

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6252, 50.5710,  
19.3522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B465
RGB	231, 180, 101
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 40%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2941, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.56, 0.09
HSL	36°, 73%, 65%
HSV	36°, 56%, 91%
XYZ	51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522
YIQ	186.2430, 55.7550, -13.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

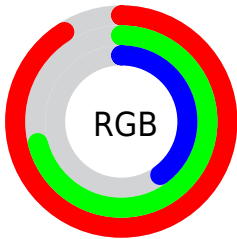
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 231, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15184997</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.42, 9.60, 46.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 47.866, 78.432</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.5710, 0.4247, 0.4161</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293375077 (0xFFE7B465)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.2430, -42.0248, 39.2519</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1133, 5.1351, 33.6446</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **31.0184, 30.9915, 79.9480**, and the grayscale version is **47.0159, 49.4644, 53.8668**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0682, 83.5840, 42.6432**, and **25.2002, 24.1884, 6.4726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8790, 46.6425, 13.6161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8115, 54.8709, 26.8050**.

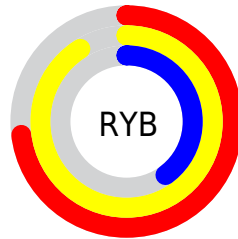
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (71%)

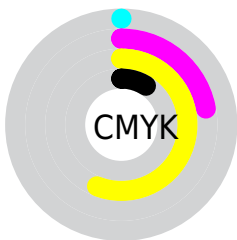
Blue (40%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (40%)

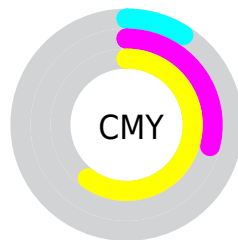


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 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 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.6252, 50.5710,  
19.3522

51.6252, 50.5710,  
19.3522

383.3357,  
388.8947, 260.8735

36.9295, 35.8673,  
11.7457

91.7558, 91.0203,  
43.1730

25.3263, 24.3317,  
6.4503

117.9213,  
117.5347, 60.2243

16.4504, 15.5799,  
3.0476

148.6408,  
148.7549, 81.2610

9.9363, 9.2274,  
1.1190

184.2797,  
185.0651, 106.7016

5.4187, 4.8898,  
0.0000

225.2033,  
226.8498, 136.9645

2.5322, 2.1827,  
0.0000

271.7769,

0.9115, 0.7106,

274.4933, 172.4685

0.0000

324.3659,  
328.3802, 213.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6252, 50.5710,  
19.3522

■ 51.6252, 50.5710,  
19.3522

■ 48.8790, 46.6425,  
13.6161

■ 54.8115, 54.8709,  
26.8050

■ 46.5395, 43.0624,  
9.4486

■ 58.4607, 59.5488,  
36.1000

■ 44.5737, 39.8158,  
6.6813

■ 62.5981, 64.6204,  
47.3540

■ 42.9390, 36.8818,  
5.1028

■ 67.2457, 70.0977,  
60.6736

■ 42.3895, 35.8581,  
4.6871

■ 72.4244, 75.9924,  
76.1575

■ 78.1534, 82.3153,  
93.8979

■ 83.1859, 88.5709,  
107.3193

■ 85.9714, 94.1420,  
108.2478

■ 86.7648, 95.7288,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5036, 50.5710, 25.6561



51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



42.7934, 50.5710, 20.1281

# Triad

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



51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



33.4309, 50.5710, 72.2901



62.2298, 50.5710, 94.9868

# Complementary

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



51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



31.0184, 30.9915, 79.9480

# 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.



53.7553, 50.5710, 116.8310



51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



37.4620, 50.5710, 101.1583

# Square

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



51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



33.0112, 50.5710, 45.6997



44.6747, 50.5710, 119.3883



67.1177, 50.5710, 65.6257



# Rectangle

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



51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



38.0806, 50.5710, 24.6211



44.6747, 50.5710, 119.3883



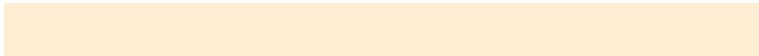
59.6607, 50.5710, 103.7995

# Sweetspot

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



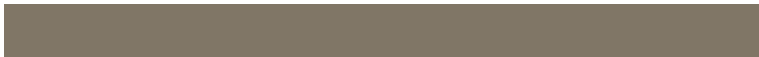
51.6264, 50.5734, 19.3532



83.6527, 87.1421, 74.4673



43.3586, 28.5966, 33.3720



17.6447, 18.3486, 15.1820



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.



51.6264, 50.5734, 19.3532



60.5141, 57.3958, 15.7921



59.8382, 72.9966, 23.2485



15.1022, 15.8183, 15.1617



23.8884, 20.3510, 2.6691



1.8551, 1.6835, 0.2272



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0184, 30.9915, 79.9480



32.3406, 30.6872, 98.8264



26.0174, 18.6549, 77.8304



14.0443, 14.8099, 18.2627



10.2776, 7.6172, 43.3118



0.8478, 0.7395, 3.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 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 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

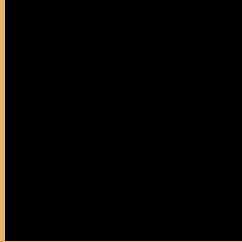
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6252, 50.5710,



# 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

51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522

### Protanopia

46.7087, 50.8046, 20.4412

### Deuteranopia

51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522



## Tritanopia

58.1819, 50.3455, 51.4509

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522

## Protanomaly

48.3260, 50.6960, 20.0702

## Deuteranomaly

51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522

## Tritanomaly

55.1468, 50.2342, 36.9266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

47.4140, 49.2041, 38.0087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 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(231, 180, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 180, 101)  
}
```

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(231, 180, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 180, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 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(231, 180, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 180, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 180, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 180, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 180, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 180,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6252, 50.5710, 19.3522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 180, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
180, 101) }
```

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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