

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5428, 37.6110, 18.4806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5428, 37.6110, 18.4806)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4832, 37.5003,  
18.4347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7F6B
RGB	255, 127, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5019, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 71%
HSV	8°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347
YIQ	162.9920, 82.7080, 20.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

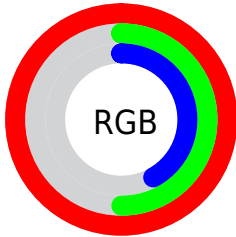
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 130, 107
Decimal	16744299
CIE Lab	67.65, 47.02, 33.58
CIE LCh	68, 57.778, 35.538
Yxy	37.5003, 0.4793, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934379 (0xFFFF7F6B)
YUV	162.9920, -27.6041, 80.6910
Hunter-Lab	61.2375, 42.9018, 25.0178

# Details

The XYZ color **51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **53.8195, 69.7581, 105.2353**, and the grayscale version is **34.9090, 36.7270, 39.9957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2260, 57.2191, 40.4602**, and **25.2305, 16.5508, 6.0025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7909, 31.9556, 11.5327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1961, 44.4538, 27.6285**.

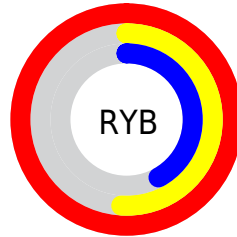
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

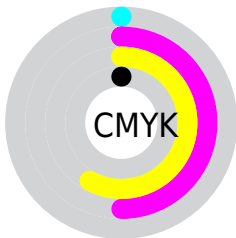
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (42%)

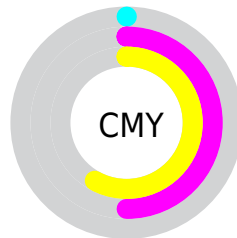


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 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 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4832, 37.5003,  
18.4347


 51.4832, 37.5003,  
18.4347

382.7950,  
335.4715, 255.6278

 36.8159, 25.5951,  
11.0899


 91.5474, 71.3416,  
41.6006


 25.2380, 16.5210,  
6.0124


 117.6750, 94.0464,  
58.2587

 16.3841, 9.8936,  
2.7837


 148.3534,  
121.1200, 78.8583

 9.8890, 5.3284,  
0.9853

 183.9479,  
152.9466, 103.8179

 5.3871, 2.4412,  
0.0000

224.8240,  
189.9106, 133.5562

 2.5132, 0.8470,  
0.0000

271.3470,

 0.9019, 0.0000,

232.3965, 168.4915

0.0000

323.8822,  
280.7887, 209.0426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4832, 37.5003,  
18.4347

■ 51.4832, 37.5003,  
18.4347

■ 47.7909, 31.9556,  
11.5327

■ 56.1961, 44.4538,  
27.6285

■ 45.0394, 27.7171,  
6.7176

■ 61.9958, 52.8973,  
39.2908

■ 43.1413, 24.6777,  
3.7516

■ 68.9460, 62.9132,  
53.5832

■ 41.9861, 22.7086,  
2.3139

■ 77.1048, 74.5759,  
70.6529

■ 41.8254, 22.4311,  
2.1252

■ 86.5261, 87.9551,  
90.6362

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5625, 37.5003, 36.2767



51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347



43.2196, 37.5003, 10.4721

# Triad

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



51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347



22.2106, 37.5003, 23.6953



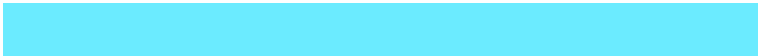
37.3221, 37.5003, 111.7396

# Complementary

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



51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347



53.8195, 69.7581, 105.2353

# 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.



29.0079, 37.5003, 103.7667



51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347



21.1637, 37.5003, 45.7523

# Square

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



51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347



26.5824, 37.5003, 12.5023



23.4389, 37.5003, 76.5113



46.5587, 37.5003, 95.1956



# Rectangle

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



51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347



36.9928, 37.5003, 8.8462



23.4389, 37.5003, 76.5113



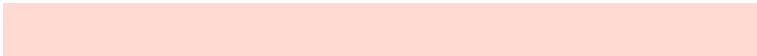
34.3263, 37.5003, 111.8967

# Sweetspot

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



51.4841, 37.5023, 18.4354



78.0241, 75.8850, 72.5911



61.5315, 37.7891, 82.8501



16.3226, 15.7043, 14.7413



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.



51.4841, 37.5023, 18.4354



47.1798, 31.0246, 10.4307



64.7182, 63.9705, 22.8467



18.2073, 18.3828, 18.7329



21.9150, 11.8412, 1.1305



2.1917, 1.2687, 0.1294



# Inverse Universe

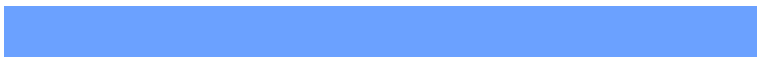
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.8195, 69.7581, 105.2353



49.6098, 65.8559, 104.7045



36.9050, 35.9290, 99.5971



18.3331, 20.0379, 23.1514



22.9582, 30.8259, 54.1746



2.2908, 3.1123, 5.2933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

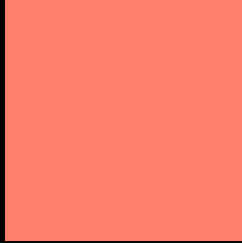
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 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 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4832, 37.5003,



# 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

51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347

### Protanopia

35.1617, 37.6874, 24.1601

### Deuteranopia

38.3952, 37.6727, 17.5598



## Tritanopia

52.8073, 37.6207, 26.6686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347

## Protanomaly

39.4543, 36.3967, 21.7754

## Deuteranomaly

42.3971, 37.0624, 17.7511

## Tritanomaly

52.3389, 37.6369, 23.5749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

38.6292, 35.5316, 30.8089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 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(255, 127, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 127, 107)  
}
```

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(255, 127, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 127, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 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(255, 127, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 127, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 127, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 127, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4832, 37.5003, 18.4347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 127, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
127, 107) }
```

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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