

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4879, 43.4657, 68.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4879, 43.4657, 68.1630)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4332, 43.5468,  
67.9819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49FD4
RGB	212, 159, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 62%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3765, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	300°, 38%, 73%
HSV	300°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819
YIQ	180.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

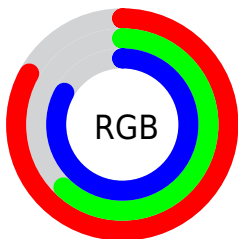
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 159, 212
Decimal	13934548
CIE Lab	71.92, 28.46, -19.34
CIE LCh	72, 34.414, 325.797
Yxy	43.5468, 0.3156, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292124628 (0xFFD49FD4)
YUV	180.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843
Hunter-Lab	65.9900, 23.6420, -14.8867

# Details

The XYZ color **51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.1013, 56.9625, 41.4738**, and the grayscale version is **43.7764, 46.0562, 50.1552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **25.2481, 20.1178, 34.4507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0960, 36.8717, 66.8699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3983, 51.4761, 69.3042**.

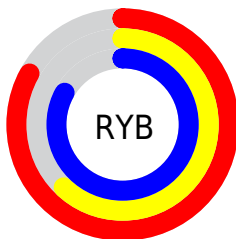
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (62%)

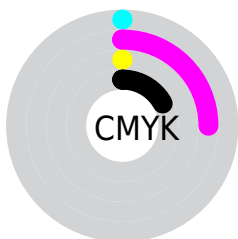
Blue (83%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (83%)

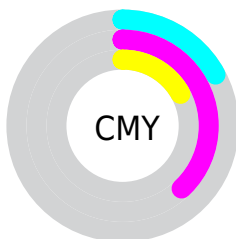


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 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 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.4332, 43.5468,  
67.9819


 51.4332, 43.5468,  
67.9819


382.6045,  
360.8557, 472.0282

 36.7759, 30.3144,  
49.4164


 91.4740, 80.5354,  
117.9802

 25.2069, 20.0773,  
34.5820


 117.5882,  
105.0603, 150.2501

 16.3608, 12.4513,  
23.0601


148.2521,  
134.1182, 187.9253

 9.8723, 7.0518,  
14.4322

183.8311,  
168.0934, 231.4242

 5.3760, 3.4945,  
8.2797

224.6904,  
207.3703, 281.1654

 2.5065, 1.3950,  
4.1841

271.1956,

 0.8985, 0.2131,

252.3335, 337.5674

1.7269

323.7118,  
303.3671, 401.0488

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3791

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4332, 43.5468,  
67.9819

■ 51.4332, 43.5468,  
67.9819

■ 48.0960, 36.8717,  
66.8699

■ 55.3983, 51.4761,  
69.3042

■ 45.3508, 31.3814,  
65.9547

■ 60.0168, 60.7132,  
70.8439

■ 43.1642, 27.0082,  
65.2257

■ 65.3180, 71.3155,  
72.6110

■ 41.4979, 23.6756,  
64.6701

■ 71.3278, 83.3351,  
74.6144

40.3087, 21.2973,  
64.2736

74.7957, 90.2708,  
75.7705

39.5467, 19.7732,  
64.0194

74.7957, 90.2708,  
75.7707

39.1506, 18.9811,  
63.8873

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7708

39.0354, 18.7507,  
63.8488

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7709

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4934, 43.5468, 82.8360



51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819



53.6841, 43.5468, 49.8211

# Triad

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



51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819



42.2217, 43.5468, 21.9511



32.0456, 43.5468, 62.9023

# Complementary

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



51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819



44.1013, 56.9625, 41.4738

# 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.



31.1325, 43.5468, 45.0878



51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819



36.6743, 43.5468, 23.8790

# Square

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



51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819



48.0571, 43.5468, 25.4084



32.7474, 43.5468, 31.4810



35.3698, 43.5468, 79.4505



# Rectangle

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



51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819



53.2151, 43.5468, 39.1561



32.7474, 43.5468, 31.4810



31.4608, 43.5468, 56.7606

# Sweetspot

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



51.4345, 43.5487, 67.9828



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0891



38.5818, 36.9229, 67.3817



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



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.



51.4345, 43.5487, 67.9828



75.3099, 60.5201, 102.3194



48.3609, 42.3193, 51.7974



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6931



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4165



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4345, 43.5487, 67.9828



75.3099, 60.5201, 102.3194



46.6531, 57.9832, 54.9109



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6931



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4165

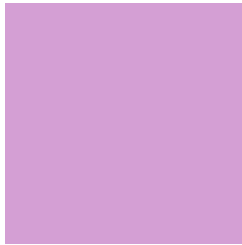


1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

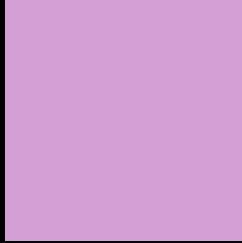
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

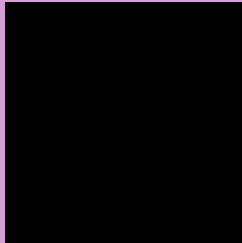
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4332, 43.5468,



# 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

51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819

### Protanopia

44.1663, 43.9870, 75.9746

### Deuteranopia

44.6212, 43.5735, 66.3803



## Tritanopia

47.2231, 43.3900, 48.0057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819

## Protanomaly

46.2656, 43.4355, 72.9633

## Deuteranomaly

46.6868, 43.2377, 66.8578

## Tritanomaly

48.6860, 43.4674, 54.5392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.1962, 44.8994, 56.1008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 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(212, 159, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 159, 212)  
}
```

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(212, 159, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 159, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 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(212, 159, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 159, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 159, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 159, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 159, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 159,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4332, 43.5468, 67.9819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 159, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
159, 212) }
```

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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