

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6874, 47.9459, 40.7134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6874, 47.9459, 40.7134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8966, 48.1838,  
40.7476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFADA2
RGB	223, 173, 162
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3215, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	11°, 49%, 75%
HSV	11°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476
YIQ	186.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

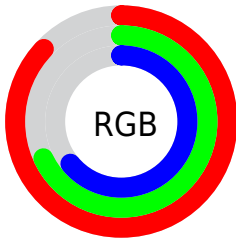
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 175, 162
Decimal	14658978
CIE Lab	74.94, 16.68, 12.67
CIE LCh	75, 20.946, 37.212
Yxy	48.1838, 0.3685, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292849058 (0xFFDFADA2)
YUV	186.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386
Hunter-Lab	69.4146, 11.9770, 13.7859

# Details

The XYZ color **51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.7623, 60.0942, 78.6834**, and the grayscale version is **47.1172, 49.5709, 53.9828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7837, 82.3084, 77.2223**, and **25.4673, 22.7742, 17.8054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8194, 40.9251, 30.1273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8074, 56.5464, 53.3810**.

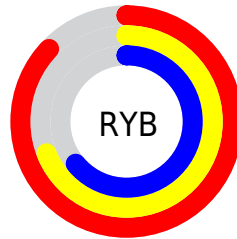
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (68%)

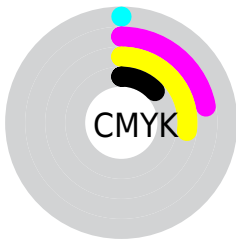
Blue (64%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

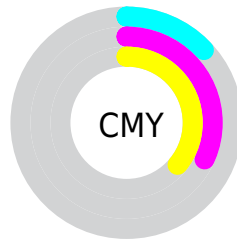


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 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 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8966, 48.1838,  
40.7476


 51.8966, 48.1838,  
40.7476


384.3678,  
379.5202, 364.9100

 37.1466, 33.9725,  
27.8037


 92.1539, 87.4780,  
77.5501

 25.4952, 22.8724,  
17.9400


 118.3918,  
113.3297, 102.2458

 16.5771, 14.4994,  
10.7379


149.1898,  
143.8302, 131.6958

 10.0269, 8.4688,  
5.7789

184.9132,  
179.3640, 166.3187

 5.4792, 4.3963,  
2.6445

225.9274,  
220.3156, 206.5330

 2.5687, 1.8977,  
0.9153

272.5976,

 0.9300, 0.5470,

267.0692, 252.7573

0.0000

325.2893,  
320.0093, 305.4101

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.8966, 48.1838,  
40.7476

51.8966, 48.1838,  
40.7476

46.8194, 40.9251,  
30.1273

57.8074, 56.5464,  
53.3810

42.5339, 34.7176,  
21.4130

64.5834, 66.0497,  
68.1213

39.0007, 29.5141,  
14.4919

72.2591, 76.7367,  
85.0598

36.1749, 25.2611,  
9.2381

80.8663, 88.6466,  
104.2818

34.0069, 21.9002,  
5.5094

84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

■ 32.4401, 19.3660,  
3.1395

■ 31.4048, 17.5828,  
1.9081

■ 31.1981, 17.2211,  
1.6797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4739, 48.1838, 49.8682



51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476



48.7001, 48.1838, 35.3684

# Triad

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



51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476



39.3565, 48.1838, 44.7342



46.7252, 48.1838, 76.2107

# Complementary

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



51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476



51.7623, 60.0942, 78.6834

# 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.



43.0121, 48.1838, 74.3346



51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476



38.8929, 48.1838, 55.1483

# Square

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



51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476



41.4991, 48.1838, 37.4370



40.1956, 48.1838, 66.2351



50.3824, 48.1838, 71.0541



# Rectangle

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



51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476



46.1553, 48.1838, 34.1402



40.1956, 48.1838, 66.2351



45.4411, 48.1838, 76.3923

# Sweetspot

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



51.8979, 48.1860, 40.7486



86.8338, 88.5474, 90.8093



55.3412, 46.3248, 68.8650



18.2743, 18.5168, 18.7553



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.



51.8979, 48.1860, 40.7486



66.1418, 59.3254, 46.4180



58.2307, 60.8516, 42.8595



13.9062, 14.0984, 14.2951



18.4028, 10.2434, 1.0072



1.3351, 0.8291, 0.0897

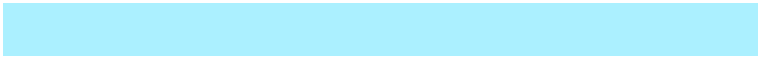


# Inverse Universe

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



51.7623, 60.0942, 78.6834



65.9188, 78.0748, 106.2034



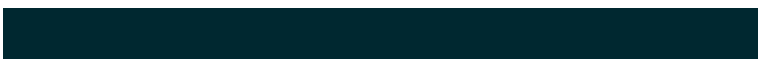
45.0164, 46.6023, 76.4347



13.8953, 15.1297, 17.5757



17.8363, 23.1422, 44.5752



1.2919, 1.7152, 3.1082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 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 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

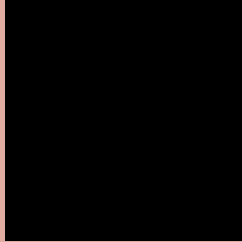
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8966, 48.1838,



# 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

51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476

### Protanopia

45.9466, 48.3146, 43.9498

### Deuteranopia

49.2174, 48.2629, 40.4398



## Tritanopia

53.9733, 48.1759, 51.2539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476

## Protanomaly

47.8328, 48.0922, 42.8381

## Deuteranomaly

49.9827, 48.0710, 40.3625

## Tritanomaly

53.0412, 48.0683, 47.0400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.5832, 48.9496, 49.0071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 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, 173, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 173, 162)  
}
```

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, 173, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 173, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 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, 173, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 173, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 173, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 173, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 173, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 173,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8966, 48.1838, 40.7476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 173, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
173, 162) }
```

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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