

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5904, 40.5033,  
35.6707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F08F9A
RGB	240, 143, 154
RGB Percent	94%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4392, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.36, 0.06
HSL	353°, 76%, 75%
HSV	353°, 40%, 94%
XYZ	51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707
YIQ	173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

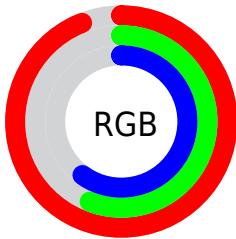
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 143, 154
Decimal	15765402
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.83, 37.92, 10.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 39.243, 14.919
Yxy	40.5033, 0.4038, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293955482 (0xFFFF08F9A)
YUV	173.2570, -9.4937, 58.5336
Hunter-Lab	63.6422, 33.3239, 11.3182

# Details

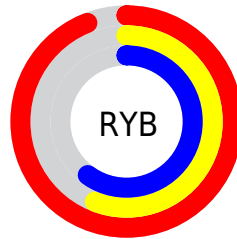
The XYZ color **51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.6326, 73.8179, 85.3962**, and the grayscale version is **39.8802, 41.9571, 45.6913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8192, 66.2022, 68.6148**, and **25.2453, 18.2852, 15.0308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7472, 33.4063, 26.0738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5206, 49.2713, 47.1808**.

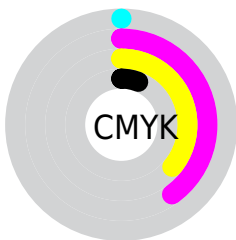
# Distribution



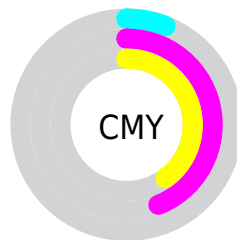
- Red (94%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 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 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5904, 40.5033,  
35.6707


 51.5904, 40.5033,  
35.6707


383.2033,  
348.2404, 342.5127

 36.9016, 27.9312,  
23.8923


 91.7047, 75.9293,  
69.6868

 25.3047, 18.2738,  
15.0423


 117.8609, 99.5520,  
92.7616

 16.4341, 11.1467,  
8.7021


148.5704,  
127.6270, 120.4389

 9.9247, 6.1656,  
4.4532

184.1984,  
160.5387, 153.1374

 5.4109, 2.9460,  
1.8771

225.1104,  
198.6715, 191.2754

 2.5275, 1.1036,  
0.4781

271.6716,

 0.9092, 0.0000,

242.4097, 235.2716

0.0000

324.2474,  
292.1379, 285.5445

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5904, 40.5033,  
35.6707

51.5904, 40.5033,  
35.6707

46.7472, 33.4063,  
26.0738

57.5206, 49.2713,  
47.1808

42.9217, 27.8683,  
18.2838

64.5951, 59.8008,  
60.6977

40.0412, 23.7735,  
12.1875


72.8712, 72.1831,  
76.3117

38.0225, 20.9870,  
7.6581

82.4012, 86.5012,  
94.1071

36.7671, 19.3485,  
4.5504

89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

 36.1354, 18.6054,  
2.7360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5795, 40.5033, 53.8746



51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707



47.8403, 40.5033, 23.6760

# Triad

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



51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707



30.4782, 40.5033, 23.6297



35.3968, 40.5033, 87.3951

# Complementary

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



51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707



56.6326, 73.8179, 85.3962

# 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.



30.4573, 40.5033, 73.8051



51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707



27.8381, 40.5033, 35.5876

# Square

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



51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707



35.4284, 40.5033, 18.1433



27.8309, 40.5033, 53.7652



41.7382, 40.5033, 87.4356



# Rectangle

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



51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707



43.9275, 40.5033, 19.3446



27.8309, 40.5033, 53.7652



33.5339, 40.5033, 84.1237

# Sweetspot

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



51.5915, 40.5053, 35.6715



81.9886, 80.3807, 84.4970



57.7640, 42.5443, 87.6055



17.2718, 16.7896, 17.5644



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.



51.5915, 40.5053, 35.6715



54.7982, 40.0159, 32.2237



57.2527, 53.2269, 33.2455



15.8456, 15.7880, 16.7434



19.8051, 10.1945, 1.6242



1.6713, 0.8576, 0.2600



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5915, 40.5053, 35.6715



54.7982, 40.0159, 32.2237



48.3703, 54.7580, 90.4581



15.8456, 15.7880, 16.7434



19.8051, 10.1945, 1.6242



1.6713, 0.8576, 0.2600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 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 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 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 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5904, 40.5033,

35.6707.

# 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

51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707

### Protanopia

39.2154, 40.7280, 43.3305

### Deuteranopia

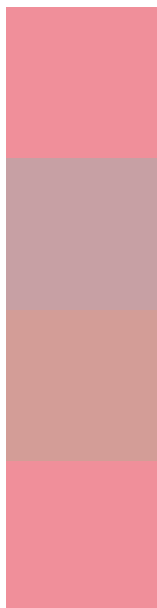
41.4658, 40.7144, 34.5273



## Tritanopia

51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707

## Protanomaly

42.8248, 39.9641, 40.5787

## Deuteranomaly

44.5069, 40.1972, 34.6912

## Tritanomaly

51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

42.8292, 40.4642, 41.6294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 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(240, 143, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 143, 154)  
}
```

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(240, 143, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 143, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 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(240, 143, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 143, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 143, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 143, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5904, 40.5033, 35.6707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 143, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
143, 154) }
```

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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