

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7535, 48.7162, 38.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7535, 48.7162, 38.7503)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8472, 48.7822,  
38.5816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFAF9D
RGB	223, 175, 157
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3137, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	16°, 51%, 75%
HSV	16°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816
YIQ	187.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

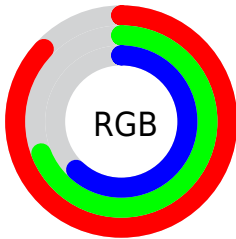
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 182, 157
Decimal	14659485
CIE Lab	75.32, 14.94, 15.91
CIE LCh	75, 21.826, 46.817
Yxy	48.7822, 0.3724, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292849565 (0xFFDFAF9D)
YUV	187.3000, -14.9379, 31.3089
Hunter-Lab	69.8443, 10.2777, 16.1395

# Details

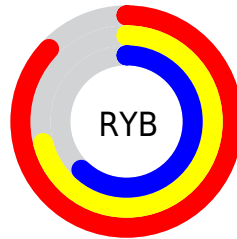
The XYZ color **51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.0547, 56.1569, 78.0661**, and the grayscale version is **47.4726, 49.9449, 54.3900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6996, 83.1653, 74.0338**, and **25.4974, 23.1752, 16.7651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1455, 42.1526, 28.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2780, 56.3135, 50.6586**.

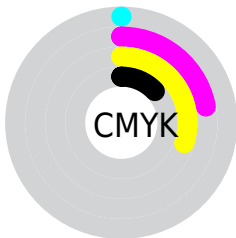
# Distribution



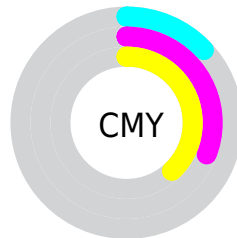
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 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 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8472, 48.7822,  
38.5816


 51.8472, 48.7822,  
38.5816


384.1801,  
381.8843, 355.4811

 37.1071, 34.4467,  
26.1291


 92.0814, 88.3679,  
74.2120

 25.4645, 23.2370,  
16.6936


 118.3062,  
114.3869, 98.2269

 16.5540, 14.7686,  
9.8566


149.0899,  
145.0692, 126.9331

 10.0103, 8.6572,  
5.1996

184.7980,  
180.7992, 160.7490

 5.4681, 4.5182,  
2.3041

225.7956,  
221.9614, 200.0932

 2.5620, 1.9675,  
0.7335

272.4483,

 0.9266, 0.5885,

268.9400, 245.3843

0.0000

325.1213,  
322.1195, 297.0407

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8472, 48.7822,  
38.5816

■ 51.8472, 48.7822,  
38.5816

■ 47.1455, 42.1526,  
28.4630

■ 57.2780, 56.3135,  
50.6586

■ 43.1369, 36.3835,  
20.1958

■ 63.4644, 64.7721,  
64.7874

■ 39.7877, 31.4407,  
13.6671

■ 70.4359, 74.1909,  
81.0590

■ 37.0597, 27.2847,  
8.7503

■ 78.2196, 84.5993,  
99.5578

■ 34.9106, 23.8729,  
5.3015

■ 84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

■ 33.2917, 21.1576,  
3.1504

■ 32.1314, 19.0799,  
2.0151

■ 32.0913, 19.0077,  
1.9774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1481, 48.7822, 46.9775



51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816



48.1475, 48.7822, 34.3802

# Triad

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



51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816



39.2543, 48.7822, 48.2352



48.6335, 48.7822, 77.1907

# Complementary

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



51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816



49.0547, 56.1569, 78.0661

# 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.



44.6291, 48.7822, 77.6568



51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816



39.3677, 48.7822, 59.7661

# Square

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



51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816



40.9662, 48.7822, 39.3875



41.2854, 48.7822, 70.9058



52.2207, 48.7822, 69.7118



# Rectangle

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



51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816



45.4565, 48.7822, 34.0624



41.2854, 48.7822, 70.9058



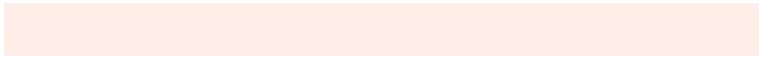
47.2876, 48.7822, 78.2068

# Sweetspot

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



51.8485, 48.7845, 38.5826



86.4776, 88.4191, 88.8899



53.5566, 44.2296, 63.7259



18.2309, 18.5463, 18.3823



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.



51.8485, 48.7845, 38.5826



65.9038, 59.9816, 42.8485



58.9761, 63.0396, 40.9585



14.0100, 14.3059, 14.3297



18.9501, 11.3380, 1.1897



1.3870, 0.9328, 0.1069

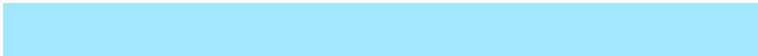


# Inverse Universe

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



49.0547, 56.1569, 78.0661



61.4803, 71.5977, 105.1871



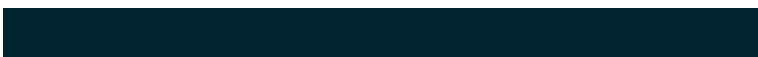
42.0532, 42.1540, 75.7323



13.7839, 14.9069, 17.5385



15.5445, 18.5585, 43.8112



1.1508, 1.4330, 3.0612



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 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 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

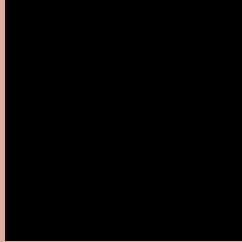
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8472, 48.7822,

38.5816.

# 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

51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816

### Protanopia

46.3762, 48.9087, 41.1784

### Deuteranopia

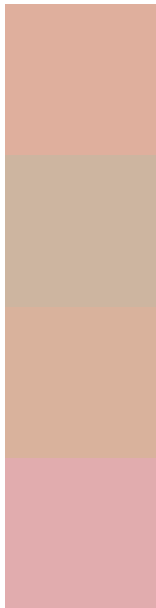
49.8524, 48.9366, 38.2707



## Tritanopia

54.5787, 48.7553, 51.8815

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816

**Protanomaly**

48.0459, 48.5649, 40.0994

**Deuteranomaly**

50.5364, 48.9928, 38.2455

**Tritanomaly**

53.4438, 48.5686, 46.6023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816

**Achromatopsia**

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

**Achromatomaly**

48.5894, 49.2809, 48.0255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 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, 175, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 175, 157)  
}
```

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, 175, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 175, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 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, 175, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 175, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 175, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 175, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 175, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 175,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8472, 48.7822, 38.5816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 175, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
175, 157) }
```

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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