

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5860, 54.1216, 33.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5860, 54.1216, 33.7770)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5391, 53.9786,  
33.6891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C08F
RGB	214, 192, 143
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2470, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	41°, 46%, 70%
HSV	41°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891
YIQ	192.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

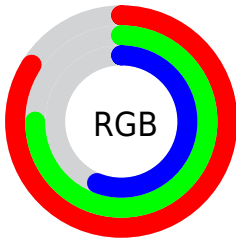
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 214, 143</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14073999</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.45, 0.62, 27.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 27.579, 88.716</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.9786, 0.3702, 0.3878</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292264079</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6C08F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.9920, -24.6461, 18.4240</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.4701, -3.3555, 24.2422</a>

# Details

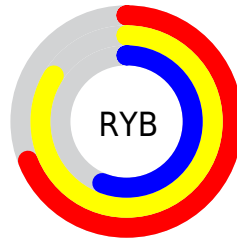
The XYZ color **51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.9200, 37.6037, 68.9307**, and the grayscale version is **50.8135, 53.4597, 58.2176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8854, 92.4260, 66.1894**, and **25.2649, 26.5070, 13.9100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6475, 50.5469, 25.4758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8083, 57.6701, 43.5552**.

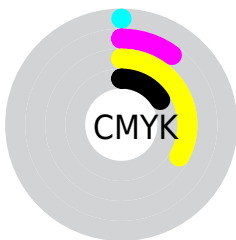
# Distribution



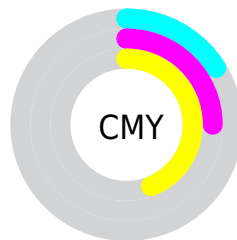
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 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 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.5391, 53.9786,  
33.6891

■ 51.5391, 53.9786,  
33.6891

383.0079,  
402.0284, 333.4703

■ 36.8606, 38.5846,  
22.3794

■ 91.6294, 96.0428,  
66.5783

■ 25.2728, 26.4367,  
13.9350

■ 117.7720,  
123.4818, 88.9948

■ 16.4102, 17.1506,  
7.9372

148.4666,  
155.7045, 115.9508

■ 9.9076, 10.3419,  
3.9676

184.0786,  
193.0954, 147.8647

■ 5.3995, 5.6263,  
1.6076

224.9734,  
236.0388, 185.1550

■ 2.5207, 2.6192,  
0.2962

271.5163,

■ 0.9057, 0.9363,

284.9192, 228.2404

0.0000

324.0727,  
340.1209, 277.5393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5391, 53.9786,  
33.6891

■ 51.5391, 53.9786,  
33.6891

■ 48.6475, 50.5469,  
25.4758

■ 54.8083, 57.6701,  
43.5552

■ 46.1109, 47.3589,  
18.8187

■ 58.4681, 61.6222,  
55.1566

■ 43.9105, 44.4074,  
13.6165


■ 62.5357, 65.8450,  
68.5743

■ 42.0234, 41.6821,  
9.7542


■ 67.0262, 70.3458,  
83.8830


■ 40.4238, 39.1710,  
7.0994


■ 71.9537, 75.1315,  
101.1534


 39.0804, 36.8603,  
5.4922

 74.5770, 79.1069,  
105.9463

 38.2753, 35.3836,  
4.8124

 76.4762, 82.9053,  
106.5793

 78.4465, 86.8460,  
107.2361

 80.4887, 90.9304,  
107.9169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9122, 53.9786, 36.7693



51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891



46.4567, 53.9786, 36.2819

# Triad

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



51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891



42.6932, 53.9786, 74.3199



60.7416, 53.9786, 75.6838

# Complementary

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



51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891



36.9200, 37.6037, 68.9307

# 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.



56.4795, 53.9786, 89.0448



51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891



46.0788, 53.9786, 88.1648

# Square

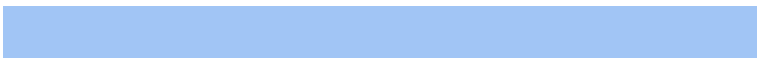
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891



41.5710, 53.9786, 58.1067



51.0717, 53.9786, 93.9674



62.4511, 53.9786, 59.4454



# Rectangle

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



51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891



43.8620, 53.9786, 41.1907



51.0717, 53.9786, 93.9674



59.5458, 53.9786, 80.7595

# Sweetspot

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



51.5405, 53.9811, 33.6902



88.7443, 93.5281, 87.8707



44.3900, 36.6759, 40.5685



18.8161, 19.8313, 18.2238



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.



51.5405, 53.9811, 33.6902



73.4849, 76.5501, 41.0396



53.0876, 62.4916, 35.2514



13.1332, 13.8406, 13.1400



23.2312, 21.5797, 2.9409



1.4733, 1.4457, 0.2014



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9200, 37.6037, 68.9307



48.4519, 48.5224, 101.4198



35.6741, 31.5702, 67.8318



12.0533, 12.6300, 15.7401



8.6062, 5.4741, 39.0562



0.5920, 0.4759, 2.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

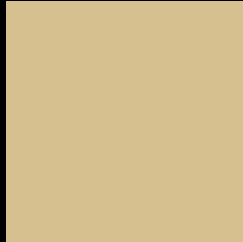
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

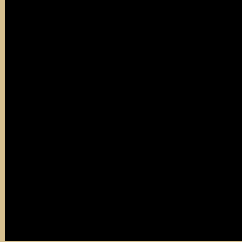
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891.



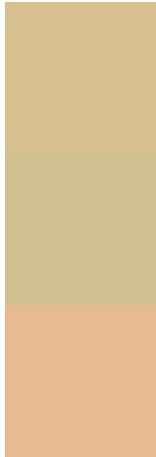
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5391, 53.9786,



# 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

51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891

### Protanopia

50.3383, 54.0071, 34.1569

### Deuteranopia

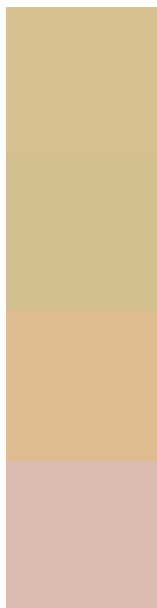
54.9060, 53.7894, 33.8741



## Tritanopia

57.1730, 54.0371, 61.4497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891

## Protanomaly

50.6823, 53.8552, 34.1094

## Deuteranomaly

53.7577, 53.8273, 33.9419

## Tritanomaly

55.0333, 54.1265, 50.1947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.8952, 53.6526, 48.2310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 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(214, 192, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 192, 143)  
}
```

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(214, 192, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 192, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 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(214, 192, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 192, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 192, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 192, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 192, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 192,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5391, 53.9786, 33.6891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 192, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
192, 143) }
```

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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