

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4927, 49.6246, 55.3386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4927, 49.6246, 55.3386)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.6279, 49.7701,  
55.6007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0B4BE
RGB	208, 180, 190
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2941, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	339°, 23%, 76%
HSV	339°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007
YIQ	189.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

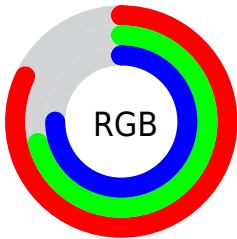
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 180, 190
Decimal	13677758
CIE Lab	75.93, 11.72, -1.36
CIE LCh	76, 11.799, 353.369
Yxy	49.7701, 0.3288, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291867838 (0xFFD0B4BE)
YUV	189.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140
Hunter-Lab	70.5479, 7.1698, 2.6555

# Details

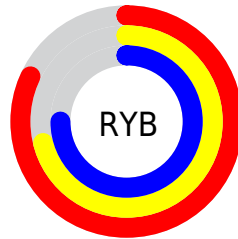
The XYZ color **51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.5732, 58.8935, 62.0782**, and the grayscale version is **48.6575, 51.1914, 55.7475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248**, and **25.2416, 23.7572, 26.9221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3448, 41.4363, 46.9562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6781, 59.4221, 65.1638**.

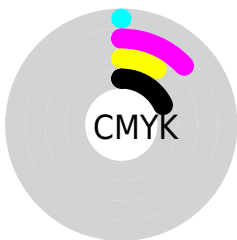
# Distribution



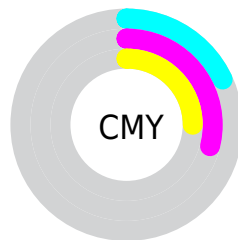
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 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 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6279, 49.7701,  
55.6007

 51.6279, 49.7701,  
55.6007


383.3460,  
385.7662, 425.5309

 36.9316, 35.2308,  
39.4810


 91.7597, 89.8342,  
99.9005

 25.3280, 23.8407,  
26.8234


117.9260,  
116.1277, 128.9177

 16.4516, 15.2155,  
17.2094


148.6463,  
147.1080, 163.0711

 9.9372, 8.9708,  
10.2204

184.2860,  
183.1596, 202.7793

 5.4193, 4.7221,  
5.4378

225.2105,  
224.6668, 248.4609

 2.5326, 2.0852,  
2.4432

271.7851,

 0.9117, 0.6563,

272.0141, 300.5343

0.8098

324.3751,  
325.5857, 359.4181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6279, 49.7701,  
55.6007

■ 51.6279, 49.7701,  
55.6007

■ 46.3448, 41.4363,  
46.9562

■ 57.6781, 59.4221,  
65.1638

■ 41.7931, 34.3568,  
39.1990

■ 64.5207, 70.4397,  
75.6692

■ 37.9401, 28.4722,  
32.3003

■ 72.1854, 82.8757,  
87.1438

■ 34.7495, 23.7154,  
26.2286

■ 78.0250, 91.4310,  
98.7212

■ 32.1810, 20.0130,  
20.9501

■ 79.8227, 92.1500,  
108.1874

■ 30.1901, 17.2825,  
16.4287

■ 28.7256, 15.4290,  
12.6246

■ 27.7264, 14.3383,  
9.4931

■ 27.2578, 13.9081,  
7.7741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7779, 49.7701, 61.7376



51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007



51.2911, 49.7701, 49.5311

# Triad

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



51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007



45.6485, 49.7701, 43.8235



44.8282, 49.7701, 64.4951

# Complementary

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



51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007



51.5732, 58.8935, 62.0782

# 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.



43.5309, 49.7701, 59.1348



51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007



43.9942, 49.7701, 47.2862

# Square

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



51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007



47.7946, 49.7701, 43.0368



43.2304, 49.7701, 52.8057



46.8187, 49.7701, 67.1234



# Rectangle

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



51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007



50.4439, 49.7701, 46.2981



43.2304, 49.7701, 52.8057



44.2991, 49.7701, 62.9339

# Sweetspot

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



51.6293, 49.7723, 55.6018



90.8439, 93.2486, 102.3777



50.9266, 49.1685, 66.4814



19.2800, 19.6958, 21.6564



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.



51.6293, 49.7723, 55.6018



79.4477, 75.0986, 84.2673



51.3374, 50.8776, 50.2973



11.9806, 11.8770, 13.1738



17.0305, 8.6850, 5.0667



0.9897, 0.5006, 0.4804



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6293, 49.7723, 55.6018



79.4477, 75.0986, 84.2673



51.8654, 57.5713, 68.0538



11.9806, 11.8770, 13.1738



17.0305, 8.6850, 5.0667



0.9897, 0.5006, 0.4804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 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 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

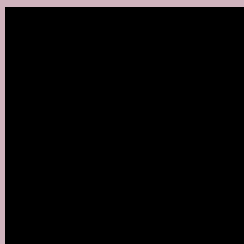
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6279, 49.7701,



# 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

51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007

### Protanopia

48.2828, 49.8317, 58.1126

### Deuteranopia

50.7200, 49.6028, 55.6163



## Tritanopia

51.7582, 49.5004, 57.2787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007

## Protanomaly

49.5311, 49.8670, 57.4668

## Deuteranomaly

50.9950, 49.7446, 55.6291

## Tritanomaly

51.6470, 49.4559, 56.6930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.8791, 50.7058, 55.8735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 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(208, 180, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 180, 190)  
}
```

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(208, 180, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 180, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 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(208, 180, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 180, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 180, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 180, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 180, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 180,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6279, 49.7701, 55.6007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 180, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
180, 190) }
```

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