

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3565, 58.2581, 35.7893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3565, 58.2581, 35.7893)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3767, 58.2945,  
35.7383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACD92
RGB	202, 205, 146
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 57%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1961, 0.4274
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	63°, 37%, 69%
HSV	63°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383
YIQ	197.3770, 17.1510, -18.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

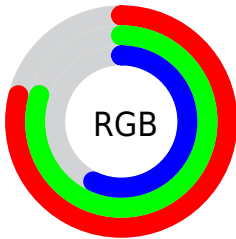
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	146, 205, 149
Decimal	13290898
CIE Lab	80.90, -10.38, 29.11
CIE LCh	81, 30.909, 109.630
Yxy	58.2945, 0.3533, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480978 (0xFFCACD92)
YUV	197.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544
Hunter-Lab	76.3508, -13.5008, 25.6931

# Details

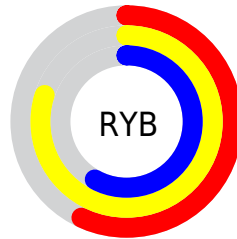
The XYZ color **51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.6950, 31.3567, 62.0375**, and the grayscale version is **53.4412, 56.2243, 61.2283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **25.1648, 29.1625, 15.1291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6419, 57.5701, 28.0662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4024, 59.1395, 44.9191**.

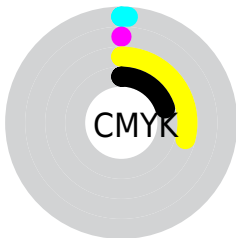
# Distribution



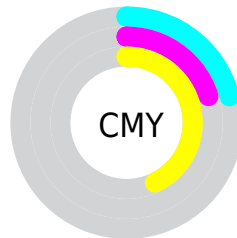
- Red (79%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 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 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3767, 58.2945,  
35.7383

 51.3767, 58.2945,  
35.7383


382.3892,  
418.2824, 342.8180

 36.7308, 42.0455,  
23.9441


 91.3910, 102.3516,  
69.7924

 25.1718, 29.1369,  
15.0803

 117.4901,  
130.9284, 92.8894

 16.3345, 19.1844,  
8.7285


148.1377,  
164.3833, 120.5910

 9.8535, 11.8036,  
4.4701

183.6990,  
203.1007, 153.3159

 5.3635, 6.6101,  
1.8866

224.5394,  
247.4649, 191.4825

 2.4990, 3.2195,  
0.4842

271.0244,

 0.8947, 1.2474,

297.8603, 235.5093

0.0000

323.5192,  
354.6713, 285.8150

■ 0.0000, 0.0999,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3767, 58.2945,  
35.7383

■ 51.3767, 58.2945,  
35.7383

■ 49.6419, 57.5701,  
28.0662

■ 53.4024, 59.1395,  
44.9191

■ 48.1783, 56.9523,  
21.8185

■ 55.7286, 60.1030,  
55.6793

■ 46.9706, 56.4371,  
16.9085

■ 58.3702, 61.1928,  
68.0898

■ 46.0002, 56.0171,  
13.2384

■ 61.3394, 62.4139,  
82.2160

■ 45.2460, 55.6838,  
10.6972

■ 64.6482, 63.7711,  
98.1198

■ 44.6833, 55.4273,  
9.1540

■ 65.9696, 64.3335,  
103.5484

■ 44.2722, 55.2316,  
8.3991

■ 66.2646, 64.4856,  
103.5622

■ 44.2257, 55.2092,  
8.3255

■ 66.5616, 64.6387,  
103.5761

■ 66.8606, 64.7928,  
103.5901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6509, 58.2945, 34.7439



51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383



46.5541, 58.2945, 43.2802

# Triad

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



51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383



47.8157, 58.2945, 94.2729



68.4089, 58.2945, 70.0273

# Complementary

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



51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383



33.6950, 31.3567, 62.0375

# 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.



65.3170, 58.2945, 89.1339



51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383



53.2224, 58.2945, 104.8138

# Square

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



51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383



44.6103, 58.2945, 76.0583



59.6431, 58.2945, 102.7706



67.8191, 58.2945, 52.3584



# Rectangle

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



51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383



44.6573, 58.2945, 51.9835



59.6431, 58.2945, 102.7706



67.7570, 58.2945, 76.5413

# Sweetspot

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



51.3782, 58.2971, 35.7395



91.1438, 98.3880, 90.5682



41.1067, 36.5351, 32.0804



19.3821, 21.0068, 18.7965



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.



51.3782, 58.2971, 35.7395



82.2073, 94.6720, 49.8970



44.1561, 54.5740, 35.4015



12.0952, 13.0665, 11.9640



27.5556, 34.3807, 5.1838



1.4393, 1.7828, 0.2683



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6950, 31.3567, 62.0375



48.2824, 42.9807, 100.3591



39.7637, 34.4852, 62.3215



10.6537, 10.8708, 14.1071



6.9657, 2.7985, 36.1293

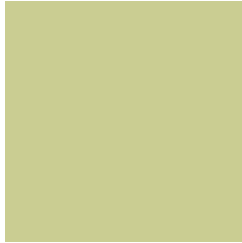


0.3783, 0.1541, 1.8648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 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 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

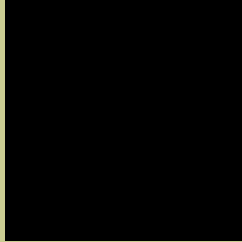
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3767, 58.2945,



# 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

51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383

### Protanopia

54.2396, 58.3858, 34.7964

### Deuteranopia

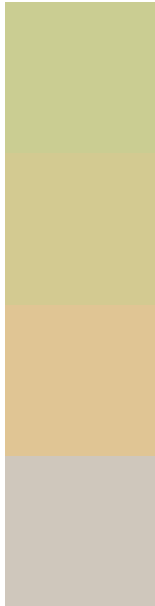
59.1995, 57.8737, 36.4844



## Tritanopia

58.2019, 57.9350, 70.4023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383

## Protanomaly

53.0953, 58.1343, 35.2107

## Deuteranomaly

56.0520, 57.9179, 36.2420

## Tritanomaly

55.2327, 57.7431, 55.8114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

52.2433, 56.6650, 50.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 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(202, 205, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 205, 146)  
}
```

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(202, 205, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 205, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 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(202, 205, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 205, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 205, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 205, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 205, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 205,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3767, 58.2945, 35.7383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 205, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
205, 146) }
```

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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