

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878) contains.

- XYZ(51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878) ..... 3**
- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(51.7246, 36.1934,  
65.8878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67DD3
RGB	230, 125, 211
RGB Percent	90%, 49%, 83%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5098, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	311°, 68%, 70%
HSV	311°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878
YIQ	166.1990, 34.9740, 49.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

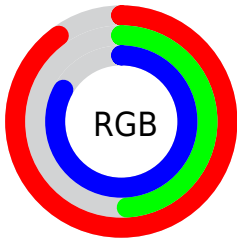
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 125, 211
Decimal	15105491
CIE Lab	66.67, 51.89, -26.64
CIE LCh	67, 58.327, 332.829
Yxy	36.1934, 0.3363, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293295571 (0xFFE67DD3)
YUV	166.1990, 22.0869, 55.9535
Hunter-Lab	60.1610, 48.1873, -22.8213

# Details

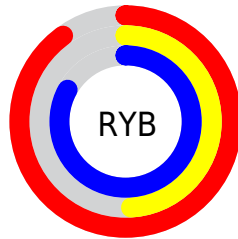
The XYZ color **51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.7899, 62.9684, 36.3396**, and the grayscale version is **36.2276, 38.1142, 41.5064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6113, 61.1225, 102.4204**, and **25.2672, 15.6774, 33.1468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6281, 30.8241, 62.3146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5110, 42.9195, 69.7583**.

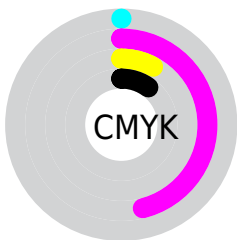
# Distribution



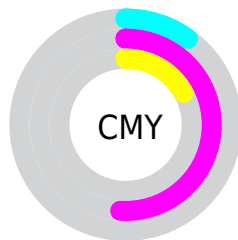
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 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 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.7246, 36.1934,  
65.8878

 51.7246, 36.1934,  
65.8878

383.7139,  
329.8051, 464.3688


 37.0090, 24.5836,  
47.7254


 91.9016, 69.3305,  
114.9507

 25.3882, 15.7671,  
33.2510


 118.0937, 91.6265,  
146.6884

 16.4968, 9.3595,  
22.0461

 148.8420,  
118.2535, 183.7882

 9.9694, 4.9764,  
13.6922

184.5118,  
149.5957, 226.6687

 5.4408, 2.2334,  
7.7706

225.4686,  
186.0375, 275.7485

 2.5455, 0.7381,  
3.8628

272.0776,

 0.9183, 0.0000,

227.9635, 331.4461

1.5504

324.7043,  
275.7578, 394.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7246, 36.1934,  
65.8878

■ 51.7246, 36.1934,  
65.8878

■ 48.6281, 30.8241,  
62.3146

■ 55.5110, 42.9195,  
69.7583

■ 46.1708, 26.7123,  
59.0204


■ 60.0265, 51.0829,  
73.9386


■ 44.3004, 23.7530,  
55.9874


■ 65.3117, 60.7635,  
78.4432


■ 42.9546, 21.8221,  
53.1945


■ 71.4029, 72.0341,  
83.2845


 42.0571, 20.7664,  
50.6156


 78.3342, 84.9626,  
88.4745

 41.7515, 20.4704,  
49.5421

 83.5300, 94.3978,  
93.1550

 84.1419, 94.6425,  
96.3772

 84.7679, 94.8929,  
99.6740

 85.4083, 95.1491,  
103.0460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3958, 36.1934, 95.6453



51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



54.1823, 36.1934, 37.0689

# Triad

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



51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



33.5738, 36.1934, 8.1461



22.0684, 36.1934, 71.8864

# Complementary

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



51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



41.7899, 62.9684, 36.3396

# 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.



20.1363, 36.1934, 41.8445



51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



26.0311, 36.1934, 11.1315

# Square

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



51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



42.7062, 36.1934, 10.1350



21.4541, 36.1934, 21.1866



27.2486, 36.1934, 100.0222



# Rectangle

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



51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



52.4379, 36.1934, 23.4603



21.4541, 36.1934, 21.1866



21.0616, 36.1934, 61.3170

# Sweetspot

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



51.7258, 36.1951, 65.8885



83.6770, 78.8906, 100.0636



32.8596, 26.1775, 78.1845



17.5745, 16.2671, 21.1426



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.



51.7258, 36.1951, 65.8885



61.5718, 39.1564, 78.8960



46.3134, 34.0301, 37.3871



14.8773, 14.5681, 17.5544



23.6788, 11.6057, 28.2670



1.7791, 0.8693, 2.2431



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7258, 36.1951, 65.8885



61.5718, 39.1564, 78.8960



46.6060, 64.8949, 61.7009



14.8773, 14.5681, 17.5544



23.6788, 11.6057, 28.2670



1.7791, 0.8693, 2.2431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

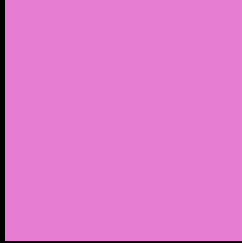
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

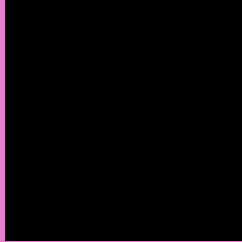
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878.



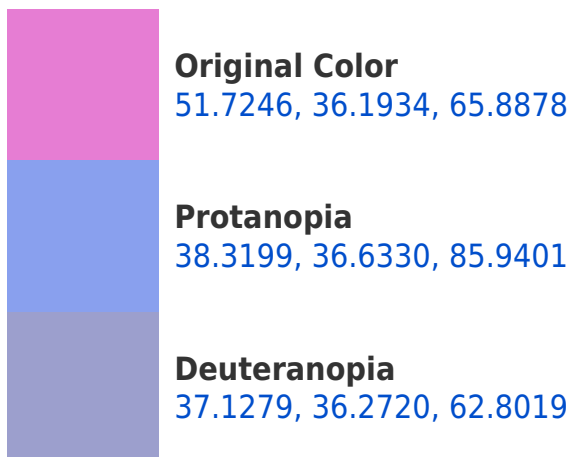
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7246, 36.1934,

65.8878.

# 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





## Tritanopia

44.9447, 36.0349, 33.0203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



## Protanomaly

41.2319, 35.1268, 78.0058



## Deuteranomaly

41.2246, 35.4397, 63.6993



## Tritanomaly

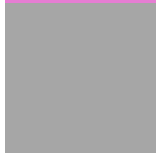
47.1980, 35.9224, 43.4758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

40.4964, 36.3294, 49.1339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 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(230, 125, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 125, 211)  
}
```

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(230, 125, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 125, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 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(230, 125, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 125, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 125, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 125, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 125, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 125,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7246, 36.1934, 65.8878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 125, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
125, 211) }
```

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