

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7522, 46.7505, 56.8155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7522, 46.7505, 56.8155)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5452, 46.5223,  
56.7151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6A9C1
RGB	214, 169, 193
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3372, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	328°, 35%, 75%
HSV	328°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151
YIQ	185.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

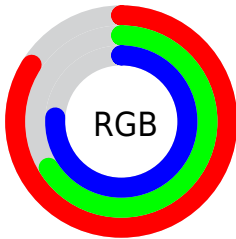
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 169, 193
Decimal	14068161
CIE Lab	73.88, 20.32, -5.95
CIE LCh	74, 21.169, 343.679
Yxy	46.5223, 0.3330, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292258241 (0xFFD6A9C1)
YUV	185.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655
Hunter-Lab	68.2073, 15.5323, -1.5552

# Details

The XYZ color **51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.7049, 60.2472, 57.7271**, and the grayscale version is **46.1933, 48.5989, 52.9242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9945, 81.4109, 100.8567**, and **25.3930, 21.9870, 27.7165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8086, 38.7718, 49.8238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0113, 55.6102, 64.2219**.

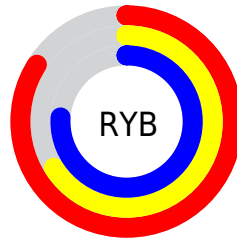
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (66%)

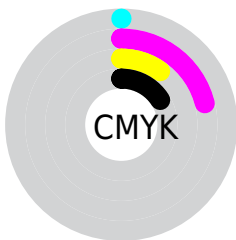
Blue (76%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

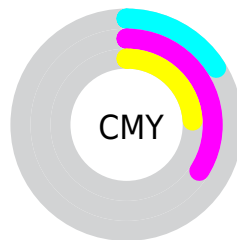


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 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 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.5452, 46.5223,  
56.7151


 51.5452, 46.5223,  
56.7151


383.0312,  
372.9045, 429.8447

 36.8655, 32.6582,  
40.3687


 91.6384, 85.0001,  
101.5456

 25.2766, 21.8647,  
27.5102


 117.7825,  
110.3826, 130.8667

 16.4131, 13.7575,  
17.7209


148.4789,  
140.3734, 165.3499

 9.9096, 7.9522,  
10.5825

184.0928,  
175.3567, 205.4136

 5.4009, 4.0644,  
5.6762

224.9897,  
215.7171, 251.4764

 2.5215, 1.7096,  
2.5836

271.5348,

 0.9061, 0.4299,

261.8390, 303.9568

0.8840

324.0935,  
314.1066, 363.2734

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5452, 46.5223,  
56.7151

■ 51.5452, 46.5223,  
56.7151

■ 46.8086, 38.7718,  
49.8238

■ 57.0113, 55.6102,  
64.2219

■ 42.7643, 32.2886,  
43.5268

■ 63.2339, 66.0888,  
72.3586

■ 39.3779, 27.0054,  
37.8056

■ 70.2433, 78.0162,  
81.1429

■ 36.6102, 22.8465,  
32.6394

■ 78.0672, 91.4452,  
90.5905

■ 34.4175, 19.7271,  
28.0056

■ 79.6603, 92.2837,  
98.3596

■ 32.7501, 17.5505,  
23.8793

■ 81.2098, 92.9035,  
106.5190

■ 31.5489, 16.2013,  
20.2323

■ 81.5419, 93.0363,  
108.2678

■ 30.7763, 15.5141,  
17.3296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4150, 46.5223, 67.1995



51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151



51.6411, 46.5223, 45.9029

# Triad

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



51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151



42.5261, 46.5223, 33.0441



39.1805, 46.5223, 66.3856

# Complementary

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



51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151



49.7049, 60.2472, 57.7271

# 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.



37.5428, 46.5223, 55.7240



51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151



39.3989, 46.5223, 37.0765

# Square

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



51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151



46.2864, 46.5223, 33.2308



37.6204, 46.5223, 45.0425



42.2123, 46.5223, 73.3021



# Rectangle

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



51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151



50.5280, 46.5223, 39.9937



37.6204, 46.5223, 45.0425



38.4566, 46.5223, 63.0600

# Sweetspot

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



51.5465, 46.5244, 56.7161



89.2333, 90.1723, 101.3945



47.5626, 44.1804, 69.6400



18.9696, 19.0817, 21.5322



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.



51.5465, 46.5244, 56.7161



73.5498, 64.0805, 79.9037



49.2243, 45.5955, 44.4874



12.6973, 12.5304, 14.3462



18.6552, 9.3984, 10.7541



1.1668, 0.5835, 0.8680



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5465, 46.5244, 56.7161



73.5498, 64.0805, 79.9037



52.3571, 61.3081, 71.6936



12.6973, 12.5304, 14.3462



18.6552, 9.3984, 10.7541



1.1668, 0.5835, 0.8680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

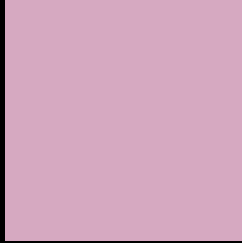
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

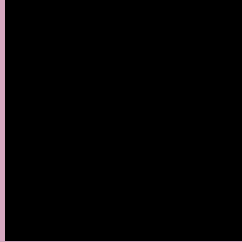
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5452, 46.5223,



# 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

51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151

### Protanopia

45.7716, 46.9212, 61.2879

### Deuteranopia

47.5454, 46.4585, 56.3307



## Tritanopia

50.6552, 46.7326, 51.6979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151

## Protanomaly

47.5384, 46.6820, 59.3283

## Deuteranomaly

48.8151, 46.2495, 56.2234

## Tritanomaly

50.7849, 46.4834, 53.3093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

47.9622, 47.6068, 54.2381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 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(214, 169, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 169, 193)  
}
```

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(214, 169, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 169, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 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(214, 169, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 169, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 169, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 169, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 169, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 169, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5452, 46.5223, 56.7151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 169, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
169, 193) }
```

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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