

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7334, 40.2068, 76.4846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7334, 40.2068, 76.4846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.7403, 40.1341,  
76.2538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D791E1
RGB	215, 145, 225
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 88%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4314, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.36, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	293°, 57%, 73%
HSV	293°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538
YIQ	175.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

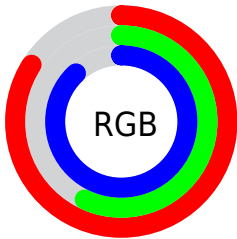
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 145, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14127585</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.56, 39.44, -30.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 49.605, 322.667</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.1341, 0.3077, 0.2387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292317665 (0xFFD791E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.0500, 24.6254, 35.0362</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.3515, 34.9191, -27.0191</a>

# Details

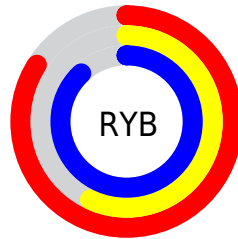
The XYZ color **51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.5550, 62.8643, 36.5230**, and the grayscale version is **40.6454, 42.7621, 46.5679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9443, 69.7886, 103.8648**, and **25.3739, 18.0642, 39.6855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8183, 33.5048, 75.1815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3599, 48.1358, 77.5554**.

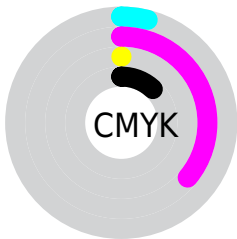
# Distribution



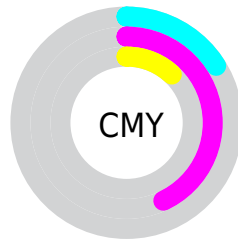
- Red (84%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 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 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.7403, 40.1341,  
76.2538

 51.7403, 40.1341,  
76.2538

383.7736,  
346.6885, 501.5860

 37.0215, 27.6431,  
56.1327

 91.9246, 75.3677,  
129.8490

 25.3979, 18.0568,  
39.9047


 118.1209, 98.8791,  
164.1602

 16.5041, 10.9908,  
27.1510


148.8737,  
126.8327, 204.0385

 9.9747, 6.0606,  
17.4532

184.5485,  
159.6130, 249.9025

 5.4443, 2.8820,  
10.3928

225.5105,  
197.6043, 302.1707

 2.5476, 1.0704,  
5.5512

272.1251,

 0.9193, 0.0000,

241.1910, 361.2617

2.5098

324.7577,  
290.7576, 427.5939

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7403, 40.1341,  
76.2538

■ 51.7403, 40.1341,  
76.2538

■ 47.8183, 33.5048,  
75.1815

■ 56.3599, 48.1358,  
77.5554

■ 44.5495, 28.1618,  
74.3225

■ 61.7104, 57.5789,  
79.0961

■ 41.8906, 24.0176,  
73.6627

■ 67.8275, 68.5339,  
80.8882

■ 39.7910, 20.9714,  
73.1854

■ 74.7434, 81.0653,  
82.9425

■ 38.1920, 18.9058,  
72.8710

■ 81.6842, 93.6248,  
85.0009

■ 37.0215, 17.6765,  
72.6954

■ 82.5893, 94.0914,  
85.0433

■ 36.5843, 17.2899,  
72.6438

■ 83.5090, 94.5655,  
85.0863

■ 84.4433, 95.0472,  
85.1301

■ 85.3925, 95.5365,  
85.1745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3908, 40.1341, 98.3019



51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



55.5394, 40.1341, 49.5703

# Triad

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



51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



40.1447, 40.1341, 12.9383



25.6330, 40.1341, 62.9837

# Complementary

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



51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



45.5550, 62.8643, 36.5230

# 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.



24.8261, 40.1341, 38.3110



51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



32.5167, 40.1341, 14.3384

# Square

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



51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



48.2627, 40.1341, 17.1848



27.1699, 40.1341, 22.0471



29.5526, 40.1341, 88.9557



# Rectangle

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



51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



55.2204, 40.1341, 34.7279



27.1699, 40.1341, 22.0471



25.0134, 40.1341, 54.0960

# Sweetspot

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



51.7416, 40.1358, 76.2547



85.4672, 82.7319, 106.0720



37.1019, 35.1231, 76.0587



18.0598, 17.2902, 22.6354



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.



51.7416, 40.1358, 76.2547



64.6051, 46.3305, 100.1454



51.1039, 40.2304, 57.0990



14.1176, 13.8442, 17.3158



21.1497, 9.9984, 41.8635



1.5139, 0.7177, 2.9040



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0945, 38.6266, 35.9857



57.6818, 44.1231, 38.3028



46.2762, 62.9402, 49.9263



13.7766, 13.7283, 14.5938



18.0379, 9.2822, 1.5997

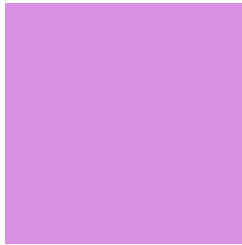


1.2734, 0.6526, 0.2328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

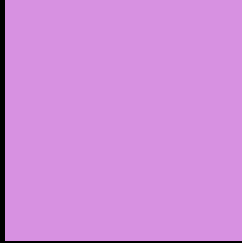
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

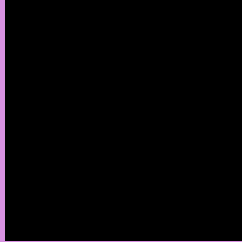
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7403, 40.1341,



# 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

51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538

### Protanopia

42.0623, 40.6191, 89.6278

### Deuteranopia

41.3671, 40.3315, 74.0111



## Tritanopia

44.9505, 40.2439, 42.9348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



## Protanomaly

44.7244, 39.9684, 84.7143



## Deuteranomaly

44.4053, 39.7735, 74.4439



## Tritanomaly

47.1549, 40.1582, 53.4101

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

44.1363, 41.3483, 56.1069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 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(215, 145, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 145, 225)  
}
```

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(215, 145, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 145, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 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(215, 145, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 145, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 145, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 145, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 145, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 145,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7403, 40.1341, 76.2538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 145, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
145, 225) }
```

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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