

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3526, 36.5663, 47.8376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3526, 36.5663, 47.8376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3979, 36.6086,  
48.0733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF7EB5
RGB	239, 126, 181
RGB Percent	94%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.0627, 0.5059, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.24, 0.06
HSL	331°, 78%, 72%
HSV	331°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733
YIQ	166.0570, 49.6930, 41.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

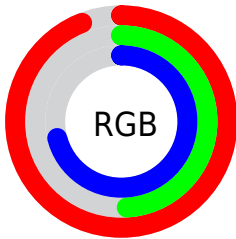
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 126, 181
Decimal	15695541
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.98, 49.67, -9.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 50.520, 349.485
Yxy	36.6086, 0.3777, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293885621 (0xFFEF7EB5)
YUV	166.0570, 7.3669, 63.9710
Hunter-Lab	60.5050, 45.7486, -4.7544

# Details

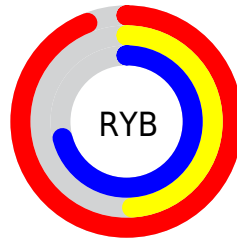
The XYZ color **51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.1241, 69.6302, 56.2543**, and the grayscale version is **36.2228, 38.1092, 41.5010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0499, 60.4222, 87.9333**, and **25.0360, 15.8965, 22.1709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4949, 30.7290, 40.8329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1438, 43.9959, 56.1423**.

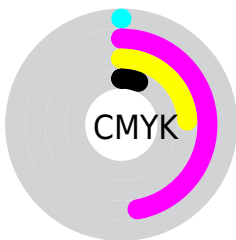
# Distribution



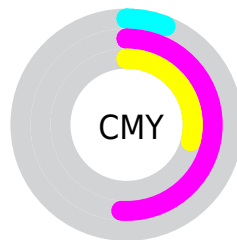
- Red (94%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 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 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3979, 36.6086,  
48.0733

 51.3979, 36.6086,  
48.0733

382.4700,  
331.6129, 395.5997


 36.7477, 24.9046,  
33.5245


 91.4222, 69.9704,  
88.6802

 25.1850, 16.0060,  
22.2542


 117.5269, 92.3970,  
115.5754

 16.3444, 9.5284,  
13.8437


 148.1806,  
119.1665, 147.4232

 9.8606, 5.0874,  
7.8745

183.7485,  
150.6635, 184.6422

 5.3682, 2.2986,  
3.9281

224.5961,  
187.2722, 227.6507

 2.5018, 0.7730,  
1.5860

271.0886,

 0.8962, 0.0000,

229.3770, 276.8675

0.2808

323.5915,  
277.3625, 332.7109

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3979, 36.6086,  
48.0733

■ 51.3979, 36.6086,  
48.0733

■ 47.4949, 30.7290,  
40.8329

■ 56.1438, 43.9959,  
56.1423

■ 44.3760, 26.2450,  
34.3863

■ 61.7797, 52.9819,  
65.0681

■ 41.9793, 23.0374,  
28.6988

■ 68.3531, 63.6567,  
74.8799

■ 40.2314, 20.9640,  
23.7306

■ 75.9067, 76.1018,  
85.6045

■ 39.0370, 19.8399,  
19.4338

■ 84.4807, 90.3938,  
97.2675

■ 38.7679, 19.6192,  
18.3650

■ 89.3436, 97.0655,  
108.3037

■ 89.4067, 97.0908,  
108.6359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2509, 36.6086, 74.0655



51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



50.6277, 36.6086, 27.3695

# Triad

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



51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



30.1054, 36.6086, 11.8344



26.0692, 36.6086, 81.3503

# Complementary

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



51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



48.1241, 69.6302, 56.2543

# 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.



22.6646, 36.6086, 55.6695



51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



24.7471, 36.6086, 18.2407

# Square

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



51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



37.5559, 36.6086, 11.0899



22.2191, 36.6086, 32.6408



32.1736, 36.6086, 97.4582



# Rectangle

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



51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



47.4600, 36.6086, 18.5879



22.2191, 36.6086, 32.6408



24.6116, 36.6086, 73.1907

# Sweetspot

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



51.3990, 36.6104, 48.0740



81.8885, 78.1752, 90.6456



42.4522, 31.1619, 85.4389



17.1373, 16.0922, 18.8403



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.



51.3990, 36.6104, 48.0740



55.0565, 35.6478, 47.3687



46.8247, 34.7807, 23.9863



16.0934, 15.8871, 18.0479



21.4897, 10.8683, 10.4955



1.8378, 0.9242, 1.1370



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3990, 36.6104, 48.0740



55.0565, 35.6478, 47.3687



55.0518, 72.4013, 92.7349



16.0934, 15.8871, 18.0479



21.4897, 10.8683, 10.4955



1.8378, 0.9242, 1.1370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

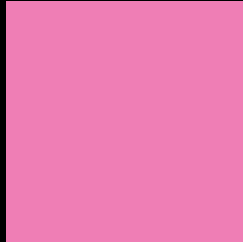
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

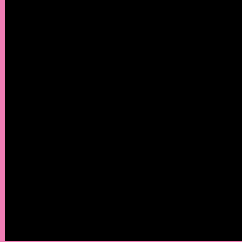
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3979, 36.6086,



# 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

51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733

### Protanopia

37.0766, 37.0207, 62.9492

### Deuteranopia

37.5916, 36.8901, 45.6967



## Tritanopia

47.6064, 36.4204, 30.5073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



## Protanomaly

40.4784, 35.6708, 56.9763



## Deuteranomaly

41.6582, 36.0475, 46.3572



## Tritanomaly

48.6605, 36.2325, 36.3272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

40.4096, 36.4109, 43.4263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 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(239, 126, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 126, 181)  
}
```

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(239, 126, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 126, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 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(239, 126, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 126, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 126, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 126, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 126, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 126,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3979, 36.6086, 48.0733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 126, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
126, 181) }
```

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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