

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4749, 38.3886, 15.6434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4749, 38.3886, 15.6434)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4676, 38.3371,  
15.7535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8360
RGB	255, 131, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 69%
HSV	13°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535
YIQ	164.0860, 85.1390, 15.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

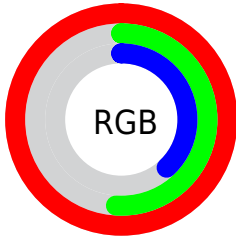
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 141, 96
Decimal	16745312
CIE Lab	68.27, 44.31, 40.30
CIE LCh	68, 59.894, 42.281
Yxy	38.3371, 0.4876, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935392 (0xFFFF8360)
YUV	164.0860, -33.5664, 79.7316
Hunter-Lab	61.9170, 40.0209, 28.2567

# Details

The XYZ color **51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.4652, 60.8895, 103.8057**, and the grayscale version is **35.4551, 37.3015, 40.6213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0654, 58.4844, 35.5158**, and **25.2502, 16.9996, 4.7467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0589, 33.1040, 9.7344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7713, 44.7516, 23.9492**.

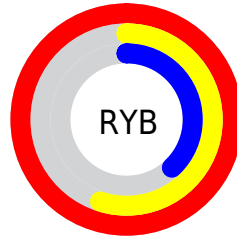
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

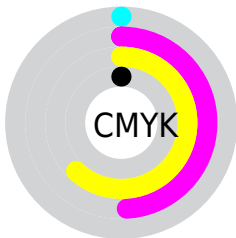
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (38%)

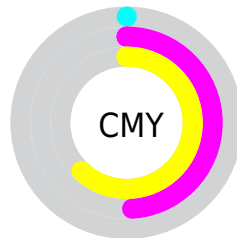


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 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 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4676, 38.3371,  
15.7535

 51.4676, 38.3371,  
15.7535


382.7356,  
339.0638, 239.6786

 36.8034, 26.2444,  
9.1974


 91.5245, 72.6245,  
36.9306


 25.2283, 17.0066,  
4.7716


 117.6479, 95.5881,  
52.3886

 16.3769, 10.2392,  
2.0575


 148.3218,  
122.9440, 71.6511

 9.8838, 5.5578,  
0.5903

 183.9115,  
155.0768, 95.1365

 5.3836, 2.5781,  
0.0000

224.7824,  
192.3708, 123.2635

 2.5111, 0.9157,  
0.0000

271.2998,

 0.9009, 0.0000,

235.2103, 156.4504

0.0000

323.8291,  
283.9799, 195.1159

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4676, 38.3371,  
15.7535

■ 51.4676, 38.3371,  
15.7535

■ 48.0589, 33.1040,  
9.7344

■ 55.7713, 44.7516,  
23.9492

■ 45.4748, 28.9720,  
5.6782

■ 61.0275, 52.4089,  
34.5037

■ 43.6373, 25.8599,  
3.3303

■ 67.2922, 61.3733,  
47.5821

■ 42.6609, 24.1021,  
2.4037

■ 74.6157, 71.7026,  
63.3341

■ 83.0450, 83.4513,  
81.8975

92.6245, 96.6708,  
103.4009

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0415, 38.3371, 31.6964



51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535



42.2041, 38.3371, 9.3503

# Triad

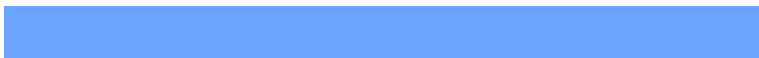
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535



21.8236, 38.3371, 27.9200



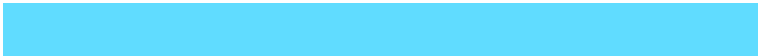
40.4086, 38.3371, 115.2314

# Complementary

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



51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535



48.4652, 60.8895, 103.8057

# 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.



31.2230, 38.3371, 112.7551



51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535



21.5107, 38.3371, 53.7146

# Square

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



51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535



25.6068, 38.3371, 14.0134



24.6629, 38.3371, 86.9964



49.9604, 38.3371, 92.7696



# Rectangle

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



51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535



35.7254, 38.3371, 8.4900



24.6629, 38.3371, 86.9964



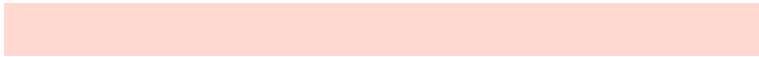
37.1605, 38.3371, 117.4904

# Sweetspot

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



51.4685, 38.3391, 15.7542



77.3164, 75.4808, 69.2377



58.4140, 34.8224, 71.7352



16.0541, 15.4639, 13.7373



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.



51.4685, 38.3391, 15.7542



47.2977, 31.9060, 8.4789



66.3854, 68.1729, 20.7265



18.3336, 18.6354, 18.7750



22.3806, 12.7724, 1.2857

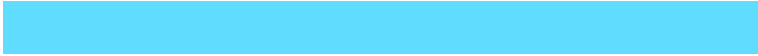


2.2556, 1.3967, 0.1507



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4652, 60.8895, 103.8057



43.9154, 55.8361, 103.0706



32.4063, 28.7716, 98.4527



18.1956, 19.7629, 23.1056



20.2015, 25.3127, 53.2557



2.0467, 2.6242, 5.2119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

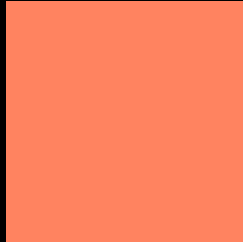
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 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 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4676, 38.3371,

15.7535.

# 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

51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535

### Protanopia

35.6351, 38.5653, 20.0337

### Deuteranopia

39.1454, 38.3718, 15.0162



## Tritanopia

53.2733, 38.2163, 27.8612

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535

**Protanomaly**

40.0667, 37.5206, 18.2272

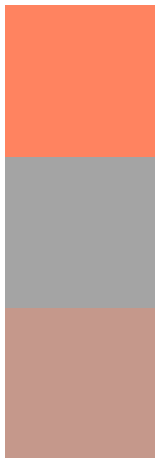
**Deuteranomaly**

43.1106, 37.9556, 15.1792

**Tritanomaly**

52.4104, 38.0788, 22.6768

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535

**Achromatopsia**

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

**Achromatomaly**

38.9144, 36.1909, 29.3606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 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(255, 131, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 96)  
}
```

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(255, 131, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 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(255, 131, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 131, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4676, 38.3371, 15.7535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 96) }
```

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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