

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4412, 43.6366, 21.9776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4412, 43.6366, 21.9776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4338, 43.5577,  
21.9163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F29B73
RGB	242, 155, 115
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3921, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.52, 0.05
HSL	19°, 83%, 70%
HSV	19°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163
YIQ	176.4530, 64.6920, 6.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

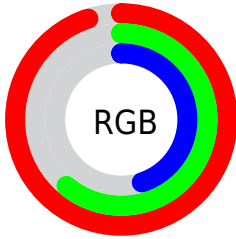
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 173, 115
Decimal	15899507
CIE Lab	71.93, 28.43, 34.40
CIE LCh	72, 44.626, 50.422
Yxy	43.5577, 0.4400, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089587 (0xFFFF29B73)
YUV	176.4530, -30.2963, 57.4847
Hunter-Lab	65.9983, 23.6118, 26.5101

# Details

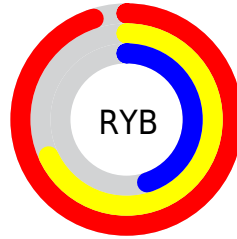
The XYZ color **51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **44.2167, 52.2943, 91.7675**, and the grayscale version is **41.6341, 43.8023, 47.7008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2616, 70.1432, 46.3423**, and **25.1250, 20.0389, 7.6979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6479, 37.9296, 14.6626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9661, 50.0939, 31.2227**.

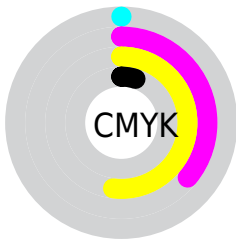
# Distribution



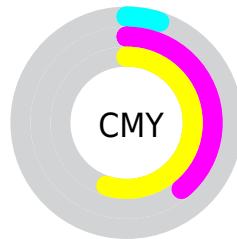
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 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 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4338, 43.5577,  
21.9163


 51.4338, 43.5577,  
21.9163


382.6068,  
360.9003, 275.0481


 36.7764, 30.3229,  
13.5977


 91.4749, 80.5518,  
47.5080

 25.2073, 20.0838,  
7.7058


 117.5892,  
105.0799, 65.6182

 16.3611, 12.4560,  
3.8222

 148.2533,  
134.1412, 87.8294

 9.8725, 7.0550,  
1.5283

183.8325,  
168.1202, 114.5600

 5.3761, 3.4965,  
0.2389

224.6920,  
207.4012, 146.2286

 2.5066, 1.3961,  
0.0000

271.1974,

 0.8986, 0.2139,

252.3686, 183.2538

0.0000

323.7138,  
303.4069, 226.0541

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4338, 43.5577,  
21.9163

■ 51.4338, 43.5577,  
21.9163

■ 47.6479, 37.9296,  
14.6626

■ 55.9661, 50.0939,  
31.2227

■ 44.5605, 33.1606,  
9.2998

■ 61.2822, 57.5709,  
42.7216

■ 42.1227, 29.2067,  
5.6457

■ 67.4205, 66.0278,  
56.5432

■ 40.2760, 26.0163,  
3.4798

■ 74.4159, 75.4995,  
72.8068

■ 39.2182, 24.0779,  
2.5805

■ 82.3011, 86.0189,  
91.6235

90.2583, 97.2781,  
108.6272

90.4278, 97.6172,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6727, 43.5577, 34.2626



51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163



43.8814, 43.5577, 16.9564

# Triad

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



51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163



28.5898, 43.5577, 40.7943



46.7156, 43.5577, 98.4983

# Complementary

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



51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163



44.2167, 52.2943, 91.7675

# 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.



39.0145, 43.5577, 101.8709



51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163



29.1523, 43.5577, 63.5934

# Square

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



51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163



31.1208, 43.5577, 25.4349



32.7646, 43.5577, 87.5851



53.7256, 43.5577, 79.4275



# Rectangle

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



51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163



38.8107, 43.5577, 17.0105



32.7646, 43.5577, 87.5851



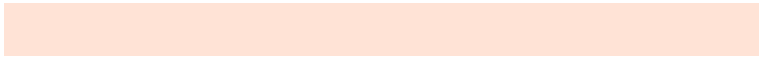
44.1025, 43.5577, 101.6925

# Sweetspot

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



51.4349, 43.5599, 21.9171



80.8865, 81.0920, 75.1415



53.6359, 35.4939, 61.0881



16.9633, 16.8837, 15.2693



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.



51.4349, 43.5599, 21.9171



53.3947, 42.3116, 16.0250



64.4223, 69.5348, 26.2463



16.1791, 16.5713, 16.4956



21.1762, 13.1505, 1.4222



1.8475, 1.2657, 0.1469



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2167, 52.2943, 91.7675



44.3888, 52.9918, 102.4966



32.5342, 28.9294, 87.8733



15.8030, 17.0401, 20.1778



16.0407, 18.3057, 47.8158



1.4231, 1.7003, 4.0074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 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 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

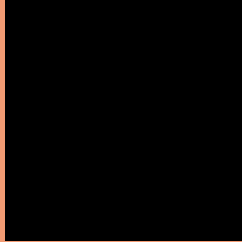
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4338, 43.5577,



# 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

51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163

### Protanopia

40.8461, 43.9759, 25.4042

### Deuteranopia

44.5532, 43.6919, 21.4144



## Tritanopia

54.7488, 43.4454, 38.7579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163

## Protanomaly

44.2175, 43.4580, 24.1469

## Deuteranomaly

46.9966, 43.5905, 21.5596

## Tritanomaly

53.4089, 43.3799, 31.9438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

43.6548, 42.6177, 36.4970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 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(242, 155, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 155, 115)  
}
```

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(242, 155, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 155, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 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(242, 155, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 155, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 155, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 155, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 155, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 155,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4338, 43.5577, 21.9163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 155, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
155, 115) }
```

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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