

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6072, 38.6270, 65.7981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6072, 38.6270, 65.7981)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929)</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(51.6299, 38.5520,  
65.6929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E189D2
RGB	225, 137, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 54%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4627, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	310°, 59%, 71%
HSV	310°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929
YIQ	171.6340, 29.0150, 41.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

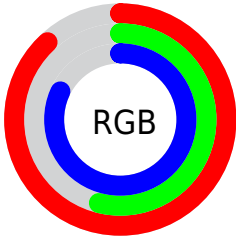
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 137, 210
Decimal	14780882
CIE Lab	68.43, 44.06, -23.44
CIE LCh	68, 49.909, 331.991
Yxy	38.5520, 0.3312, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292970962 (0xFFE189D2)
YUV	171.6340, 18.9144, 46.8020
Hunter-Lab	62.0903, 39.7701, -19.2670

# Details

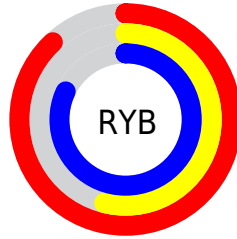
The XYZ color **51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.9109, 61.4371, 39.3051**, and the grayscale version is **38.9262, 40.9534, 44.5983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1396, 66.1793, 103.2632**, and **25.2352, 17.0320, 32.9678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2869, 32.6209, 62.2494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6537, 45.8249, 69.4207**.

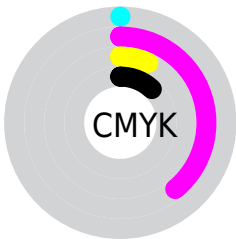
# Distribution



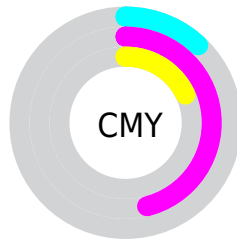
- Red (88%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 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 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6299, 38.5520,  
65.6929

 51.6299, 38.5520,  
65.6929


383.3536,  
339.9820, 463.6520


 36.9332, 26.4114,  
47.5682


 91.7627, 72.9534,  
114.6682

 25.3292, 17.1317,  
33.1275

 117.9295, 95.9830,  
146.3560

 16.4526, 10.3284,  
21.9522


 148.6503,  
123.4111, 183.4019

 9.9378, 5.6172,  
13.6238

184.2907,  
155.6220, 226.2244

 5.4197, 2.6138,  
7.7238

225.2158,  
193.0001, 275.2422

 2.5328, 0.9336,  
3.8335

271.7911,

 0.9118, 0.0000,

235.9299, 330.8737

1.5344

324.3819,  
284.7958, 393.5374

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6299, 38.5520,  
65.6929

■ 51.6299, 38.5520,  
65.6929

■ 48.2869, 32.6209,  
62.2494

■ 55.6537, 45.8249,  
69.4207

■ 45.5791, 27.9428,  
59.0733

■ 60.3928, 54.5107,  
73.4434

■ 43.4612, 24.4264,  
56.1496

■ 65.8839, 64.6818,  
77.7740

■ 41.8802, 21.9659,  
53.4602

■ 72.1599, 76.4041,  
82.4240

40.7734, 20.4358,  
50.9838

79.2518, 89.7394,  
87.4039

40.0418, 19.6386,  
48.6870

81.5218, 93.4118,  
90.8350

39.9835, 19.5805,  
48.4873

82.0759, 93.6334,  
93.7528

82.6419, 93.8598,  
96.7338

83.2201, 94.0911,  
99.7783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2243, 38.5520, 90.2780



51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



53.8694, 38.5520, 40.4939

# Triad

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



51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



36.1211, 38.5520, 11.9226



25.2855, 38.5520, 69.2587

# Complementary

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



51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



42.9109, 61.4371, 39.3051

# 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.



23.5461, 38.5520, 43.4950



51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



29.2215, 38.5520, 14.9733

# Square

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



51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



44.1882, 38.5520, 14.2312



24.8786, 38.5520, 24.7898



30.0088, 38.5520, 92.8012



# Rectangle

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



51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



52.4751, 38.5520, 27.7950



24.8786, 38.5520, 24.7898



24.3655, 38.5520, 60.3101

# Sweetspot

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



51.6311, 38.5537, 65.6937



85.2247, 81.6751, 101.5378



35.4246, 29.9728, 75.1534



18.0324, 17.0938, 21.5697



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.



51.6311, 38.5537, 65.6937



64.8582, 44.6031, 83.4624



46.9121, 36.6661, 40.8435



14.1895, 13.8934, 16.7678



23.0781, 11.2982, 28.1407



1.6265, 0.7939, 2.0921



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6311, 38.5537, 65.6937



64.8582, 44.6031, 83.4624



47.1691, 63.1404, 61.7287



14.1895, 13.8934, 16.7678



23.0781, 11.2982, 28.1407



1.6265, 0.7939, 2.0921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

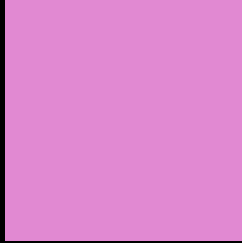
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

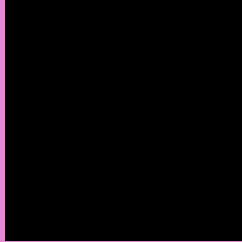
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6299, 38.5520,

65.6929.

# 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

51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929

### Protanopia

40.0917, 38.9757, 81.0113

### Deuteranopia

39.6047, 38.8512, 63.1692



## Tritanopia

45.9051, 38.4307, 37.7993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



## Protanomaly

42.9451, 38.0005, 74.8834



## Deuteranomaly

43.0678, 38.0553, 64.1070



## Tritanomaly

47.6771, 38.2314, 46.9860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

42.7469, 39.4178, 51.8098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 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(225, 137, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 137, 210)  
}
```

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(225, 137, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 137, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 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(225, 137, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 137, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 137, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 137, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 137, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 137,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6299, 38.5520, 65.6929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 137, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
137, 210) }
```

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