

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3868, 40.3956, 22.2671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3868, 40.3956, 22.2671)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.3008, 40.4282,  
22.2391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F78E76
RGB	247, 142, 118
RGB Percent	97%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4431, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.52, 0.03
HSL	11°, 89%, 72%
HSV	11°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391
YIQ	170.6590, 70.2840, 14.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

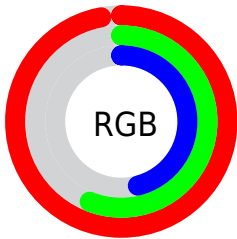
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 147, 118
Decimal	16223862
CIE Lab	69.77, 37.38, 30.10
CIE LCh	70, 47.997, 38.841
Yxy	40.4282, 0.4501, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294413942 (0xFFFF78E76)
YUV	170.6590, -25.9609, 66.9511
Hunter-Lab	63.5832, 32.7486, 23.7707

# Details

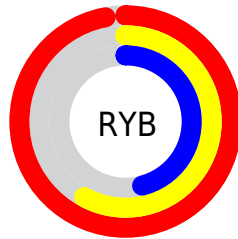
The XYZ color **51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **50.6458, 63.3389, 97.5517**, and the grayscale version is **38.6401, 40.6524, 44.2704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4620, 64.0948, 46.7934**, and **25.2239, 18.3068, 7.8343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2945, 34.4652, 14.5858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2328, 47.6279, 32.0974**.

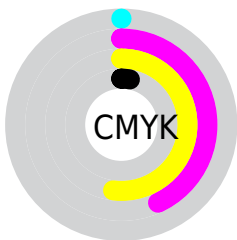
# Distribution



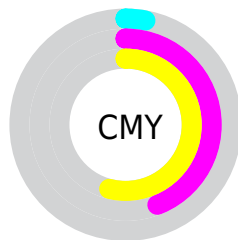
- Red (97%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 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 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3008, 40.4282,  
22.2391


 51.3008, 40.4282,  
22.2391


382.0998,  
347.9251, 276.7865

 36.6701, 27.8726,  
13.8327


 91.2796, 75.8151,  
48.0481

 25.1246, 18.2296,  
7.8670


 117.3584, 99.4152,  
66.2878

 16.2992, 11.1150,  
3.9234


 147.9839,  
127.4655, 88.6423

 9.8283, 6.1442,  
1.5834

183.5215,  
160.3505, 115.5302

 5.3466, 2.9330,  
0.2789

224.3365,  
198.4546, 147.3701

 2.4889, 1.0968,  
0.0000

270.7943,

 0.8897, 0.0000,

242.1621, 184.5804

0.0000

323.2603,  
291.8575, 227.5797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3008, 40.4282,  
22.2391

■ 51.3008, 40.4282,  
22.2391

■ 47.2945, 34.4652,  
14.5858

■ 56.2328, 47.6279,  
32.0974

■ 44.1512, 29.6624,  
8.9639

■ 62.1417, 56.1226,  
44.3115

■ 41.8049, 25.9442,  
5.1775

■ 69.0784, 65.9745,  
59.0215

■ 40.1775, 23.2230,  
2.9900

■ 77.0893, 77.2399,  
76.3558

■ 39.3333, 21.7254,  
2.1203

■ 86.2182, 89.9718,  
96.4341

92.1676, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1918, 40.4282, 37.7550



51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391



44.0848, 40.4282, 14.9260

# Triad

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



51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391



26.0906, 40.4282, 30.2904



40.7722, 40.4282, 101.4050

# Complementary

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



51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391



50.6458, 63.3389, 97.5517

# 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.



33.2730, 40.4282, 97.3096



51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391



25.4538, 40.4282, 50.9411

# Square

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



51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391



29.7833, 40.4282, 18.3639



27.9082, 40.4282, 76.7430



48.5967, 40.4282, 86.5534



# Rectangle

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



51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391



38.7292, 40.4282, 13.5686



27.9082, 40.4282, 76.7430



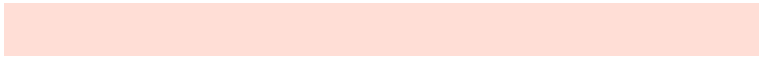
38.1239, 40.4282, 102.2805

# Sweetspot

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



51.3018, 40.4303, 22.2398



79.4694, 78.2578, 74.6691



58.2027, 38.0778, 74.3418



16.6288, 16.2148, 15.1578



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.



51.3018, 40.4303, 22.2398



50.5147, 36.5516, 15.0649



63.7352, 65.2970, 26.3843



16.7486, 16.9813, 17.1925



20.8767, 11.6390, 1.1462



1.9016, 1.1565, 0.1230



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6458, 63.3389, 97.5517



49.6553, 63.5248, 104.2521



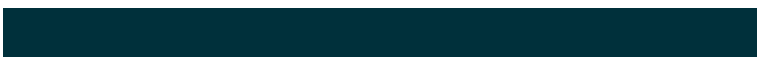
36.6323, 35.3120, 92.8805



16.7192, 18.2027, 21.1748



20.0275, 25.8487, 50.4718



1.8265, 2.4045, 4.4581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

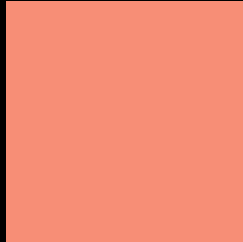
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

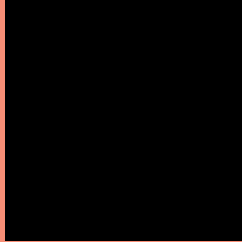
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3008, 40.4282,



# 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

51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391

### Protanopia

38.1206, 40.8048, 26.9860

### Deuteranopia

41.3113, 40.3884, 21.5380



## Tritanopia

53.5007, 40.4548, 33.0057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391

## Protanomaly

41.7903, 39.7698, 25.2124

## Deuteranomaly

44.3311, 39.8961, 21.5839

## Tritanomaly

52.4594, 40.2278, 28.6667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

41.7915, 39.5507, 35.1372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 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(247, 142, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 142, 118)  
}
```

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(247, 142, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 142, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 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(247, 142, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 142, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 142, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 142, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 142, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 142, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3008, 40.4282, 22.2391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
142, 118) }
```

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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