

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5176, 48.3366, 47.0063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5176, 48.3366, 47.0063)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962)</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(51.6831, 48.5068,  
47.1962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9AFAF
RGB	217, 175, 175
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3137, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	0°, 36%, 77%
HSV	0°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962
YIQ	187.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

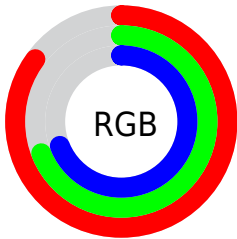
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 175, 175
Decimal	14266287
CIE Lab	75.14, 15.25, 5.78
CIE LCh	75, 16.307, 20.773
Yxy	48.5068, 0.3507, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292456367 (0xFFD9AFAF)
YUV	187.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206
Hunter-Lab	69.6468, 10.5783, 8.5749

# Details

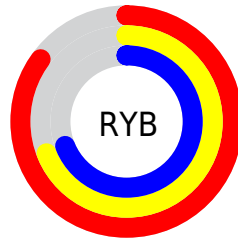
The XYZ color **51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.0159, 63.7478, 75.0509**, and the grayscale version is **47.5745, 50.0521, 54.5067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682**, and **25.4350, 23.0305, 21.8437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8317, 39.9449, 35.5621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5582, 58.5672, 60.8623**.

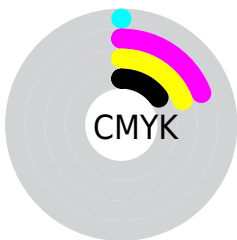
# Distribution



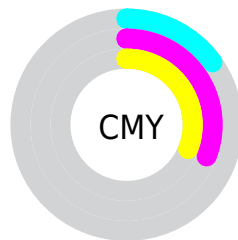
- Red (85%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 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 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.6831, 48.5068,  
47.1962

 51.6831, 48.5068,  
47.1962


383.5561,  
380.7975, 392.0135

 36.9758, 34.2284,  
32.8353

 91.8407, 87.9585,  
87.3595

 25.3623, 23.0691,  
21.7302


118.0217,  
113.9006, 113.9989

 16.4774, 14.6446,  
13.4624

148.7580,  
144.4994, 145.5683

 9.9556, 8.5703,  
7.6133

184.4149,  
180.1392, 182.4863

 5.4315, 4.4620,  
3.7643

225.3578,  
221.2046, 225.1712

 2.5400, 1.9352,  
1.4969

271.9521,

 0.9155, 0.5694,

268.0798, 274.0417

0.2157

324.5630,  
321.1493, 329.5163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6831, 48.5068,  
47.1962

■ 51.6831, 48.5068,  
47.1962

■ 45.8317, 39.9449,  
35.5621

■ 58.5582, 58.5672,  
60.8623

■ 40.9514, 32.8036,  
25.8603

■ 66.4985, 70.1860,  
76.6478

■ 36.9909, 27.0082,  
17.9871

■ 75.5480, 83.4277,  
94.6385

■ 33.8925, 22.4743,  
11.8279

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 31.5921, 19.1080,  
7.2552

■ 30.0167, 16.8026,  
4.1237

■ 29.0799, 15.4316,  
2.2618

■ 28.6385, 14.7857,  
1.3847

■ 28.6157, 14.7523,  
1.3393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0064, 48.5068, 55.4961



51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962



49.8310, 48.5068, 41.0754

# Triad

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



51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962



41.7984, 48.5068, 43.0853



45.1898, 48.5068, 70.7639

# Complementary

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



51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962



55.0159, 63.7478, 75.0509

# 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.



42.5681, 48.5068, 66.6036



51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962



40.6665, 48.5068, 50.2229

# Square

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



51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962



44.0979, 48.5068, 38.8859



40.9421, 48.5068, 58.8644



48.1706, 48.5068, 69.7285



# Rectangle

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



51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962



48.0208, 48.5068, 38.7623



40.9421, 48.5068, 58.8644



44.2394, 48.5068, 69.9113

# Sweetspot

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



51.6844, 48.5090, 47.1972



87.9959, 89.6780, 94.8763



56.4701, 50.4220, 72.4021



18.6778, 18.9651, 19.9955



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.



51.6844, 48.5090, 47.1972



71.0639, 64.9020, 61.2155



56.0936, 57.3273, 48.6669



13.0562, 13.0517, 13.5567



17.3224, 8.9303, 0.8107



1.1223, 0.5786, 0.0525

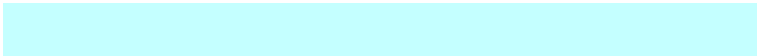


# Inverse Universe

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



55.0159, 63.7478, 75.0509



76.6643, 90.5192, 108.0390



49.9441, 53.6042, 73.3603



13.4448, 14.8294, 16.8059



22.5988, 33.0670, 44.9299



1.4641, 2.1423, 2.9108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

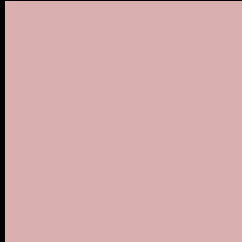
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 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 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6831, 48.5068,



# 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

51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962

### Protanopia

46.6139, 48.5234, 50.0892

### Deuteranopia

49.4922, 48.5616, 46.8092



## Tritanopia

52.8267, 48.3804, 53.5678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962

## Protanomaly

48.3792, 48.5415, 48.9391

## Deuteranomaly

50.4243, 48.7457, 46.7956

## Tritanomaly

52.5967, 48.5964, 51.4076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.0339, 49.4280, 51.7559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 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(217, 175, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 175, 175)  
}
```

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(217, 175, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 175, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 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(217, 175, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 175, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 175, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 175, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 175, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 175,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6831, 48.5068, 47.1962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 175, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
175, 175) }
```

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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