

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7393, 45.3931, 81.7452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7393, 45.3931, 81.7452)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.7957, 45.5491,  
81.6632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A7E7
RGB	199, 167, 231
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3451, 0.0941
CMYK	0.14, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	270°, 57%, 78%
HSV	270°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632
YIQ	183.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

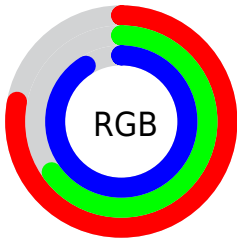
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 167, 231
Decimal	13084647
CIE Lab	73.25, 23.70, -27.83
CIE LCh	73, 36.551, 310.413
Yxy	45.5491, 0.2893, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291274727 (0xFFC7A7E7)
YUV	183.8640, 23.2380, 13.2743
Hunter-Lab	67.4901, 18.8834, -24.4980

# Details

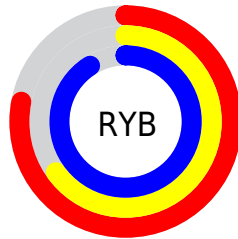
The XYZ color **51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1057, 72.0851, 47.3599**, and the grayscale version is **45.3627, 47.7251, 51.9726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **25.3702, 21.2859, 43.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9869, 36.3090, 80.2393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5959, 56.4246, 83.3520**.

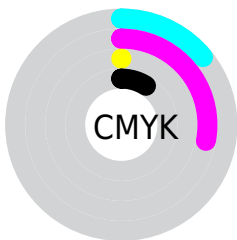
# Distribution



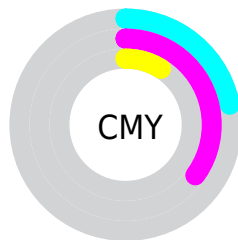
- Red (78%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 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 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.7957, 45.5491,  
81.6632


 51.7957, 45.5491,  
81.6632


383.9843,  
368.9929, 520.3743

 37.0659, 31.8902,  
60.5538


 92.0059, 83.5438,  
137.5340

 25.4324, 21.2776,  
43.4369


 118.2169,  
108.6483, 173.1325

 16.5299, 13.3271,  
29.8941


148.9858,  
138.3368, 214.3977

 9.9931, 7.6542,  
19.5069

184.6778,  
172.9937, 261.7483

 5.4566, 3.8745,  
11.8566

225.6583,  
213.0034, 315.6027

 2.5551, 1.6036,  
6.5248

272.2926,

 0.9231, 0.3600,

258.7502, 376.3794

3.0928

324.9462,  
310.6186, 444.4971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1422

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7957, 45.5491,  
81.6632

■ 51.7957, 45.5491,  
81.6632

■ 44.9869, 36.3090,  
80.2393

■ 59.5959, 56.4246,  
83.3520

■ 39.1198, 28.6154,  
79.0635

■ 68.4253, 69.0068,  
85.3152

■ 34.1464, 22.3796,  
78.1220

■ 78.3250, 83.3698,  
87.5658

■ 30.0126, 17.5011,  
77.3982

■ 87.9110, 96.7386,  
89.6410

■ 26.6571, 13.8662,  
76.8735

■ 91.4239, 98.5496,  
89.8054

■ 24.0089, 11.3415,  
76.5257

■ 21.9731, 9.7468,  
76.3252

■ 21.5599, 9.4483,  
76.2894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5618, 45.5491, 93.1063



51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632



55.9906, 45.5491, 62.4115

# Triad

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



51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632



47.5631, 45.5491, 23.1949



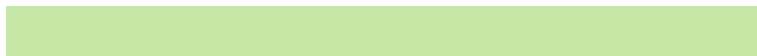
32.2552, 45.5491, 56.2606

# Complementary

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



51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632



59.1057, 72.0851, 47.3599

# 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.



32.6769, 45.5491, 38.6658



51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632



41.1009, 45.5491, 22.3244

# Square

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



51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632



53.3847, 45.5491, 30.0313



35.7759, 45.5491, 27.2601



34.5608, 45.5491, 76.2150



# Rectangle

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



51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632



56.8421, 45.5491, 49.3412



35.7759, 45.5491, 27.2601



32.0887, 45.5491, 49.8501

# Sweetspot

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



51.7972, 45.5510, 81.6642



85.2303, 85.7844, 106.6737



51.0315, 55.3262, 83.5914



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



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.



51.7972, 45.5510, 81.6642



60.0032, 50.4240, 101.1780



60.8555, 50.2207, 82.0881



14.2660, 14.2393, 18.1409



12.2299, 5.3706, 42.7752



1.0109, 0.4521, 3.1660



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0840, 48.7518, 60.4362



67.7754, 55.1295, 69.9703



51.7152, 68.2752, 47.0141



14.6760, 14.4876, 16.4944



20.2888, 10.2497, 10.4158

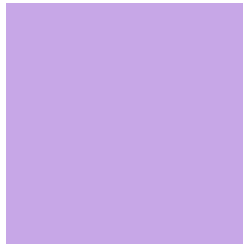


1.5462, 0.7762, 1.0166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

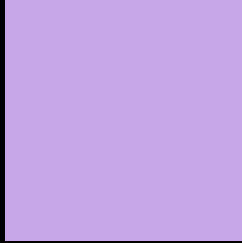
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

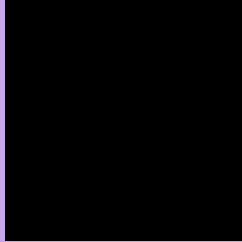
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7957, 45.5491,

81.6632.

# 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

51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632

### Protanopia

46.6046, 45.8593, 88.0568

### Deuteranopia

46.8783, 45.8721, 80.5122



## Tritanopia

46.2535, 45.5405, 54.4965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632

## Protanomaly

48.1809, 45.5583, 85.6111

## Deuteranomaly

48.5179, 45.5454, 81.0969

## Tritanomaly

48.1573, 45.4668, 63.3645

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.4493, 46.8767, 61.8056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 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(199, 167, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 167, 231)  
}
```

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(199, 167, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 167, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 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(199, 167, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 167, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 167, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 167, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7957, 45.5491, 81.6632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 167, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
167, 231) }
```

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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