

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3892, 43.1615, 52.6515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3892, 43.1615, 52.6515)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2895, 43.0528,  
52.6205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF9CBB
RGB	223, 156, 187
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 73%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3882, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	332°, 51%, 74%
HSV	332°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205
YIQ	179.5670, 29.9810, 23.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

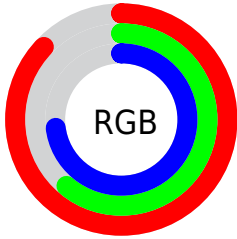
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 156, 187
Decimal	14654651
CIE Lab	71.59, 29.52, -5.93
CIE LCh	72, 30.111, 348.639
Yxy	43.0528, 0.3490, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292844731 (0xFFDF9CBB)
YUV	179.5670, 3.6645, 38.0907
Hunter-Lab	65.6146, 24.7039, -1.6181

# Details

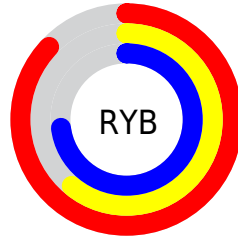
The XYZ color **51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.6142, 63.6501, 59.5429**, and the grayscale version is **43.1213, 45.3670, 49.4046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7119, 74.3196, 94.8852**, and **25.1897, 19.8373, 25.0556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6557, 35.7528, 45.0088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7198, 51.7734, 61.0268**.

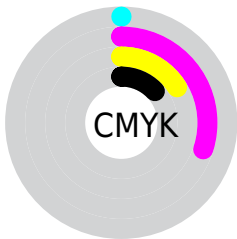
# Distribution



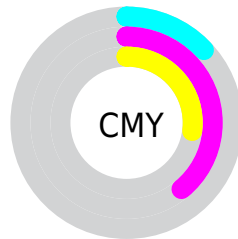
- Red (87%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 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 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2895, 43.0528,  
52.6205


 51.2895, 43.0528,  
52.6205


382.0567,  
358.8289, 413.8523

 36.6610, 29.9265,  
37.1143


 91.2630, 79.7905,  
95.4816

 25.1176, 19.7828,  
24.9995

 117.3388,  
104.1708, 123.6735

 16.2939, 12.2373,  
15.8577


147.9610,  
133.0712, 156.9311

 9.8245, 6.9055,  
9.2702

183.4950,  
166.8761, 195.6728

 5.3441, 3.4031,  
4.8186

224.3063,  
205.9699, 240.3173

 2.4874, 1.3456,  
2.0844

270.7601,

 0.8889, 0.1761,

250.7371, 291.2830

0.6064

323.2217,  
301.5619, 348.9885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2895, 43.0528,  
52.6205

■ 51.2895, 43.0528,  
52.6205

■ 46.6557, 35.7528,  
45.0088

■ 56.7198, 51.7734,  
61.0268

■ 42.7744, 29.7912,  
38.1628

■ 62.9801, 61.9792,  
70.2499

■ 39.6029, 25.0865,  
32.0554

■ 70.1066, 73.7381,  
80.3143

■ 37.0925, 21.5454,  
26.6565

■ 78.1319, 87.1117,  
91.2424

■ 35.1876, 19.0619,  
21.9331

■ 82.9670, 93.9182,  
101.6824

■ 33.8229, 17.5100,  
17.8481

■ 84.2416, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 32.8884, 16.6708,  
14.3616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7177, 43.0528, 67.9546



51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205



50.9164, 43.0528, 38.4743

# Triad

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



51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205



37.8703, 43.0528, 25.0114



34.7856, 43.0528, 71.2298

# Complementary

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



51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205



49.6142, 63.6501, 59.5429

# 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.



32.3265, 43.0528, 56.4223



51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205



34.0029, 43.0528, 30.6823

# Square

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



51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205



42.8795, 43.0528, 24.4102



32.0524, 43.0528, 41.5678



39.0219, 43.0528, 80.0920



# Rectangle

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



51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205



49.0542, 43.0528, 31.4579



32.0524, 43.0528, 41.5678



33.7394, 43.0528, 66.6562

# Sweetspot

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



51.2907, 43.0548, 52.6214



86.2382, 85.4524, 96.4800



46.8803, 40.2786, 75.1161



18.1733, 17.8222, 20.2400



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.



51.2907, 43.0548, 52.6214



65.4734, 51.9658, 64.7631



48.7004, 42.6238, 37.1154



13.9697, 13.8055, 15.6108



19.3936, 9.8244, 8.7384



1.3891, 0.6989, 0.8419



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2907, 43.0548, 52.6214



65.4734, 51.9658, 64.7631



52.8258, 63.9863, 79.3788



13.9697, 13.8055, 15.6108



19.3936, 9.8244, 8.7384



1.3891, 0.6989, 0.8419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

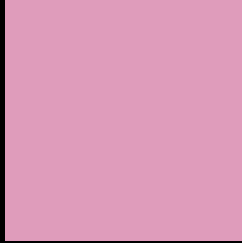
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

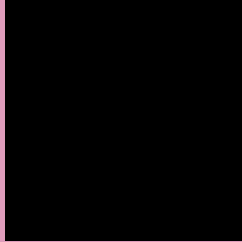
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2895, 43.0528,



# 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

51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205

### Protanopia

42.3424, 43.1200, 59.5174

### Deuteranopia

44.2009, 43.4053, 51.3958



## Tritanopia

49.5676, 43.1087, 44.2364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205

## Protanomaly

45.0422, 42.6088, 56.8893

## Deuteranomaly

46.4806, 43.1927, 51.7862

## Tritanomaly

50.2869, 43.1576, 47.2748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.8751, 44.2805, 50.9289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 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(223, 156, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 156, 187)  
}
```

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(223, 156, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 156, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 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(223, 156, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 156, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 156, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 156, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 156, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 156,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2895, 43.0528, 52.6205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 156, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
156, 187) }
```

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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