

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2923, 37.5275, 17.1104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2923, 37.5275, 17.1104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3574, 37.6577,  
17.1322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8066
RGB	255, 128, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 70%
HSV	10°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322
YIQ	163.0090, 84.0380, 18.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

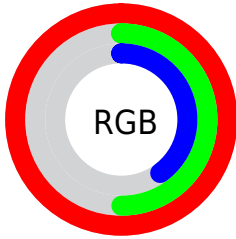
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 133, 102
Decimal	16744550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.77, 46.18, 36.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 58.835, 38.287
Yxy	37.6577, 0.4838, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934630 (0xFFFF8066)
YUV	163.0090, -30.0774, 80.6761
Hunter-Lab	61.3659, 41.9973, 26.4035

# Details

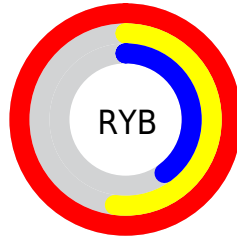
The XYZ color **51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **51.5466, 66.0790, 104.6448**, and the grayscale version is **34.9280, 36.7470, 40.0174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9233, 57.4269, 37.8524**, and **25.1743, 16.6360, 5.3743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8031, 32.2713, 10.6387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8782, 44.3552, 25.8666**.

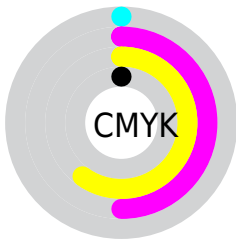
# Distribution



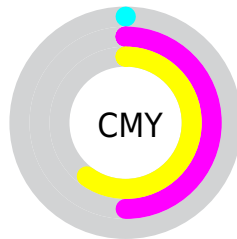
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 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 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3574, 37.6577,  
17.1322


 51.3574, 37.6577,  
17.1322


382.3156,  
336.1493, 248.0028

 36.7153, 25.7171,  
10.1658


 91.3627, 71.5832,  
39.3467

 25.1598, 16.6121,  
5.4020


 117.4566, 94.3369,  
55.4319

 16.3255, 9.9583,  
2.4222


 148.0986,  
121.4637, 75.3938

 9.8471, 5.3713,  
0.7985

 183.6538,  
153.3482, 99.6510

 5.3592, 2.4668,  
0.0000

224.4878,  
190.3745, 128.6219

 2.4964, 0.8599,  
0.0000

270.9659,

 0.8935, 0.0000,

232.9272, 162.7251

0.0000

323.4534,  
281.3907, 202.3792

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3574, 37.6577,  
17.1322

■ 51.3574, 37.6577,  
17.1322

■ 47.8031, 32.2713,  
10.6387

■ 55.8782, 44.3552,  
25.8666

■ 45.1394, 28.1031,  
6.1775

■ 61.4279, 52.4365,  
37.0211

■ 43.2830, 25.0571,  
3.5035

■ 68.0670, 61.9764,  
50.7588

■ 42.1163, 23.0129,  
2.2222

■ 75.8502, 73.0421,  
67.2281

■ 42.1162, 23.0128,  
2.2222

■ 84.8285, 85.6968,  
86.5661

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0485, 37.6577, 34.1961



51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322



42.6636, 37.6577, 9.8450

# Triad

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



51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322



21.8738, 37.6577, 25.1181



38.3741, 37.6577, 113.2638

# Complementary

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



51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322



51.5466, 66.0790, 104.6448

# 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.



29.7019, 37.6577, 107.3988



51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322



21.1202, 37.6577, 48.6577

# Square

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



51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322



26.0092, 37.6577, 12.9069



23.7406, 37.6577, 80.5468



47.7649, 37.6577, 94.2512



# Rectangle

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



51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322



36.3181, 37.6577, 8.5423



23.7406, 37.6577, 80.5468



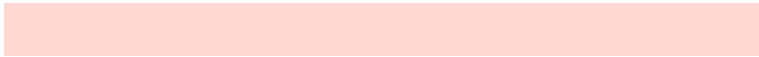
35.2721, 37.6577, 114.2527

# Sweetspot

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



51.3583, 37.6597, 17.1329



77.5487, 75.4437, 70.8614



60.2039, 36.4479, 78.3570



16.0731, 15.4046, 14.0437



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.



51.3583, 37.6597, 17.1329



47.2017, 31.3430, 9.5908



65.2309, 65.4048, 21.7571



18.2589, 18.4859, 18.7501



22.0791, 12.1695, 1.1852



2.2159, 1.3172, 0.1375



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5466, 66.0790, 104.6448



47.2775, 61.7738, 104.0395



34.9208, 32.8274, 99.1028



18.2766, 19.9249, 23.1326



21.7851, 28.4798, 53.7835



2.1875, 2.9057, 5.2588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

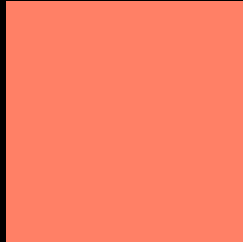
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 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 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3574, 37.6577,



# 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

51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322

### Protanopia

35.0261, 37.6596, 22.2526

### Deuteranopia

38.4256, 37.7158, 16.3210



## Tritanopia

52.8073, 37.6207, 26.6686

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322

**Protanomaly**

39.6065, 36.7481, 20.3348

**Deuteranomaly**

42.4571, 37.1214, 16.4827

**Tritanomaly**

52.2137, 37.5868, 22.9154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322

**Achromatopsia**

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

**Achromatomaly**

38.4790, 35.4715, 30.0179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 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(255, 128, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 102)  
}
```

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(255, 128, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 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(255, 128, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3574, 37.6577, 17.1322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 102) }
```

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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