

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6863, 46.7039, 43.5028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6863, 46.7039, 43.5028)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5019, 46.5204,  
43.3107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFA8A8
RGB	223, 168, 168
RGB Percent	87%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	0°, 46%, 77%
HSV	0°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107
YIQ	184.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

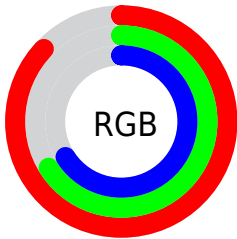
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 168, 168
Decimal	14657704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.88, 20.21, 7.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 21.689, 21.308
Yxy	46.5204, 0.3644, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292847784 (0xFFDFA8A8)
YUV	184.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127
Hunter-Lab	68.2059, 15.4242, 10.0950

# Details

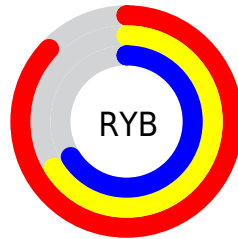
The XYZ color **51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.8546, 66.4258, 79.6898**, and the grayscale version is **45.8379, 48.2251, 52.5171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9470, 79.3631, 80.8643**, and **25.3341, 21.9672, 19.4278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8304, 38.2217, 32.0344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2381, 56.3776, 56.7005**.

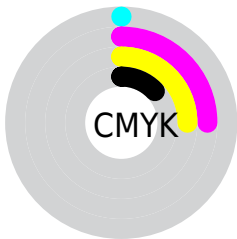
# Distribution



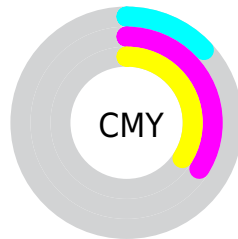
- Red (87%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 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 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5019, 46.5204,  
43.3107


 51.5019, 46.5204,  
43.3107


382.8663,  
372.8969, 375.8467

 36.8309, 32.6567,  
29.7958


 91.5748, 84.9973,  
81.4709

 25.2496, 21.8636,  
19.4329


 117.7074,  
110.3792, 106.9532

 16.3929, 13.7567,  
11.8035


148.3912,  
140.3694, 137.2618

 9.8952, 7.9516,  
6.4891

183.9916,  
175.3521, 172.8151

 5.3912, 4.0640,  
3.0712

224.8740,  
215.7119, 214.0317

 2.5157, 1.7094,  
1.1311

271.4036,

 0.9032, 0.4298,

261.8330, 261.3301

0.0000

323.9459,  
314.0998, 315.1289

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5019, 46.5204,  
43.3107

51.5019, 46.5204,  
43.3107

45.8304, 38.2217,  
32.0344

58.2381, 56.3776,  
56.7005

41.1656, 31.3958,  
22.7612

66.0855, 67.8605,  
72.3011

37.4499, 25.9585,  
15.3746

75.0924, 81.0401,  
90.2070

34.6180, 21.8146,  
9.7453

84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

32.5969, 18.8569,  
5.7277

■ 31.3014, 16.9611,  
3.1527

■ 30.6277, 15.9753,  
1.8139

■ 30.4317, 15.6884,  
1.4242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9709, 46.5204, 53.9353



51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107



49.0229, 46.5204, 35.8000

# Triad

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



51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107



38.6695, 46.5204, 38.4868



43.1035, 46.5204, 74.7195

# Complementary

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



51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107



55.8546, 66.4258, 79.6898

# 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.



39.7345, 46.5204, 69.1324



51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107



37.2741, 46.5204, 47.5063

# Square

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



51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107



41.5722, 46.5204, 33.3100



37.6523, 46.5204, 58.7810



46.9701, 46.5204, 73.1629



# Rectangle

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



51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107



46.6391, 46.5204, 33.0594



37.6523, 46.5204, 58.7810



41.8788, 46.5204, 73.5881

# Sweetspot

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



51.5032, 46.5226, 43.3116



86.8760, 88.0393, 92.6501



57.7537, 49.0215, 76.2303



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



51.5032, 46.5226, 43.3116



65.3475, 56.5370, 49.8517



57.1270, 57.7702, 45.1863



13.7074, 13.7007, 14.2288



17.8933, 9.2246, 0.8374



1.2403, 0.6395, 0.0581



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8546, 66.4258, 79.6898



72.2831, 88.2603, 107.8340



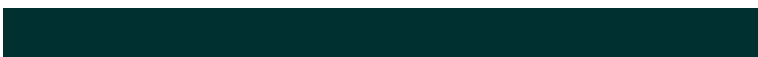
49.0955, 52.9077, 77.4368



14.1165, 15.5722, 17.6494



23.3443, 34.1582, 46.4112



1.6181, 2.3677, 3.2170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

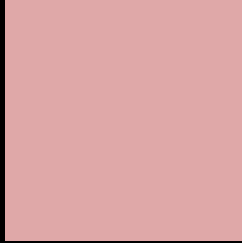
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

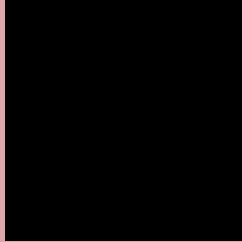
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5019, 46.5204,



# 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

51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107

### Protanopia

44.7553, 46.7077, 47.2141

### Deuteranopia

47.4819, 46.4291, 43.0184



## Tritanopia

52.5134, 46.3744, 48.8312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107

## Protanomaly

46.7911, 46.3086, 45.5020

## Deuteranomaly

48.8790, 46.2921, 42.9183

## Tritanomaly

52.2970, 46.5799, 46.7919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.2450, 47.0609, 48.7131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 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(223, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 168, 168)  
}
```

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(223, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 168, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 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(223, 168, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 168,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5019, 46.5204, 43.3107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
168, 168) }
```

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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