

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6752, 50.8252, 29.0588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6752, 50.8252, 29.0588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4292, 50.5610,  
28.8784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0B584
RGB	224, 181, 132
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2902, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	32°, 60%, 70%
HSV	32°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784
YIQ	188.2710, 41.3570, -6.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

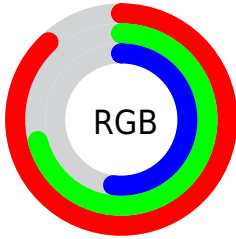
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 224, 132
Decimal	14726532
CIE Lab	76.41, 9.11, 30.83
CIE LCh	76, 32.149, 73.543
Yxy	50.5610, 0.3930, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292916612 (0xFFE0B584)
YUV	188.2710, -27.7416, 31.3343
Hunter-Lab	71.1063, 4.6682, 25.6949

# Details

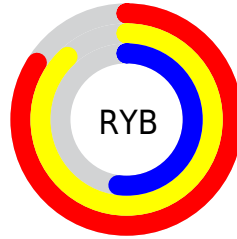
The XYZ color **51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.2996, 40.9457, 76.4056**, and the grayscale version is **48.0915, 50.5960, 55.0991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3871, 85.3735, 58.6963**, and **25.1785, 24.2630, 11.3388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0090, 45.9158, 20.9707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3411, 55.6625, 38.5747**.

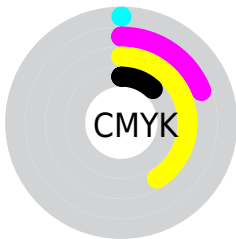
# Distribution



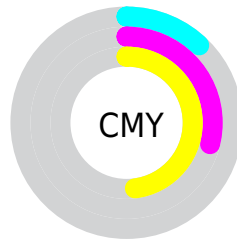
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 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 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.4292, 50.5610,  
28.8784

51.4292, 50.5610,  
28.8784

382.5893,  
388.8558, 310.6837

36.7727, 35.8594,  
18.7441

91.4681, 91.0055,  
58.9237

25.2044, 24.3256,  
11.3106

117.5813,  
117.5172, 79.6718

16.3590, 15.5753,  
6.1593

148.2440,  
148.7343, 104.7948

9.8710, 9.2241,  
2.8719

183.8217,  
185.0413, 134.7114

5.3751, 4.8877,  
1.0296

224.6797,  
226.8226, 169.8400

2.5060, 2.1815,  
0.0000

271.1834,

0.8983, 0.7099,

274.4625, 210.5993

0.0000

323.6982,  
328.3454, 257.4077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4292, 50.5610,  
28.8784

■ 51.4292, 50.5610,  
28.8784

■ 48.0090, 45.9158,  
20.9707

■ 55.3411, 55.6625,  
38.5747

■ 45.0518, 41.7043,  
14.7353

■ 59.7635, 61.2278,  
50.1596

■ 42.5316, 37.9122,  
10.0471


■ 64.7190, 67.2728,  
63.7295


■ 40.4174, 34.5210,  
6.7614


■ 70.2273, 73.8106,  
79.3731


■ 38.6728, 31.5100,  
4.7057

■ 76.3072, 80.8537,  
97.1737

 37.3750, 29.1165,  
3.6502

 81.0857, 87.6578,  
107.2537

 84.3224, 94.1313,  
108.3326

 84.5504, 94.5873,  
108.4086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9943, 50.5610, 35.1384



51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784



45.3831, 50.5610, 28.5940

# Triad

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



51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784



37.6086, 50.5610, 63.2304



56.5267, 50.5610, 82.9135

# Complementary

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



51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784



38.2996, 40.9457, 76.4056

# 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.



50.8333, 50.5610, 94.2216



51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784



40.1060, 50.5610, 81.3485

# Square

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



51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784



37.7389, 50.5610, 46.1407



44.8350, 50.5610, 93.5952



60.1021, 50.5610, 65.0433



# Rectangle

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



51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784



41.9096, 50.5610, 31.6862



44.8350, 50.5610, 93.5952



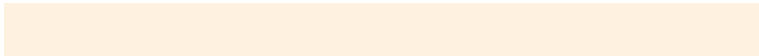
54.7773, 50.5610, 87.7608

# Sweetspot

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



51.4305, 50.5634, 28.8794



86.1153, 89.3964, 83.5222



46.8747, 35.5034, 45.6995



18.2382, 18.9000, 17.3389



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.



51.4305, 50.5634, 28.8794



65.1496, 62.6271, 29.7912



61.0879, 70.5806, 32.2341



14.3087, 14.9034, 14.4293



21.8712, 17.1804, 2.1634



1.6054, 1.3697, 0.1798

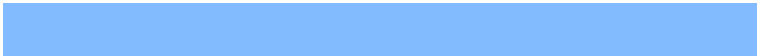


# Inverse Universe

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



38.2996, 40.9457, 76.4056



45.3417, 48.1260, 101.5072



31.4636, 26.9150, 74.0577



13.4775, 14.2941, 17.4364



10.8660, 9.2016, 42.2517

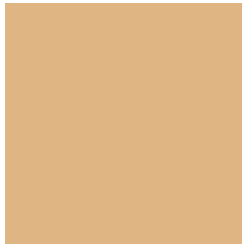


0.8422, 0.8158, 2.9583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

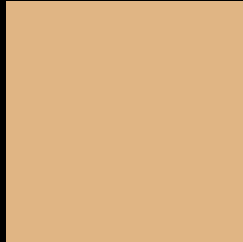
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

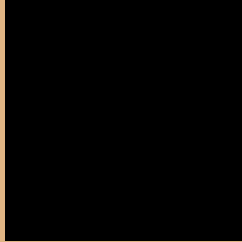
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4292, 50.5610,

28.8784.

# 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

51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784

### Protanopia

47.1994, 50.8410, 30.2473

### Deuteranopia

51.7401, 50.7212, 28.8930



## Tritanopia

56.4188, 50.5180, 53.7911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784

## Protanomaly

48.7260, 50.6879, 29.7699

## Deuteranomaly

51.7401, 50.7212, 28.8930

## Tritanomaly

54.3757, 50.5652, 43.4534

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

48.5042, 49.9426, 44.1292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 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(224, 181, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 181, 132)  
}
```

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(224, 181, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 181, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 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(224, 181, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 181, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 181, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 181, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 181, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 181,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4292, 50.5610, 28.8784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 181, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
181, 132) }
```

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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