791, 38.2743,  
72.3898


 51.3791, 38.2743,  
72.3898

382.3983,  
338.7952, 487.9112


 36.7327, 26.1957,  
52.9884

 91.3946, 72.5284,  
124.3234

 25.1733, 16.9701,  
37.4058


 117.4943, 95.4726,  
157.6927

 16.3356, 10.2132,  
25.2236


 148.1425,  
122.8074, 196.5551

 9.8543, 5.5405,  
16.0232

183.7046,  
154.9173, 241.3290

 5.3640, 2.5678,  
9.3860

224.5458,  
192.1867, 292.4330

 2.4993, 0.9105,  
4.8936

271.0316,

 0.8949, 0.0000,

234.9998, 350.2857

2.1273

323.5274,  
283.7412, 415.3056

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3791, 38.2743,  
72.3898

■ 51.3791, 38.2743,  
72.3898

■ 48.5652, 32.6458,  
71.4521

■ 54.8330, 45.1813,  
73.5416

■ 46.3487, 28.2127,  
70.7132

■ 58.9590, 53.4332,  
74.9170

■ 44.6874, 24.8903,  
70.1593

■ 63.7913, 63.0977,  
76.5279

■ 43.5324, 22.5802,  
69.7742

■ 69.3608, 74.2367,  
78.3845

■ 42.8259, 21.1672,  
69.5386

■ 75.6966, 86.9083,  
80.4965

■ 42.4882, 20.4918,  
69.4259

■ 78.1941, 91.9032,  
81.3291

■ 42.4338, 20.3831,  
69.4078

■ 78.1941, 91.9032,  
81.3292

■ 78.1941, 91.9033,  
81.3293

■ 78.1941, 91.9033,  
81.3294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9694, 38.2743, 97.4866



51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



54.7584, 38.2743, 44.5582

# Triad

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



51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



37.3721, 38.2743, 10.6649



23.8738, 38.2743, 65.5590

# Complementary

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



51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



40.4267, 58.3122, 32.7938

# 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.



22.6543, 38.2743, 38.9174



51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



29.7159, 38.2743, 12.6764

# Square

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



51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



45.9330, 38.2743, 13.9950



24.6251, 38.2743, 21.1705



28.2504, 38.2743, 92.6014



# Rectangle

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



51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



53.9423, 38.2743, 30.0093



24.6251, 38.2743, 21.1705



23.1128, 38.2743, 56.0271

# Sweetspot

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



51.3804, 38.2760, 72.3906



86.7454, 83.3908, 106.1316



32.1822, 28.3790, 71.4926



18.3668, 17.4484, 22.6498



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.



51.3804, 38.2760, 72.3906



68.7045, 47.3093, 100.1175



46.5485, 36.3433, 46.9465



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4969



24.9037, 11.9625, 40.7342



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3804, 38.2760, 72.3906



68.7045, 47.3093, 100.1175



43.9974, 59.7405, 51.5971



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4969



24.9037, 11.9625, 40.7342



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

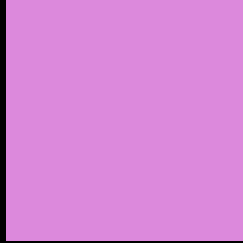
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

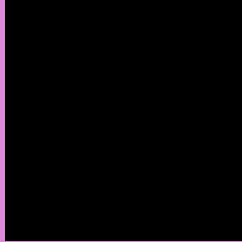
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3791, 38.2743,



# 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

51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898

### Protanopia

40.3080, 38.6526, 88.5553

### Deuteranopia

39.4458, 38.6253, 69.6664



## Tritanopia

44.3318, 38.0651, 38.7290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



## Protanomaly

42.8411, 37.5404, 82.0789



## Deuteranomaly

42.9024, 37.8243, 70.6853



## Tritanomaly

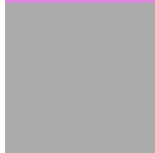
46.5932, 38.0753, 49.1495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

42.5697, 39.2892, 53.4840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 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(220, 137, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 137, 220)  
}
```

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(220, 137, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 137, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 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(220, 137, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 137, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 137, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 137, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3791, 38.2743, 72.3898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 137, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
137, 220) }
```

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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