

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5870, 30.1791, 41.6796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5870, 30.1791, 41.6796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6080, 30.2349,  
41.6439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF52AB
RGB	255, 82, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6784, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 66%
HSV	329°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439
YIQ	143.8730, 74.5390, 64.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

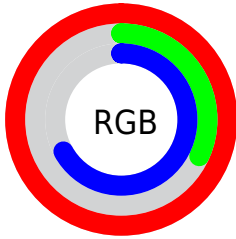
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 82, 171
Decimal	16732843
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.86, 72.32, -10.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 73.144, 351.398
Yxy	30.2349, 0.4179, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922923 (0xFFFF52AB)
YUV	143.8730, 13.3736, 97.4584
Hunter-Lab	54.9863, 71.3073, -6.4129

# Details

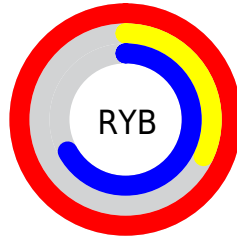
The XYZ color **51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **46.1245, 76.0679, 48.3328**, and the grayscale version is **26.3868, 27.7610, 30.2317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6405, 46.0970, 77.4422**, and **25.5779, 12.8012, 18.5755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9040, 26.6281, 35.1897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1382, 35.3170, 48.9196**.

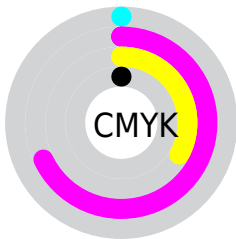
# Distribution



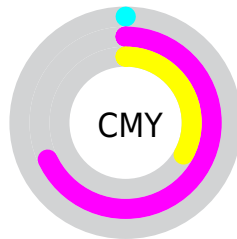
- Red (100%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 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 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6080, 30.2349,  
41.6439


 51.6080, 30.2349,  
41.6439

383.2703,  
302.9978, 368.7607


 36.9157, 20.0170,  
28.4991

 91.7305, 60.0335,  
78.9247


 25.3156, 12.4074,  
18.4599

 117.8915, 80.3829,  
103.8977

 16.4423, 7.0218,  
11.1078


 148.6060,  
104.8782, 133.6505

 9.9305, 3.4757,  
6.0243

 184.2395,  
133.9039, 168.6017

 5.4148, 1.3848,  
2.7908

225.1574,  
167.8443, 209.1697

 2.5299, 0.2055,  
0.9889

271.7248,

 0.9104, 0.0000,

207.0838, 255.7732

0.0000

324.3074,  
252.0069, 308.8307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6080, 30.2349,  
41.6439

■ 51.6080, 30.2349,  
41.6439

■ 48.9040, 26.6281,  
35.1897

■ 55.1382, 35.3170,  
48.9196

■ 46.9370, 24.3232,  
29.5115

■ 59.5660, 42.0128,  
57.0541

■ 45.5927, 23.0968,  
24.5560

■ 64.9574, 50.4496,  
66.0835

■ 45.3488, 22.9035,  
23.5667

■ 71.3712, 60.7408,  
76.0407

■ 78.8613, 72.9900,  
86.9565

87.4777, 87.2933,  
98.8601

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0653, 30.2349, 79.2042



51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439



50.0232, 30.2349, 16.9315

# Triad

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



51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439



22.4126, 30.2349, 3.9367



18.5357, 30.2349, 95.4272

# Complementary

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



51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439



46.1245, 76.0679, 48.3328

# 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.



14.5523, 30.2349, 56.7161



51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439



16.4119, 30.2349, 9.4661

# Square

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



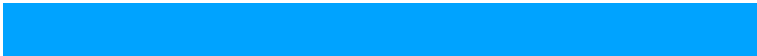
51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439



31.6406, 30.2349, 3.2303



13.8745, 30.2349, 25.5095



26.0174, 30.2349, 119.9453



# Rectangle

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



51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439



45.2630, 30.2349, 8.6167



13.8745, 30.2349, 25.5095



16.8209, 30.2349, 82.8702

# Sweetspot

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



51.6088, 30.2365, 41.6444



77.1489, 70.1721, 84.5149



36.7149, 21.3224, 96.7883



16.0530, 14.2656, 17.4246



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.



51.6088, 30.2365, 41.6444



48.2070, 25.7675, 33.3131



45.8936, 27.9504, 11.5483



18.3995, 18.1431, 20.7209



23.7716, 11.9979, 12.7134



2.3698, 1.1903, 1.5286



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6088, 30.2365, 41.6444



48.2070, 25.7675, 33.3131



56.8298, 80.3500, 104.7064



18.3995, 18.1431, 20.7209



23.7716, 11.9979, 12.7134



2.3698, 1.1903, 1.5286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

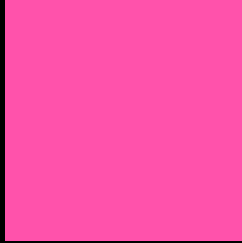
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

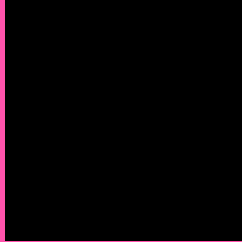
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6080, 30.2349,



# 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

51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439

### Protanopia

31.7305, 30.4145, 69.1640

### Deuteranopia

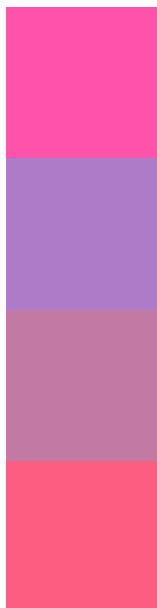
30.9451, 30.2304, 38.3865



## Tritanopia

46.4360, 30.2676, 16.7594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439

## Protanomaly

34.9638, 27.3347, 58.0769

## Deuteranomaly

35.9992, 28.1050, 39.1248

## Tritanomaly

48.0217, 30.1091, 24.0495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

32.4373, 26.1982, 33.9190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 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, 82, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 82, 171)  
}
```

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, 82, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 82, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 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, 82, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 82, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 82, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 82, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6080, 30.2349, 41.6439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 82, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 82,  
171) }
```

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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