

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3744, 36.5017, 87.5569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3744, 36.5017, 87.5569)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3004, 36.4623,  
87.5532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D582F1
RGB	213, 130, 241
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4902, 0.0549
CMYK	0.12, 0.46, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	285°, 80%, 73%
HSV	285°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532
YIQ	167.4710, 13.8370, 52.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

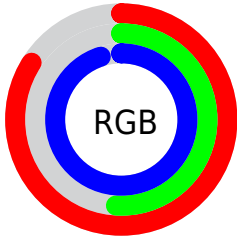
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 130, 241
Decimal	13992689
CIE Lab	66.87, 49.89, -43.10
CIE LCh	67, 65.929, 319.178
Yxy	36.4623, 0.2926, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292182769 (0xFFD582F1)
YUV	167.4710, 36.2498, 39.9289
Hunter-Lab	60.3840, 45.9761, -43.6981

# Details

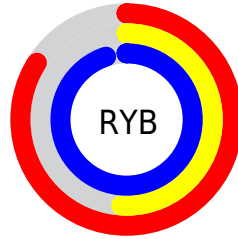
The XYZ color **51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.5863, 71.7923, 32.3645**, and the grayscale version is **36.7854, 38.7011, 42.1455**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630**, and **25.0159, 15.8364, 47.0856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7321, 29.8936, 86.5267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6881, 44.5694, 88.8346**.

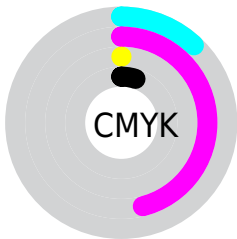
# Distribution



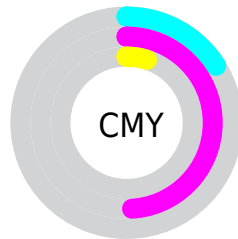
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 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 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3004, 36.4623,  
87.5532

 51.3004, 36.4623,  
87.5532

382.0982,  
330.9767, 540.4023


 36.6698, 24.7914,  
65.3909


 91.2790, 69.7450,  
145.8406

 25.1244, 15.9217,  
47.3247


 117.3577, 92.1257,  
182.8028

 16.2990, 9.4688,  
32.9363


 147.9831,  
118.8451, 225.5353

 9.8282, 5.0482,  
21.8069

183.5205,  
150.2876, 274.4568

 5.3466, 2.2756,  
13.5181

224.3354,  
186.8376, 329.9856

 2.4888, 0.7607,  
7.6514

270.7931,

 0.8896, 0.0000,

228.8795, 392.5405

3.7881

323.2589,  
276.7978, 462.5399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2252

■ 51.3004, 36.4623,  
87.5532

■ 51.3004, 36.4623,  
87.5532

■ 46.7321, 29.8936,  
86.5267

■ 56.6881, 44.5694,  
88.8346

■ 42.9252, 24.7519,  
85.7349

■ 62.9399, 54.3066,  
90.3846

■ 39.8203, 20.9180,  
85.1585

■ 70.1018, 65.7640,  
92.2186

■ 37.3463, 18.2511,  
84.7741

■ 78.2155, 79.0235,  
94.3503

■ 35.4153, 16.5763,  
84.5526

■ 87.3197, 94.1620,  
96.7925

■ 34.7483, 16.0793,  
84.4918

■ 90.8746, 98.0985,  
97.3650

■ 92.8773, 99.1309,  
97.4587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3500, 36.4623, 117.5160



51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



57.1277, 36.4623, 50.9396

# Triad

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



51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



38.3856, 36.4623, 6.4902



19.5079, 36.4623, 60.6296

# Complementary

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



51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



49.5863, 71.7923, 32.3645

# 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.



19.0187, 36.4623, 30.2508



51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



28.7270, 36.4623, 7.1298

# Square

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



51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



48.7750, 36.4623, 10.9444



22.0687, 36.4623, 13.5223



23.5647, 36.4623, 97.5014



# Rectangle

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



51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



57.2613, 36.4623, 31.5648



22.0687, 36.4623, 13.5223



18.9546, 36.4623, 49.1280

# Sweetspot

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



51.3017, 36.4638, 87.5540



81.4640, 77.6316, 105.2985



37.5861, 36.1015, 88.2069



17.0301, 15.9574, 22.4324



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.



51.3017, 36.4638, 87.5540



53.5532, 34.5813, 98.4600



56.5379, 39.5789, 69.0181



16.0423, 15.8190, 19.9295



18.9735, 8.7866, 45.8238



1.6690, 0.7777, 3.8164



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4309, 37.1361, 36.8592



52.8576, 35.6707, 33.0074



46.6547, 70.0543, 42.4726



15.9364, 15.8243, 17.2211



20.1708, 10.3407, 3.5501

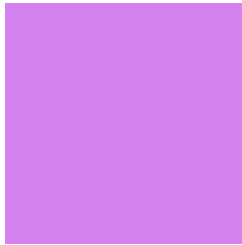


1.7168, 0.8758, 0.4994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

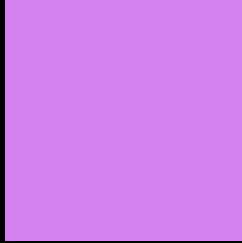
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

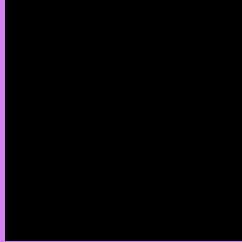
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3004, 36.4623,



# 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

51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532

### Protanopia

39.3732, 36.8736, 99.6499

### Deuteranopia

37.9074, 36.9897, 83.7391



## Tritanopia

41.1800, 36.4505, 38.1229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



## Protanomaly

42.1033, 35.6661, 95.1076



## Deuteranomaly

41.2967, 35.7136, 84.8376



## Tritanomaly

44.0351, 35.9993, 52.7718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

41.0604, 37.1966, 56.0545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 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(213, 130, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 130, 241)  
}
```

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(213, 130, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 130, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 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(213, 130, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 130, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 130, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 130, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 130, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 130,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3004, 36.4623, 87.5532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 130, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
130, 241) }
```

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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