

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2941, 50.9855, 41.3206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2941, 50.9855, 41.3206)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.3936, 51.1858,  
41.3535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6B8A2
RGB	214, 184, 162
RGB Percent	84%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2784, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	25°, 39%, 74%
HSV	25°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535
YIQ	190.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

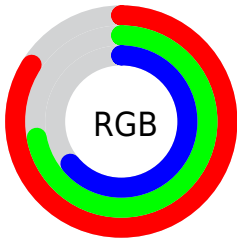
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 200, 162
Decimal	14071970
CIE Lab	76.79, 7.38, 15.15
CIE LCh	77, 16.850, 64.025
Yxy	51.1858, 0.3571, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292262050 (0xFFD6B8A2)
YUV	190.4620, -14.0318, 20.6428
Hunter-Lab	71.5443, 3.0225, 15.8106

# Details

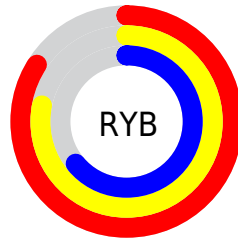
The XYZ color **51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.8870, 50.2341, 70.8961**, and the grayscale version is **49.2795, 51.8459, 56.4602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9245, 88.5899, 78.2692**, and **25.2288, 24.7293, 18.1954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1978, 45.5837, 31.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1396, 57.3696, 53.1337**.

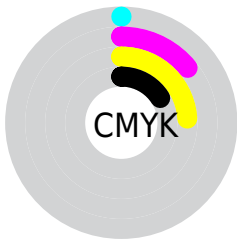
# Distribution



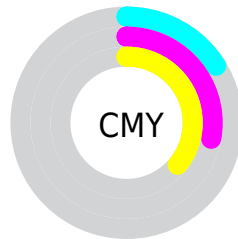
- Red (84%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 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 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3936, 51.1858,  
41.3535


 51.3936, 51.1858,  
41.3535


382.4536,  
391.2852, 367.5162

 36.7443, 36.3565,  
28.2736


 91.4158, 91.9294,  
78.4797

 25.1823, 24.7097,  
18.2912


 117.5195,  
118.6124, 103.3631

 16.3424, 15.8609,  
10.9876

148.1719,  
150.0155, 133.0182

 9.8591, 9.4258,  
5.9445

183.7385,  
186.5230, 167.8633

 5.3672, 5.0199,  
2.7431

224.5846,  
228.5193, 208.3172

 2.5012, 2.2590,  
0.9650

271.0756,

 0.8959, 0.7519,

276.3889, 254.7982

0.0000

323.5768,  
330.5160, 307.7251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3936, 51.1858,  
41.3535

■ 51.3936, 51.1858,  
41.3535

■ 47.1978, 45.5837,  
31.3550

■ 56.1396, 57.3696,  
53.1337

■ 43.5262, 40.5384,  
23.0468

■ 61.4526, 64.1453,  
66.7744

■ 40.3563, 36.0332,  
16.3343

■ 67.3533, 71.5313,  
82.3536

■ 37.6623, 32.0480,  
11.1117

■ 73.8604, 79.5434,  
99.9437

■ 35.4157, 28.5610,  
7.2608

■ 78.6543, 87.2616,  
107.3054

■ 33.5841, 25.5483,  
4.6446

■ 81.5416, 93.0362,  
108.2678

■ 32.1292, 22.9831,  
3.0971

■ 31.4350, 21.7029,  
2.5323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9266, 51.1858, 46.4484



51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535



48.2203, 51.1858, 39.9474

# Triad

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



51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535



42.7711, 51.1858, 56.9778



52.1729, 51.1858, 71.6384

# Complementary

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



51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535



45.8870, 50.2341, 70.8961

# 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.



49.0834, 51.1858, 75.2089



51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535



43.7304, 51.1858, 66.1782

# Square

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



51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535



43.3296, 51.1858, 48.3703



46.0069, 51.1858, 73.1096



54.3902, 51.1858, 63.8065



# Rectangle

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



51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535



46.1899, 51.1858, 41.1462



46.0069, 51.1858, 73.1096



51.1971, 51.1858, 73.4135

# Sweetspot

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



51.3950, 51.1881, 41.3546



89.1108, 92.5088, 93.3950



50.2037, 43.9579, 55.9021



18.9681, 19.6670, 19.7186



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.



51.3950, 51.1881, 41.3546



73.2150, 71.8570, 53.7539



57.2178, 62.8337, 43.2955



12.8509, 13.2760, 13.0459



19.0986, 13.3144, 1.5633



1.2329, 0.9650, 0.1213

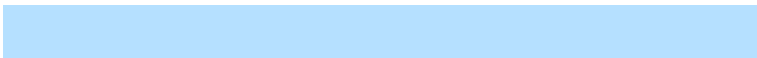


# Inverse Universe

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



45.8870, 50.2341, 70.8961



63.6947, 70.2037, 104.8013



40.7353, 39.9308, 69.1789



12.3315, 13.1864, 15.8328



11.7559, 11.7736, 40.1061



0.7902, 0.8725, 2.4461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 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 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

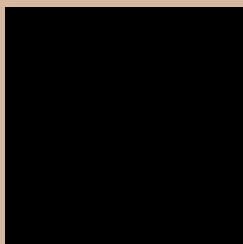
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3936, 51.1858,



# 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

51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535

### Protanopia

48.5423, 51.2539, 42.9319

### Deuteranopia

52.3685, 51.3810, 41.3398



## Tritanopia

54.6592, 50.9959, 57.4144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535

## Protanomaly

49.3730, 51.0584, 42.3750

## Deuteranomaly

52.0703, 51.2273, 41.3259

## Tritanomaly

53.5826, 51.1769, 51.3100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.7746, 51.4038, 50.4785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 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(214, 184, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 184, 162)  
}
```

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(214, 184, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 184, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 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(214, 184, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 184, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 184, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 184, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 184, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 184,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3936, 51.1858, 41.3535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 184, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
184, 162) }
```

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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