

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4548, 44.6845,  
100.5207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4548, 44.6845, 100.5207)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4534, 44.6828,  
100.5205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8A6FF
RGB	184, 166, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 83%
HSV	252°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205
YIQ	181.5280, -17.8410, 31.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

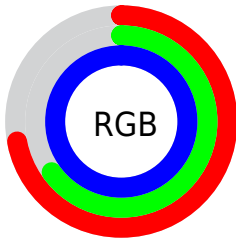
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 166, 255
Decimal	12101375
CIELab	72.68, 25.25, -41.84
CIELCh	73, 48.870, 301.108
Yxy	44.6828, 0.2616, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290291455 (0xFFB8A6FF)
YUV	181.5280, 36.2217, 2.1679
Hunter-Lab	66.8452, 20.4194, -42.3675

# Details

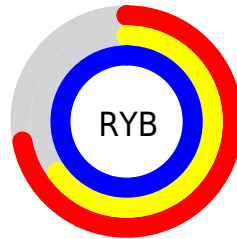
The XYZ color **51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **77.5684, 92.2779, 49.8012**, and the grayscale version is **44.0249, 46.3176, 50.4398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1821, 77.6337, 105.3665**, and **25.2636, 20.7790, 56.1053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7418, 33.9801, 98.9138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7876, 57.5879, 102.4668**.

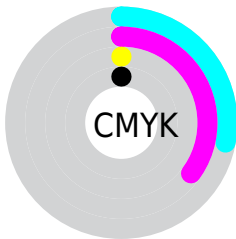
# Distribution



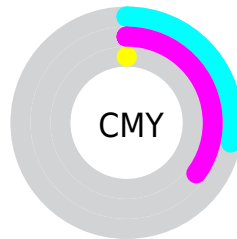
- Red (72%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 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 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4534, 44.6828,  
100.5205


 51.4534, 44.6828,  
100.5205


382.6815,  
365.4874, 583.1211

 36.7921, 31.2077,  
76.1160

 91.5036, 82.2442,  
163.9304

 25.2195, 20.7570,  
56.0204

 117.6233,  
107.0993, 203.7729

 16.3703, 12.9465,  
39.8152


148.2930,  
136.5164, 249.5984

 9.8790, 7.3917,  
27.0818

183.8783,  
170.8801, 301.8256

 5.3805, 3.7083,  
17.4017

224.7444,  
210.5746, 360.8729

 2.5092, 1.5117,  
10.3563

271.2568,

 0.8999, 0.2970,

255.9844, 427.1589

5.5272

323.7807,  
307.4938, 501.1021

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4957

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8379

■ 51.4534, 44.6828,  
100.5205

■ 51.4534, 44.6828,  
100.5205

■ 42.7418, 33.9801,  
98.9138

■ 61.7876, 57.5879,  
102.4668

■ 35.5640, 25.3504,  
97.6264

■ 73.8181, 72.8051,  
104.7699

■ 29.8293, 18.6580,  
96.6369

■ 87.6192, 90.4425,  
107.4469

■ 25.4351, 13.7491,  
95.9210

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 22.2643, 10.4455,  
95.4505

■ 20.1773, 8.5304,  
95.1908

■ 19.4444, 7.9388,  
95.1153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7854, 44.6828, 111.7852



51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205



58.3869, 44.6828, 74.8512

# Triad

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



51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205



50.8359, 44.6828, 18.1718



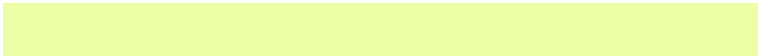
28.1769, 44.6828, 49.5596

# Complementary

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



51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205



77.5684, 92.2779, 49.8012

# 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.



29.7451, 44.6828, 29.4141



51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205



42.1555, 44.6828, 15.3277

# Square

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



51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205



57.9983, 44.6828, 28.3111



34.5977, 44.6828, 18.6437



29.9942, 44.6828, 76.9527



# Rectangle

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



51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205



60.6810, 44.6828, 56.2249



34.5977, 44.6828, 18.6437



28.3238, 44.6828, 41.7915

# Sweetspot

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



51.4548, 44.6845, 100.5207



80.3558, 81.1396, 106.0341



64.1190, 76.0120, 105.9001



16.7887, 16.8427, 22.6161



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.



51.4548, 44.6845, 100.5207



45.1071, 36.8657, 99.3461



63.7774, 51.0370, 101.0974



17.3461, 17.5546, 22.7241



10.2562, 4.1977, 49.7043



1.0827, 0.4521, 4.8435



# Inverse Universe

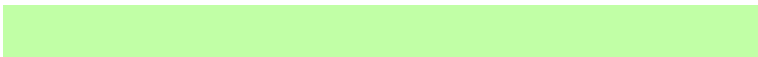
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.1629, 54.6482, 86.9711



66.5706, 48.3110, 83.1610



64.5598, 85.5717, 49.1924



18.6260, 18.2337, 21.9134



27.2630, 13.3945, 31.0992

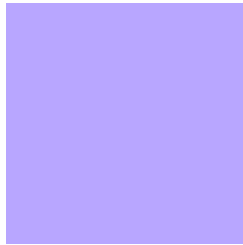


2.6925, 1.3194, 3.2281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

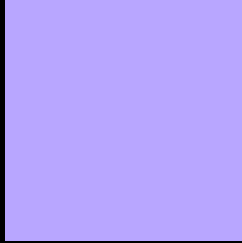
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

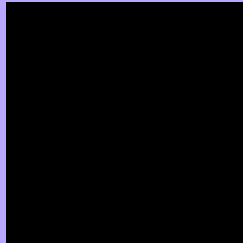
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4534, 44.6828,



# 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

51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205

### Protanopia

46.7122, 45.0430, 100.8399

### Deuteranopia

46.0175, 44.7218, 99.1353



## Tritanopia

42.7590, 44.8611, 56.8575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205

## Protanomaly

48.1124, 44.6176, 100.6840

## Deuteranomaly

47.7462, 44.4473, 99.8286

## Tritanomaly

45.4352, 44.4601, 71.1527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.5624, 45.7214, 66.6926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 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(184, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 166, 255)  
}
```

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(184, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 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".

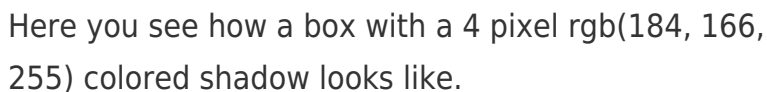
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(184, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 166, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4534, 44.6828, 100.5205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
166, 255) }
```

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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