

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5345, 42.9617, 31.0108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5345, 42.9617, 31.0108)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580)</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(51.5336, 42.9126,  
31.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE998E
RGB	238, 153, 142
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4000, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	7°, 74%, 75%
HSV	7°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580
YIQ	177.1610, 54.1910, 14.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

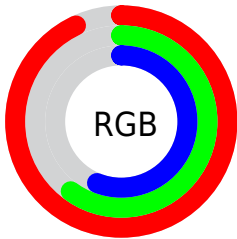
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 154, 142
Decimal	15636878
CIE Lab	71.50, 30.58, 19.06
CIE LCh	71, 36.030, 31.937
Yxy	42.9126, 0.4103, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293826958 (0xFFEE998E)
YUV	177.1610, -17.3344, 53.3558
Hunter-Lab	65.5077, 25.7839, 17.6548

# Details

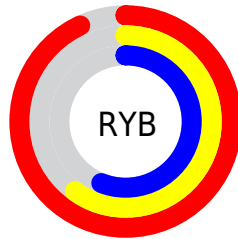
The XYZ color **51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.0557, 66.8592, 90.9449**, and the grayscale version is **41.9439, 44.1282, 48.0556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7597, 70.3573, 61.9173**, and **25.1759, 19.6638, 12.5938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7843, 35.9748, 21.6803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2757, 51.2252, 42.8495**.

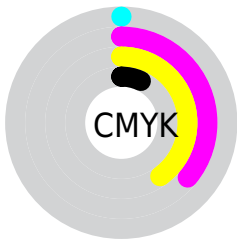
# Distribution



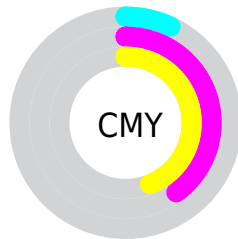
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 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 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5336, 42.9126,  
31.1580


 51.5336, 42.9126,  
31.1580


382.9870,  
358.2522, 321.6393

 36.8562, 29.8165,  
20.4597


 91.6213, 79.5790,  
62.5712

 25.2693, 19.6994,  
12.5423


 117.7624,  
103.9180, 84.1233

 16.4076, 12.1767,  
6.9871


 148.4554,  
132.7736, 110.1303

 9.9057, 6.8641,  
3.3757

184.0657,  
166.5300, 141.0108

 5.3983, 3.3773,  
1.2895

224.9587,  
205.5717, 177.1835

 2.5199, 1.3317,  
0.0532

271.4996,

 0.9053, 0.1656,

250.2830, 219.0667

0.0000

324.0539,  
301.0484, 267.0792

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5336, 42.9126,  
31.1580

■ 51.5336, 42.9126,  
31.1580

■ 46.7843, 35.9748,  
21.6803

■ 57.2757, 51.2252,  
42.8495

■ 42.9678, 30.3316,  
14.2742

■ 64.0592, 60.9747,  
56.8799

■ 40.0230, 25.9042,  
8.7849


■ 71.9336, 72.2267,  
73.3679

■ 37.8799, 22.6026,  
5.0346

■ 80.9443, 85.0413,  
92.4233

■ 36.4572, 20.3243,  
2.8121

■ 89.0699, 96.9171,  
108.6201

 35.6583, 18.9741,  
1.7830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6214, 42.9126, 45.6022



51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580



46.5375, 42.9126, 22.9707

# Triad

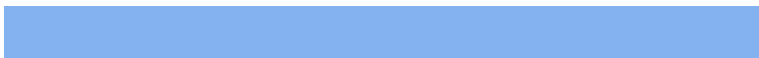
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580



31.3168, 42.9126, 32.6779



41.1835, 42.9126, 88.8069

# Complementary

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



51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580



54.0557, 66.8592, 90.9449

# 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.



35.5311, 42.9126, 82.9312



51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580



30.1839, 42.9126, 47.8651

# Square

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



51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580



34.9106, 42.9126, 23.6827



31.6493, 42.9126, 66.7660



47.2887, 42.9126, 81.2836



# Rectangle

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



51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580



42.4489, 42.9126, 20.7974



31.6493, 42.9126, 66.7660



39.1693, 42.9126, 88.3292

# Sweetspot

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



51.5347, 42.9147, 31.1588



82.4670, 82.0997, 82.3061



58.9922, 43.1471, 78.9093



17.3832, 17.1901, 17.0540



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.



51.5347, 42.9147, 31.1588



55.8226, 43.6955, 27.5376



60.7043, 61.2538, 34.2154



15.9187, 16.0505, 16.4088



19.9405, 10.6791, 1.0103



1.7063, 0.9832, 0.0999



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0557, 66.8592, 90.9449



59.1057, 75.0658, 105.9817



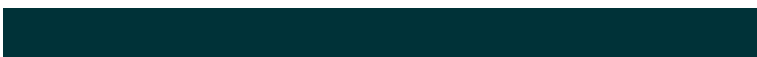
42.9904, 44.7284, 87.2564



16.0836, 17.6014, 20.2713



21.6277, 29.4796, 49.6781



1.8427, 2.5395, 4.1473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

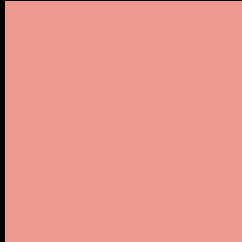
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 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 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5336, 42.9126,



# 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

51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580

### Protanopia

40.8469, 43.1502, 36.3129

### Deuteranopia

44.0250, 43.2192, 30.4479



## Tritanopia

53.2745, 42.9112, 39.1930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580

## Protanomaly

44.1454, 42.6447, 34.3383

## Deuteranomaly

46.4461, 42.8395, 30.6318

## Tritanomaly

52.4959, 42.8170, 36.0695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

44.2567, 42.8277, 41.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 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(238, 153, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 153, 142)  
}
```

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(238, 153, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 153, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 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(238, 153, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 153, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 153, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 153, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 153, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 153, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5336, 42.9126, 31.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 153, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
153, 142) }
```

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