

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434)</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(51.5803, 47.3395,  
58.6434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3ACC4
RGB	211, 172, 196
RGB Percent	83%, 67%, 77%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3255, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	323°, 31%, 75%
HSV	323°, 18%, 83%
XYZ	51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434
YIQ	186.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

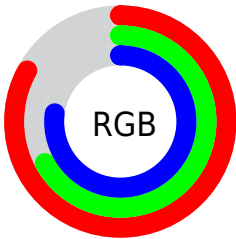
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 172, 196
Decimal	13872324
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.41, 18.15, -6.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 19.402, 339.325
Yxy	47.3395, 0.3274, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292062404 (0xFFD3ACC4)
<b>YUV</b>	186.3970, 4.7343, 21.5768
Hunter-Lab	68.8037, 13.4102, -2.3720

# Details

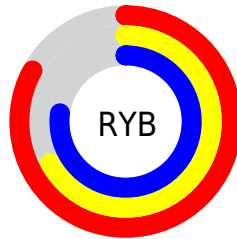
The XYZ color **51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.2791, 58.9483, 55.7974**, and the grayscale version is **46.8641, 49.3047, 53.6928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407**, and **25.3093, 22.4539, 28.5913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9803, 39.5776, 52.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8706, 56.4008, 65.0896**.

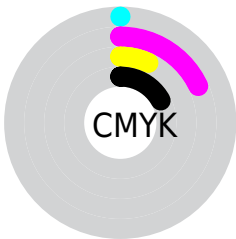
# Distribution



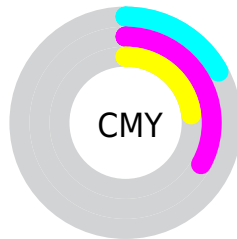
- Red (83%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 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 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.5803, 47.3395,  
58.6434

 51.5803, 47.3395,  
58.6434


383.1648,  
376.1681, 437.2442

 36.8936, 33.3041,  
41.9080


 91.6899, 86.2202,  
104.3832

 25.2984, 22.3595,  
28.7042

117.8434,  
111.8342, 134.2247

 16.4294, 14.1213,  
18.6135


148.5500,  
142.0767, 169.2720

 9.9213, 8.2051,  
11.2174

184.1748,  
177.3319, 209.9436

 5.4087, 4.2265,  
6.0972

225.0834,  
217.9842, 256.6581

 2.5262, 1.8010,  
2.8346

271.6410,

 0.9085, 0.4878,

264.4181, 309.8340

1.0108

324.2130,  
317.0179, 369.8898

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5803, 47.3395,  
58.6434

■ 51.5803, 47.3395,  
58.6434

■ 46.9803, 39.5776,  
52.6750

■ 56.8706, 56.4008,  
65.0896

■ 43.0356, 33.0483,  
47.1673

■ 62.8760, 66.8114,  
72.0239

■ 39.7145, 27.6887,  
42.1062

■ 69.6247, 78.6266,  
79.4601

■ 36.9806, 23.4274,  
37.4756

■ 76.6926, 90.9964,  
87.2603

■ 34.7938, 20.1854,  
33.2580

■ 77.8493, 91.4591,  
93.3513

■ 33.1085, 17.8730,  
29.4337

■ 79.0597, 91.9432,  
99.7249

■ 31.8711, 16.3845,  
25.9808

■ 80.3243, 92.4491,  
106.3846

■ 31.0006, 15.5592,  
22.8674

■ 80.6742, 92.5890,  
108.2272

■ 30.8827, 15.4564,  
22.4181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3898, 47.3395, 67.9139



51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434



51.9580, 47.3395, 48.4881

# Triad

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



51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434



43.9145, 47.3395, 34.7884



39.9935, 47.3395, 64.7302

# Complementary

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



51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434



49.2791, 58.9483, 55.7974

# 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.



38.6832, 47.3395, 54.7270



51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434



40.8686, 47.3395, 38.0428

# Square

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



51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434



47.4096, 47.3395, 35.5520



38.9951, 47.3395, 45.0432



42.6634, 47.3395, 71.7319



# Rectangle

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



51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434



51.1124, 47.3395, 42.6806



38.9951, 47.3395, 45.0432



39.3859, 47.3395, 61.5582

# Sweetspot

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



51.5817, 47.3416, 58.6444



89.4286, 90.2504, 102.4231



46.9936, 44.7691, 67.7931



19.0157, 19.1002, 21.7755



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.



51.5817, 47.3416, 58.6444



76.4086, 67.9681, 86.4985



49.5092, 46.5126, 47.7310



12.1101, 11.9288, 13.8553



18.6889, 9.3484, 13.8000



1.0831, 0.5380, 0.9725



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5817, 47.3416, 58.6444



76.4086, 67.9681, 86.4985



51.5044, 59.8385, 67.5159



12.1101, 11.9288, 13.8553



18.6889, 9.3484, 13.8000

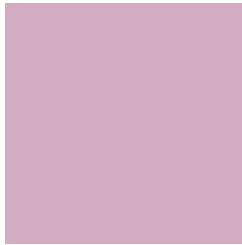


1.0831, 0.5380, 0.9725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

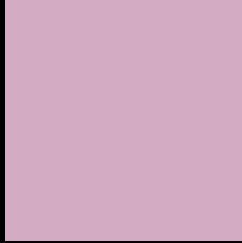
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 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 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5803, 47.3395,

58.6434.

# 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

51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434

### Protanopia

46.4447, 47.5439, 62.6061

### Deuteranopia

48.5357, 47.5167, 58.2433



## Tritanopia

50.6840, 47.5616, 53.5227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434

## Protanomaly

48.0839, 47.2174, 61.2232

## Deuteranomaly

49.4631, 47.4083, 58.1735

## Tritanomaly

50.8162, 47.3065, 55.1680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.3238, 48.3676, 55.5041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 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(211, 172, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 172, 196)  
}
```

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(211, 172, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 172, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 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(211, 172, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 172, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 172, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 172, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 172, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 172,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5803, 47.3395, 58.6434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 172, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
172, 196) }
```

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