

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7566, 26.5208, 80.6091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7566, 26.5208, 80.6091)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8434, 26.5797,  
80.2398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F030EA
RGB	240, 48, 234
RGB Percent	94%, 19%, 92%
CMY	0.0588, 0.8117, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	302°, 86%, 56%
HSV	302°, 80%, 94%
XYZ	51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398
YIQ	126.6120, 54.7260, 98.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

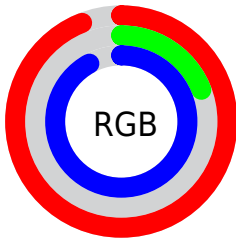
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 48, 234
Decimal	15741162
CIE Lab	58.58, 87.05, -52.06
CIE LCh	59, 101.428, 329.119
Yxy	26.5797, 0.3268, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293931242 (0xFFFF030EA)
YUV	126.6120, 52.9423, 99.4413
Hunter-Lab	51.5555, 89.2746, -56.1887

# Details

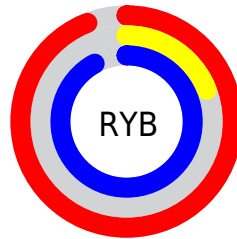
The XYZ color **51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **33.0462, 63.2161, 13.9519**, and the grayscale version is **19.8539, 20.8879, 22.7469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7684, 41.4369, 99.1395**, and **26.5262, 12.7580, 42.6594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0063, 25.0768, 79.4303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2132, 29.1456, 81.2295**.

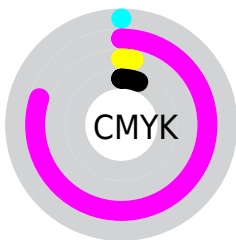
# Distribution



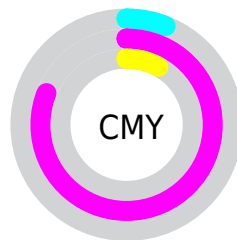
- Red (94%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 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 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.8434, 26.5797,  
80.2398


 51.8434, 26.5797,  
80.2398

384.1656,  
285.6163, 515.4687

 37.1040, 17.2578,  
59.3884


 92.0758, 54.2087,  
135.5173


 25.4621, 10.4185,  
42.5038


 118.2996, 73.2846,  
170.7804


 16.5522, 5.6773,  
29.1674


 149.0823, 96.3806,  
211.6845

 10.0091, 2.6499,  
18.9609

 184.7891,  
123.8811, 258.6481

 5.4673, 0.9518,  
11.4655

 225.7855,  
156.1705, 312.0898

 2.5615, 0.0000,  
6.2627

272.4368,

 0.9264, 0.0000,

193.6333, 372.4281

2.9341

325.1084,  
236.6538, 440.0816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0611

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8434, 26.5797,  
80.2398

■ 51.8434, 26.5797,  
80.2398

■ 51.0063, 25.0768,  
79.4303

■ 53.2132, 29.1456,  
81.2295

■ 50.5724, 24.3804,  
78.7573

■ 55.1875, 32.9207,  
82.4227

■ 50.5722, 24.3801,  
78.7570

■ 57.8304, 38.0322,  
83.8411

■ 61.1971, 44.5904,  
85.5029

65.3367, 52.6940,  
87.4248

70.2946, 62.4331,  
89.6216

76.1121, 73.8909,  
92.1072

82.8281, 87.1449,  
94.8946

87.5358, 96.3816,  
97.0148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7770, 26.5797, 139.4607



51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



57.5077, 26.5797, 30.0071

# Triad

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



51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



25.6328, 26.5797, 0.0000



9.6023, 26.5797, 76.6924

# Complementary

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



51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



33.0462, 63.2161, 13.9519

# 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.



8.1036, 26.5797, 27.9001



51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



15.3223, 26.5797, 0.8667

# Square

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



51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



39.6310, 26.5797, 0.9758



9.7966, 26.5797, 6.1012



14.8703, 26.5797, 136.4768



# Rectangle

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



51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



55.2603, 26.5797, 11.8067



9.7966, 26.5797, 6.1012



8.7360, 26.5797, 57.6635

# Sweetspot

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



51.8444, 26.5809, 80.2403



78.2308, 66.8520, 101.7818



18.1618, 9.1156, 83.2414



16.3158, 13.4670, 21.5948



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.



51.8444, 26.5809, 80.2403



58.1930, 28.2184, 90.6573



41.7865, 22.5578, 27.2758



16.4317, 16.0224, 19.8294



27.6934, 13.3498, 43.1636



2.3105, 1.1132, 3.6259



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8444, 26.5809, 80.2403



58.1930, 28.2184, 90.6573



37.6627, 65.0627, 38.2622



16.4317, 16.0224, 19.8294



27.6934, 13.3498, 43.1636



2.3105, 1.1132, 3.6259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

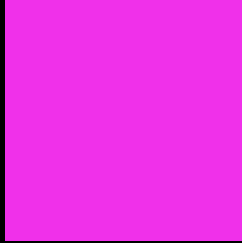
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

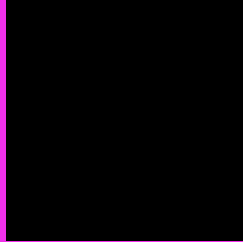
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8434, 26.5797,



# 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

51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398

### Protanopia

30.6182, 27.1908, 98.2423

### Deuteranopia

27.6130, 26.8669, 72.1371



## Tritanopia

38.5750, 26.3446, 16.9618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



## Protanomaly

32.4875, 22.3075, 90.5892



## Deuteranomaly

31.5628, 22.4904, 74.6290



## Tritanomaly

41.6472, 25.1737, 32.8009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398



## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119



## Achromatomaly

27.3991, 19.8134, 38.4567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 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(240, 48, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 48, 234)  
}
```

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(240, 48, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 48, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 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(240, 48, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 48, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 48, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 48, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 48, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 48,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8434, 26.5797, 80.2398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 48, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 48,  
234) }
```

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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