

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5104, 32.7574, 48.9571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5104, 32.7574, 48.9571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5080, 32.7540,  
48.9548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F667B8
RGB	246, 103, 184
RGB Percent	96%, 40%, 72%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5960, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	326°, 89%, 68%
HSV	326°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548
YIQ	154.9910, 59.2270, 55.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

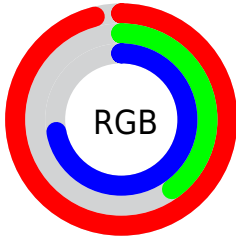
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 103, 184
Decimal	16148408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.96, 62.98, -15.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 64.829, 346.301
Yxy	32.7540, 0.3866, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294338488 (0xFFFF667B8)
YUV	154.9910, 14.3014, 79.8149
Hunter-Lab	57.2311, 60.4956, -10.6542

# Details

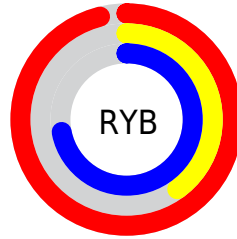
The XYZ color **51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.3425, 71.5127, 47.0144**, and the grayscale version is **31.0734, 32.6917, 35.6012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5390, 52.6929, 88.9437**, and **25.2103, 13.8056, 22.8087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3349, 28.1299, 42.5871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4870, 38.8542, 56.0076**.

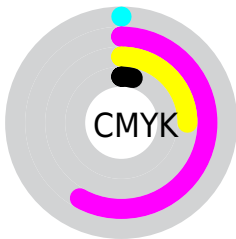
# Distribution



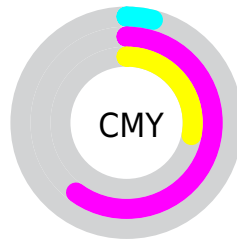
- Red (96%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 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 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5080, 32.7540,  
48.9548


 51.5080, 32.7540,  
48.9548

382.8895,  
314.5398, 399.1817


 36.8357, 21.9381,  
34.2183


 91.5838, 63.9913,  
90.0046

 25.2534, 13.8114,  
22.7826


 117.7180, 85.1814,  
117.1550

 16.3957, 7.9896,  
14.2293


 148.4036,  
110.5984, 149.2804

 9.8972, 4.0883,  
8.1397

 184.0059,  
140.6266, 186.7993

 5.3926, 1.7231,  
4.0954

224.8903,  
175.6504, 230.1304

 2.5165, 0.4385,  
1.6778

271.4221,

 0.9036, 0.0000,

216.0543, 279.6921

0.3455

323.9667,  
262.2226, 335.9031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5080, 32.7540,  
48.9548

■ 51.5080, 32.7540,  
48.9548

■ 48.3349, 28.1299,  
42.5871

■ 55.4870, 38.8542,  
56.0076

■ 45.8976, 24.8458,  
36.8713

■ 60.3279, 46.5408,  
63.7723

■ 44.1183, 22.7489,  
31.7723

■ 66.0850, 55.9191,  
72.2758

■ 42.8889, 21.6260,  
27.2442

■ 72.8070, 67.0842,  
81.5425

■ 42.6911, 21.4669,  
26.4492

■ 80.5393, 80.1238,  
91.5958

89.3240, 95.1198,  
102.4575

91.8162, 98.3329,  
108.7487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6377, 32.7540, 82.9372



51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



51.2198, 32.7540, 23.3242

# Triad

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



51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



26.4568, 32.7540, 5.8904



20.5038, 32.7540, 85.8042

# Complementary

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



51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



45.3425, 71.5127, 47.0144

# 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.



17.1315, 32.7540, 51.7304



51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



20.0800, 32.7540, 10.9743

# Square

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



51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



35.4802, 32.7540, 5.7143



16.9933, 32.7540, 25.0261



27.1539, 32.7540, 110.2750



# Rectangle

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



51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



47.5440, 32.7540, 13.4008



16.9933, 32.7540, 25.0261



19.0117, 32.7540, 74.5100

# Sweetspot

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



51.5090, 32.7556, 48.9554



79.8661, 74.2402, 89.6328



36.9967, 24.3521, 89.9396



16.7567, 15.3246, 18.7334



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.



51.5090, 32.7556, 48.9554



51.8553, 29.6965, 44.9107



45.8120, 30.4769, 18.9556



16.8924, 16.6398, 19.1798



22.8585, 11.4868, 14.4953



2.0606, 1.0302, 1.5453



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5090, 32.7556, 48.9554



51.8553, 29.6965, 44.9107



53.7586, 74.8791, 91.3332



16.8924, 16.6398, 19.1798



22.8585, 11.4868, 14.4953



2.0606, 1.0302, 1.5453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

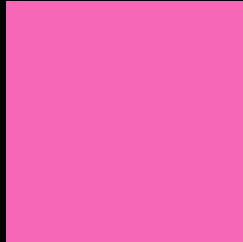
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

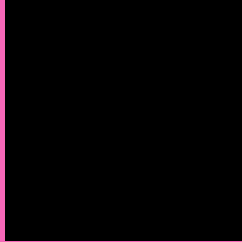
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5080, 32.7540,



# 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

51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548

### Protanopia

34.3012, 33.1007, 72.2913

### Deuteranopia

33.4003, 32.7414, 45.6336



## Tritanopia

46.2227, 32.6722, 23.2722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



## Protanomaly

37.6057, 30.9469, 63.0228



## Deuteranomaly

38.1476, 31.3812, 46.6944



## Tritanomaly

47.8349, 32.4989, 30.9459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

36.4261, 31.0529, 40.1503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 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(246, 103, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 103, 184)  
}
```

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(246, 103, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 103, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 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(246, 103, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 103, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 103, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 103, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 103, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 103,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5080, 32.7540, 48.9548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 103, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
103, 184) }
```

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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