

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4825, 49.8953, 45.6264)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.4825, 49.8953, 45.6264)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(51.4035, 49.8789,
45.4464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D6B4AB |
| RGB | 214, 180, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 71%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.1608, 0.2941, 0.3294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.16 |
| HSL | 13°, 34%, 75% |
| HSV | 13°, 20%, 84% |
| XYZ | 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 |
| YIQ | 189.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

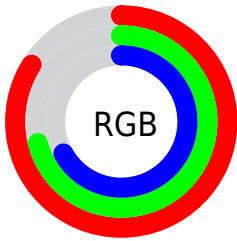
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 214, 182, 171 |
| Decimal | 14070955 |
| CIE Lab | 75.99, 10.84, 9.15 |
| CIE LCh | 76, 14.182, 40.155 |
| Yxy | 49.8789, 0.3503, 0.3399 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292261035 (0xFFD6B4AB) |
| YUV | 189.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.6250, 6.3252, 11.2850 |

Details

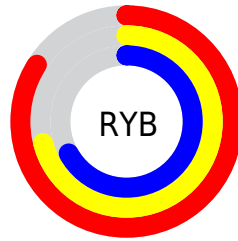
The XYZ color **51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.7631, 57.1743, 71.9790**, and the grayscale version is **48.4913, 51.0166, 55.5571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9629, 86.7419, 84.2163**, and **25.2172, 23.8816, 20.7333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3172, 42.7104, 34.4889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2398, 58.0179, 58.2844**.

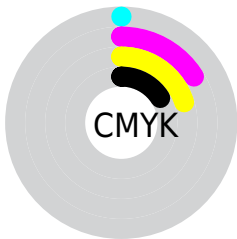
Distribution



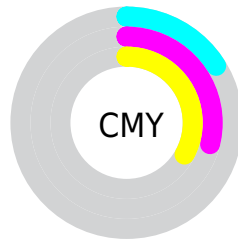
- Red (84%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 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 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.4035, 49.8789,
45.4464

 51.4035, 49.8789,
45.4464


382.4913,
386.1922, 384.7912

 36.7522, 35.3172,
31.4637


 91.4304, 89.9954,
84.7154

 25.1885, 23.9073,
20.6908


117.5367,
116.3190, 110.8388

 16.3470, 15.2649,
12.7091


148.1920,
147.3320, 141.8461

 9.8624, 9.0055,
7.1002

183.7616,
183.4189, 178.1560

 5.3694, 4.7448,
3.4454

224.6111,
224.9639, 220.1869

 2.5026, 2.0983,
1.3263

271.1056,

 0.8966, 0.6637,

272.3515, 268.3573

0.0832

323.6105,
325.9662, 323.0859

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

51.4035, 49.8789,
45.4464

51.4035, 49.8789,
45.4464

46.3172, 42.7104,
34.4889

57.2398, 58.0179,
58.2844

41.9460, 36.4694,
25.3201

63.8509, 67.1549,
73.0824

38.2581, 31.1196,
17.8454

71.2657, 77.3248,
89.9191

35.2180, 26.6196,
11.9600

79.2512, 88.4552,
107.5043

32.7864, 22.9249,
7.5476

81.5417, 93.0362,
108.2678

■ 30.9199, 19.9866,
4.4754

■ 29.5684, 17.7500,
2.5869

■ 28.6629, 16.1586,
1.6082

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5939, 49.8789, 51.7813



51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464



49.1563, 49.8789, 41.7267

Triad

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



51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464



42.7828, 49.8789, 49.5127



48.3110, 49.8789, 69.9488

Complementary

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



51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464



50.7631, 57.1743, 71.9790

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.



45.7024, 49.8789, 69.1976



51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464



42.5755, 49.8789, 56.9190

Square

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



51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464



44.2032, 49.8789, 43.9187



43.6259, 49.8789, 64.2563



50.7649, 49.8789, 66.2224

Rectangle

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



51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464



47.3946, 49.8789, 41.0052



43.6259, 49.8789, 64.2563



47.4222, 49.8789, 70.2193

Sweetspot

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



51.4049, 49.8812, 45.4474



88.9454, 91.5770, 95.1928



53.3628, 47.8497, 64.4350



18.9013, 19.4122, 20.0700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



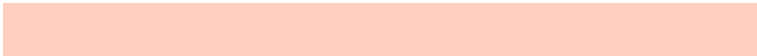
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.4049, 49.8812, 45.4474



73.1748, 69.5854, 60.4958



55.9927, 59.0569, 46.9767



12.6319, 12.8380, 12.9729



17.3860, 9.8893, 0.9925



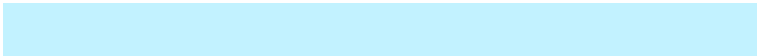
1.1095, 0.7182, 0.0802

Inverse Universe

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



50.7631, 57.1743, 71.9790



72.0541, 82.2774, 106.6912



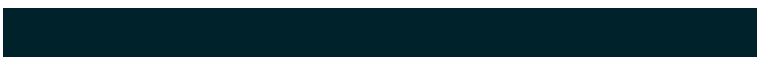
46.0525, 47.7531, 70.4088



12.5612, 13.6458, 15.9094



16.0108, 20.2834, 41.5244



1.0224, 1.3367, 2.5234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

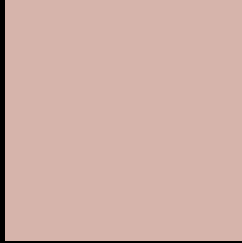
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

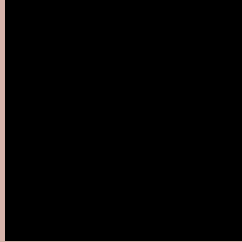
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4035, 49.8789,

45.4464.

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

51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464

Protanopia

47.7563, 50.1051, 47.7117

Deuteranopia

51.0259, 49.9851, 45.4868



Tritanopia

53.4450, 49.8048, 56.0866

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464

Protanomaly

48.8679, 49.7545, 47.0724

Deuteranomaly

51.3151, 50.1342, 45.5003

Tritanomaly

52.5965, 49.7486, 52.1777

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

49.2911, 50.5010, 51.4057

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 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(214, 180, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 180, 171)  
}
```

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(214, 180, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 180, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 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(214, 180, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 180, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 180, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 180, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 180, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 180,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 180, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
180, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor