

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2915, 45.7792,  
47.2072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDA6B0
RGB	221, 166, 176
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3490, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	349°, 45%, 76%
HSV	349°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072
YIQ	183.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

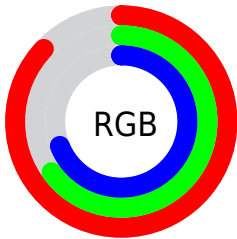
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 166, 176
Decimal	14526128
CIE Lab	73.40, 21.72, 2.77
CIE LCh	73, 21.895, 7.266
Yxy	45.7792, 0.3555, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292716208 (0xFFDDA6B0)
YUV	183.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130
Hunter-Lab	67.6603, 16.9105, 5.9951

# Details

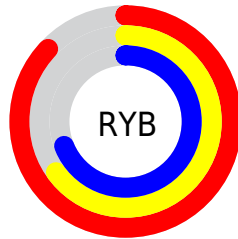
The XYZ color **51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.3421, 64.5242, 71.2742**, and the grayscale version is **45.3408, 47.7020, 51.9475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6619, 78.7991, 87.2496**, and **25.1725, 21.4892, 21.8899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9424, 37.7559, 37.1769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5718, 55.2826, 58.7249**.

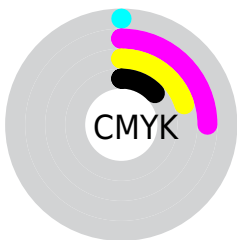
# Distribution



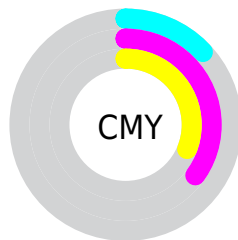
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 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 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2915, 45.7792,  
47.2072


 51.2915, 45.7792,  
47.2072


382.0643,  
369.9202, 392.0587

 36.6626, 32.0716,  
32.8440


 91.2659, 83.8885,  
87.3760

 25.1189, 21.4162,  
21.7368


 117.3422,  
109.0589, 114.0187

 16.2948, 13.4286,  
13.4672


147.9650,  
138.8191, 145.5917

 9.8252, 7.7243,  
7.6165

183.4997,  
173.5535, 182.5133

 5.3446, 3.9191,  
3.7663

224.3116,  
213.6464, 225.2024

 2.4877, 1.6284,  
1.4981

270.7661,

 0.8890, 0.3766,

259.4822, 274.0772

0.2165

323.2286,  
311.4454, 329.5565

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2915, 45.7792,  
47.2072

■ 51.2915, 45.7792,  
47.2072

■ 45.9424, 37.7559,  
37.1769

■ 57.5718, 55.2826,  
58.7249

■ 41.4761, 31.1321,  
28.5701

■ 64.8212, 66.3290,  
71.7846

■ 37.8454, 25.8291,  
21.3225

■ 73.0799, 78.9850,  
86.4417

■ 34.9973, 21.7578,  
15.3636

■ 82.3849, 93.3117,  
102.7478

■ 32.8723, 18.8181,  
10.6164

■ 83.6290, 94.1122,  
108.3655

■ 31.4024, 16.8939,  
6.9952

■ 30.5054, 15.8439,  
4.4026

■ 30.2048, 15.5266,  
3.4275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7171, 45.7792, 58.5134



51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072



49.6852, 45.7792, 38.0584

# Triad

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



51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072



39.1735, 45.7792, 34.7802



40.7080, 45.7792, 72.1155

# Complementary

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



51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072



53.3421, 64.5242, 71.2742

# 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.



37.8721, 45.7792, 63.8457



51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072



37.0234, 45.7792, 42.0794

# Square

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



51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072



42.5804, 45.7792, 31.6046



36.5614, 45.7792, 52.5809



44.4566, 45.7792, 74.0249



# Rectangle

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



51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072



47.6468, 45.7792, 34.0278



36.5614, 45.7792, 52.5809



39.6231, 45.7792, 69.9338

# Sweetspot

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



51.2928, 45.7813, 47.2081



87.3545, 88.2300, 95.1716



53.5290, 46.3317, 74.5286



18.5624, 18.6787, 20.1283



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.



51.2928, 45.7813, 47.2081



66.8194, 57.1239, 57.6086



53.7228, 52.1664, 43.3166



13.1522, 13.0900, 14.0628



17.5764, 9.0316, 2.1492



1.1679, 0.5968, 0.2932



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2928, 45.7813, 47.2081



66.8194, 57.1239, 57.6086



50.2727, 56.3170, 76.6276



13.1522, 13.0900, 14.0628



17.5764, 9.0316, 2.1492

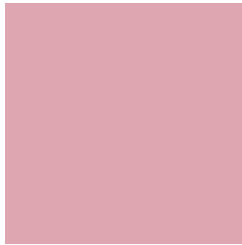


1.1679, 0.5968, 0.2932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

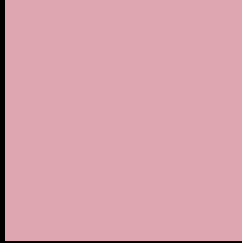
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

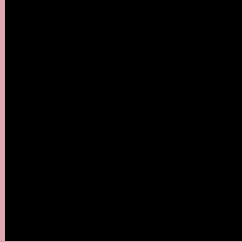
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2915, 45.7792,



# 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

51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072

### Protanopia

44.5014, 46.1705, 51.9137

### Deuteranopia

46.7894, 45.9953, 46.4563



## Tritanopia

51.4909, 45.8589, 48.2573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072

## Protanomaly

46.6964, 45.8665, 50.1080

## Deuteranomaly

48.5028, 46.0101, 46.8819

## Tritanomaly

51.3908, 45.8189, 47.7303

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.0886, 46.6508, 50.2387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 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(221, 166, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 166, 176)  
}
```

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(221, 166, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 166, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 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(221, 166, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 166, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 166, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 166, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 166, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 166,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2915, 45.7792, 47.2072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 166, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
166, 176) }
```

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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