

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4337, 42.0208, 54.0127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4337, 42.0208, 54.0127)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.5738, 42.1817,  
54.1388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E198BE
RGB	225, 152, 190
RGB Percent	88%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4039, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	329°, 55%, 74%
HSV	329°, 32%, 88%
XYZ	51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388
YIQ	178.1590, 31.3100, 27.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

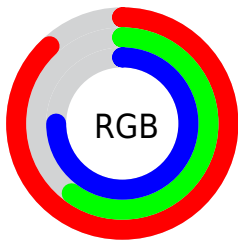
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 152, 190
Decimal	14784702
CIE Lab	71.00, 32.84, -8.45
CIE LCh	71, 33.906, 345.565
Yxy	42.1817, 0.3487, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292974782 (0xFFE198BE)
YUV	178.1590, 5.8376, 41.0796
Hunter-Lab	64.9474, 28.0862, -3.9597

# Details

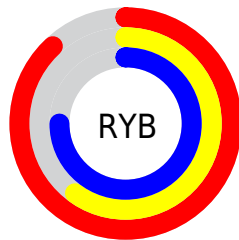
The XYZ color **51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.8455, 64.1148, 56.8176**, and the grayscale version is **42.3606, 44.5666, 48.5330**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1874, 72.5395, 96.9640**, and **25.4347, 19.3555, 26.0623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1267, 35.1049, 47.0527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8033, 50.6826, 61.9173**.

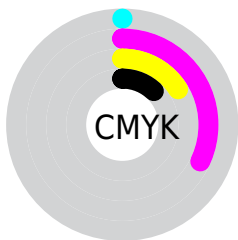
# Distribution



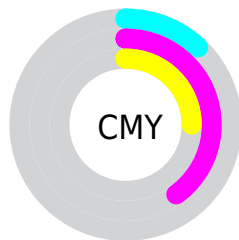
- Red (88%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 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 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5738, 42.1817,  
54.1388


 51.5738, 42.1817,  
54.1388


383.1401,  
355.2356, 419.8287

 36.8884, 29.2436,  
38.3187


 91.6803, 78.4745,  
97.7365

 25.2943, 19.2652,  
25.9264


 117.8321,  
102.5981, 126.3511

 16.4264, 11.8620,  
16.5433


148.5368,  
131.2189, 160.0677

 9.9191, 6.6498,  
9.7509

184.1596,  
164.7213, 199.3048

 5.4072, 3.2441,  
5.1307

225.0660,  
203.4898, 244.4809

 2.5253, 1.2604,  
2.2641

271.6213,

 0.9080, 0.1103,

247.9088, 296.0145

0.7110

324.1909,  
298.3626, 354.3243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5738, 42.1817,  
54.1388

■ 51.5738, 42.1817,  
54.1388

■ 47.1267, 35.1049,  
47.0527

■ 56.8033, 50.6826,  
61.9173

■ 43.4173, 29.3671,  
40.6334

■ 62.8495, 60.6749,  
70.4072

■ 40.4015, 24.8831,  
34.8572

■ 69.7491, 72.2285,  
79.6300

■ 38.0290, 21.5553,  
29.6973

■ 77.5354, 85.4073,  
89.6051

■ 36.2419, 19.2714,  
25.1242

■ 83.1320, 94.0558,  
99.3153

■ 34.9711, 17.8963,  
21.1040

■ 84.8183, 94.7303,  
108.1952

■ 34.2693, 17.2948,  
18.3978

■ 84.8616, 94.7477,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3702, 42.1817, 71.3675



51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388



51.5082, 42.1817, 38.0678

# Triad

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



51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388



37.2445, 42.1817, 21.9838



32.9503, 42.1817, 71.9517

# Complementary

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



51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388



48.8455, 64.1148, 56.8176

# 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.



30.5018, 42.1817, 54.8034



51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388



32.8174, 42.1817, 27.3918

# Square

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



51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388



42.8651, 42.1817, 21.8867



30.4556, 42.1817, 38.5937



37.4420, 42.1817, 83.1771



# Rectangle

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



51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388



49.6059, 42.1817, 30.0904



30.4556, 42.1817, 38.5937



31.8804, 42.1817, 66.5305

# Sweetspot

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



51.5750, 42.1836, 54.1397



85.5413, 84.0331, 96.3261



45.0865, 38.3424, 76.2592



18.0434, 17.5431, 20.2567



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.



51.5750, 42.1836, 54.1397



64.3542, 49.4066, 65.3786



48.1500, 40.8136, 36.1038



14.0037, 13.8191, 15.7897



19.8069, 9.9898, 10.9147



1.4181, 0.7105, 0.9945



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5750, 42.1836, 54.1397



64.3542, 49.4066, 65.3786



53.1363, 65.8311, 79.4128



14.0037, 13.8191, 15.7897



19.8069, 9.9898, 10.9147



1.4181, 0.7105, 0.9945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

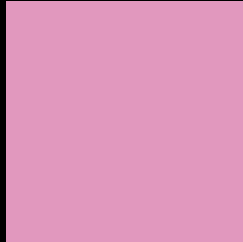
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

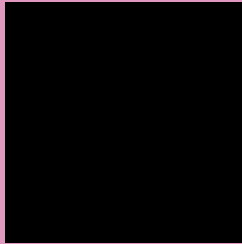
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5738, 42.1817,



# 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

51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388

### Protanopia

41.8715, 42.5238, 62.5010

### Deuteranopia

43.1652, 42.2781, 52.8991



## Tritanopia

49.0806, 42.1337, 42.5916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388

## Protanomaly

44.6344, 41.8063, 59.1430

## Deuteranomaly

45.9937, 42.1046, 53.2798

## Tritanomaly

49.9892, 42.2653, 46.5976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

45.1371, 43.3554, 50.2454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 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(225, 152, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 152, 190)  
}
```

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(225, 152, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 152, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 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(225, 152, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 152, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 152, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 152, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 152, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 152,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5738, 42.1817, 54.1388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 152, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
152, 190) }
```

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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