

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3825, 46.2098, 29.5677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3825, 46.2098, 29.5677)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3589, 46.2058,  
29.5043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8A688
RGB	232, 166, 136
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3490, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	19°, 68%, 72%
HSV	19°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043
YIQ	182.3140, 48.9660, 4.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

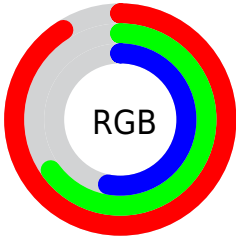
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 180, 136
Decimal	15246984
CIE Lab	73.68, 20.70, 25.20
CIE LCh	74, 32.613, 50.591
Yxy	46.2058, 0.4042, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293437064 (0xFFE8A688)
YUV	182.3140, -22.8328, 43.5746
Hunter-Lab	67.9748, 15.9110, 21.8477

# Details

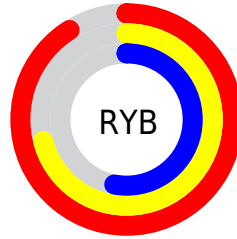
The XYZ color **51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **45.8386, 53.2996, 84.2159**, and the grayscale version is **44.7375, 47.0674, 51.2564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3907, 76.6906, 59.4917**, and **25.1526, 21.7052, 11.6679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1637, 40.1745, 20.8329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2729, 53.1034, 40.1768**.

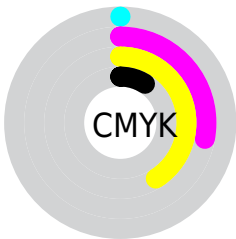
# Distribution



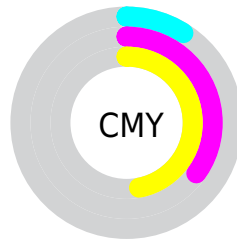
- Red (91%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 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 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3589, 46.2058,  
29.5043

 51.3589, 46.2058,  
29.5043


382.3213,  
371.6354, 313.7221


 36.7165, 32.4083,  
19.2138


 91.3649, 84.5269,  
59.9291

 25.1607, 21.6735,  
11.6465


 117.4592,  
109.8193, 80.9004

 16.3262, 13.6172,  
6.3838


 148.1016,  
139.7120, 106.2691

 9.8476, 7.8549,  
3.0073

183.6574,  
174.5895, 136.4538

 5.3595, 4.0022,  
1.0984

224.4918,  
214.8363, 171.8728

 2.4966, 1.6748,  
0.0000

270.9704,

 0.8936, 0.4073,

260.8365, 212.9449

0.0000

323.4585,  
312.9748, 260.0884

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.3589, 46.2058,  
29.5043

51.3589, 46.2058,  
29.5043

47.1637, 40.1745,  
20.8329

56.2729, 53.1034,  
40.1768

43.6473, 34.9674,  
14.0331

61.9359, 60.8940,  
52.9632

40.7712, 30.5484,  
8.9641

68.3802, 69.6112,  
67.9714

38.4906, 26.8759,  
5.4638

75.6354, 79.2849,  
85.3007

36.7537, 23.9038,  
3.3386

83.7295, 89.9438,  
105.0447

■ 35.6293, 21.8570,  
2.3409

■ 87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1664, 46.2058, 39.9242



51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043



45.7597, 46.2058, 24.9856

# Triad

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



51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043



33.8384, 46.2058, 45.2831



47.9437, 46.2058, 86.3829

# Complementary

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



51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043



45.8386, 53.2996, 84.2159

# 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.



42.1249, 46.2058, 88.7054



51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043



34.3117, 46.2058, 62.3574

# Square

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



51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043



35.8765, 46.2058, 32.6852



37.2315, 46.2058, 79.1331



53.0777, 46.2058, 73.3479



# Rectangle

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



51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043



41.9057, 46.2058, 25.0572



37.2315, 46.2058, 79.1331



45.9921, 46.2058, 88.5391

# Sweetspot

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



51.3601, 46.2080, 29.5052



84.1615, 85.4887, 82.8710



52.8865, 39.0859, 61.3822



17.7794, 17.9825, 17.1860



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.



51.3601, 46.2080, 29.5052



58.9864, 50.5713, 26.9023



61.4668, 66.4215, 32.8741



14.7427, 15.0993, 15.0419



19.8791, 12.3323, 1.3326



1.5496, 1.0726, 0.1254

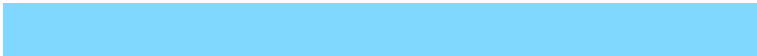


# Inverse Universe

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



45.8386, 53.2996, 84.2159



51.2157, 60.4477, 103.5760



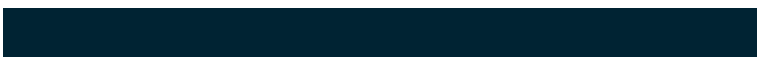
36.4740, 34.5703, 81.0943



14.4076, 15.5365, 18.3838



15.1332, 17.3285, 44.9303



1.2003, 1.4446, 3.3475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

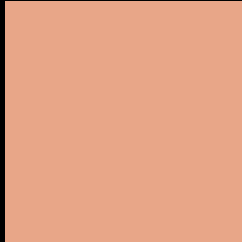
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 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 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3589, 46.2058,



# 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

51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043

### Protanopia

43.4741, 46.3684, 32.6453

### Deuteranopia

47.1707, 46.2895, 29.0029



## Tritanopia

54.5486, 46.1690, 45.5717

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043

**Protanomaly**

45.9911, 46.2095, 31.3063

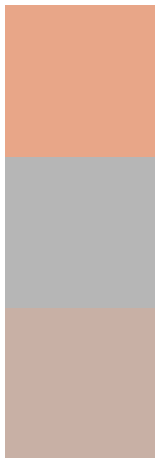
**Deuteranomaly**

48.7549, 46.2472, 29.2786

**Tritanomaly**

53.3740, 46.2249, 39.3669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043

**Achromatopsia**

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

**Achromatomaly**

46.1363, 46.0466, 42.0536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 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(232, 166, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 166, 136)  
}
```

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(232, 166, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 166, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 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(232, 166, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 166, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 166, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 166, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 166, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 166,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3589, 46.2058, 29.5043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 166, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
166, 136) }
```

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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