

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3217, 44.9783, 40.4974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3217, 44.9783, 40.4974)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2097, 44.8159,  
40.6016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A2A3
RGB	227, 162, 163
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3647, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.28, 0.11
HSL	359°, 54%, 76%
HSV	359°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016
YIQ	181.5490, 38.4190, 14.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

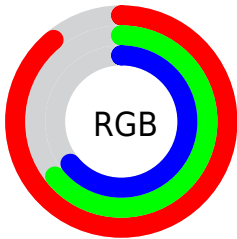
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 162, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14918307</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.77, 24.23, 9.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 25.877, 20.585</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.8159, 0.3748, 0.3280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293108387</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE3A2A3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">181.5490, -9.1447, 39.8605</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.9447, 19.3914, 10.9022</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.0987, 68.1115, 82.1451**, and the grayscale version is **44.2528, 46.5574, 50.7010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7077, 75.9477, 76.8407**, and **25.0227, 20.8456, 17.7437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7372, 36.7975, 29.7545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7604, 54.4236, 53.5554**.

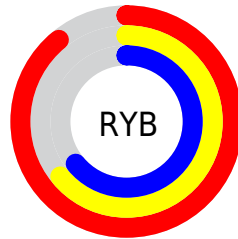
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

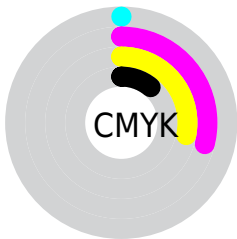
Blue (64%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

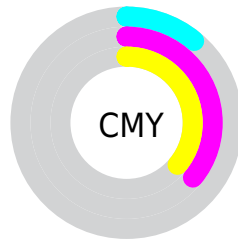


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 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 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.2097, 44.8159,  
40.6016


 51.2097, 44.8159,  
40.6016


381.7522,  
366.0274, 364.2800

 36.5972, 31.3124,  
27.6906


 91.1458, 82.4441,  
77.3258

 25.0681, 20.8369,  
17.8555


 117.2002,  
107.3376, 101.9761

 16.2568, 13.0048,  
10.6779

147.7992,  
136.7966, 131.3765

 9.7980, 7.4319,  
5.7393

183.3083,  
171.2054, 165.9456

 5.3265, 3.7336,  
2.6210

224.0928,  
210.9486, 206.1020

 2.4768, 1.5257,  
0.9033

270.5181,

 0.8836, 0.3067,

256.4103, 252.2642

0.0000

322.9494,  
307.9752, 304.8506

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.2097, 44.8159,  
40.6016

51.2097, 44.8159,  
40.6016

45.7372, 36.7975,  
29.7545

57.7604, 54.4236,  
53.5554

41.2817, 30.2769,  
20.9003

65.4389, 65.6931,  
68.7160

37.7817, 25.1631,  
13.9185

74.2960, 78.6999,  
86.1806

35.1672, 21.3525,  
8.6746

84.3785, 93.5133,  
106.0397

33.3592, 18.7276,  
5.0162

85.4886, 95.0709,  
108.4525

■ 32.2641, 17.1493,  
2.7647

■ 31.7481, 16.4127,  
1.6823

■ 31.6976, 16.3385,  
1.5828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7035, 44.8159, 52.9587



51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016



48.3224, 44.8159, 32.0641

# Triad

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



51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016



36.2622, 44.8159, 34.7084



41.1980, 44.8159, 77.5136

# Complementary

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



51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016



56.0987, 68.1115, 82.1451

# 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.



37.3412, 44.8159, 70.5251



51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016



34.6265, 44.8159, 44.8590

# Square

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



51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016



39.6292, 44.8159, 29.1002



35.0071, 44.8159, 58.0268



45.7076, 44.8159, 75.8284



# Rectangle

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



51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016



45.5340, 44.8159, 28.9779



35.0071, 44.8159, 58.0268



39.7875, 44.8159, 76.0606

# Sweetspot

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



51.2109, 44.8180, 40.6025



84.7333, 84.8504, 88.5551



58.1245, 47.5441, 78.7866



17.8049, 17.6749, 18.3003



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.



51.2109, 44.8180, 40.6025



62.5186, 52.2644, 44.6388



57.3636, 57.2655, 42.2151



14.3859, 14.3716, 14.9667



18.4900, 9.5302, 0.9435



1.3695, 0.7055, 0.0864



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2109, 44.8180, 40.6025



62.5186, 52.2644, 44.6388



48.4133, 52.5215, 80.2591



14.3859, 14.3716, 14.9667



18.4900, 9.5302, 0.9435



1.3695, 0.7055, 0.0864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

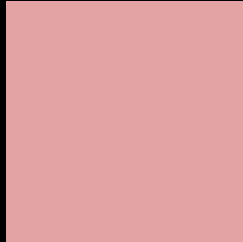
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 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 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2097, 44.8159,



# 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

51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016

### Protanopia

43.1340, 45.0097, 45.4441

### Deuteranopia

45.8141, 44.7748, 39.9459



## Tritanopia

52.1085, 44.6527, 45.4076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016

## Protanomaly

45.7334, 44.6490, 43.7438

## Deuteranomaly

47.6756, 44.6109, 40.2804

## Tritanomaly

51.9012, 44.8483, 43.4572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.3565, 45.7609, 46.9469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 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(227, 162, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 162, 163)  
}
```

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(227, 162, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 162, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 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(227, 162, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 162, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 162, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 162, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 162, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 162,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 162, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
162, 163) }
```

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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