

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7963, 50.4076, 27.2499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7963, 50.4076, 27.2499)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.8961, 50.5319,  
27.4405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B480
RGB	227, 180, 128
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2941, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	32°, 64%, 70%
HSV	32°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405
YIQ	188.1250, 44.7040, -6.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

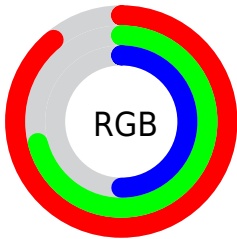
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 227, 128
Decimal	14922880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.39, 10.41, 32.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 34.576, 72.471
Yxy	50.5319, 0.3996, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293112960 (0xFFE3B480)
YUV	188.1250, -29.6416, 34.0934
Hunter-Lab	71.0858, 5.9136, 26.8730

# Details

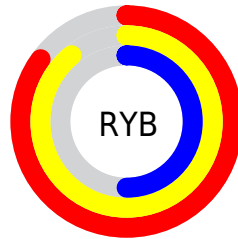
The XYZ color **51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.0966, 40.7937, 78.5390**, and the grayscale version is **48.0175, 50.5181, 55.0142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5759, 84.5871, 55.8489**, and **25.5421, 24.2748, 10.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4747, 45.8187, 19.7351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8234, 55.7219, 36.9645**.

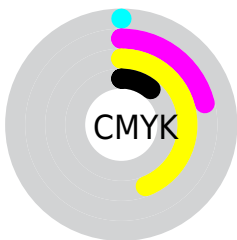
# Distribution



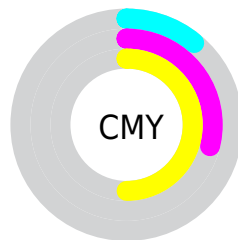
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 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 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8961, 50.5319,  
27.4405


 51.8961, 50.5319,  
27.4405


384.3659,  
388.7424, 303.6110


 37.1462, 35.8362,  
17.6690

 92.1531, 90.9625,  
56.6022

 25.4949, 24.3077,  
10.5456

 118.3910,  
117.4661, 76.8295

 16.5768, 15.5620,  
5.6519

 149.1888,  
148.6746, 101.3791

 10.0267, 9.2148,  
2.5692

184.9121,  
184.9722, 130.6696

 5.4791, 4.8815,  
0.8765

225.9260,  
226.7434, 165.1195

 2.5686, 2.1779,  
0.0000

272.5961,

 0.9300, 0.7079,

274.3726, 205.1473

0.0000

325.2876,  
328.2441, 251.1717

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8961, 50.5319,  
27.4405

■ 51.8961, 50.5319,  
27.4405

■ 48.4747, 45.8187,  
19.7351

■ 55.8234, 55.7219,  
36.9645

■ 45.5291, 41.5584,  
13.7252

■ 60.2770, 61.3971,  
48.4132

■ 43.0312, 37.7353,  
9.2770


■ 65.2806, 67.5745,  
61.8878


■ 40.9476, 34.3296,  
6.2350

■ 70.8552, 74.2681,  
77.4818

■ 39.2384, 31.3184,  
4.4105

■ 77.0205, 81.4913,  
95.2826

 38.3044, 29.5826,  
3.6912

 82.2780, 88.6498,  
107.3824

 85.4885, 95.0709,  
108.4525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8599, 50.5319, 34.2018



51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405



45.3779, 50.5319, 26.9292

# Triad

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



51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405



36.8208, 50.5319, 63.1258



56.9807, 50.5319, 85.9035

# Complementary

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



51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405



38.0966, 40.7937, 78.5390

# 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.



50.7815, 50.5319, 97.9392



51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405



39.3801, 50.5319, 82.9302

# Square

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



51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405



37.0606, 50.5319, 44.9203



44.3590, 50.5319, 96.7424



60.9727, 50.5319, 66.5317



# Rectangle

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



51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405



41.6211, 50.5319, 29.9921



44.3590, 50.5319, 96.7424



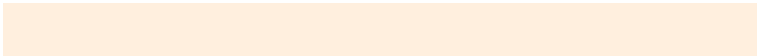
55.0631, 50.5319, 91.1188

# Sweetspot

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



51.8974, 50.5343, 27.4415



85.3485, 88.4135, 81.5690



47.2197, 34.8984, 45.2443



17.9430, 18.5278, 16.5680



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.



51.8974, 50.5343, 27.4415



63.6395, 60.3986, 26.8465



62.5260, 72.5605, 31.1328



15.0004, 15.6147, 15.1278



22.4570, 17.4882, 2.1919



1.7524, 1.4781, 0.1929



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0966, 40.7937, 78.5390



43.5540, 46.2292, 101.2353



30.7371, 25.7032, 76.0142



14.1443, 15.0100, 18.2961



11.3137, 9.6896, 43.6571

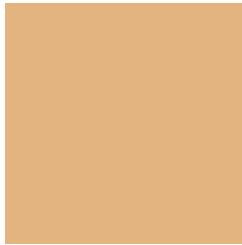


0.9285, 0.9010, 3.2569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

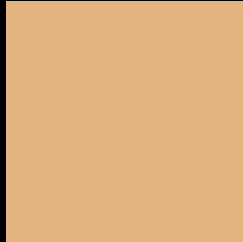
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

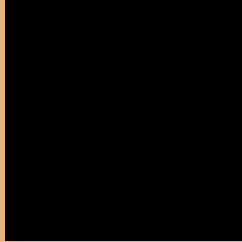
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8961, 50.5319,



# 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

51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405

### Protanopia

47.2643, 50.8985, 29.1631

### Deuteranopia

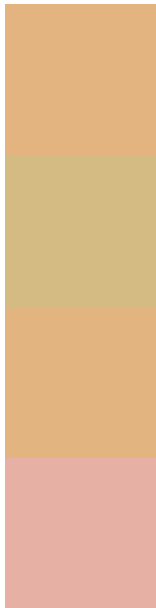
51.7842, 50.7750, 27.4933



## Tritanopia

57.4108, 50.7559, 53.2254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405

## Protanomaly

48.8070, 50.7536, 28.6967

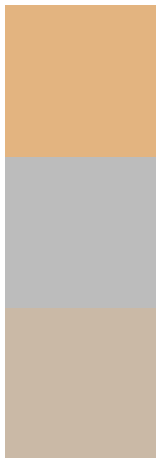
## Deuteranomaly

51.7842, 50.7750, 27.4933

## Tritanomaly

55.2719, 50.7562, 42.4811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

48.5890, 50.0077, 43.1679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 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(227, 180, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 180, 128)  
}
```

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(227, 180, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 180, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 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(227, 180, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 180, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 180, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 180, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 180, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 180,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8961, 50.5319, 27.4405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 180, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
180, 128) }
```

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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