

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8084, 46.3614, 44.9009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8084, 46.3614, 44.9009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9099, 46.4250,  
44.7531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A7AB
RGB	224, 167, 171
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3451, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	356°, 48%, 77%
HSV	356°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531
YIQ	184.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

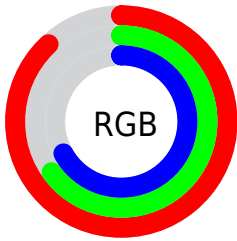
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 167, 171
Decimal	14722987
CIE Lab	73.82, 21.55, 6.16
CIE LCh	74, 22.409, 15.957
Yxy	46.4250, 0.3628, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292913067 (0xFFE0A7AB)
YUV	184.4990, -6.6550, 34.6424
Hunter-Lab	68.1359, 16.7539, 8.7522

# Details

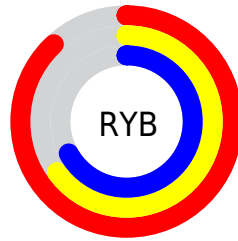
The XYZ color **51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.5122, 66.6952, 77.6611**, and the grayscale version is **45.8601, 48.2484, 52.5425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0887, 78.9935, 82.9249**, and **25.6090, 21.9182, 20.3337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3247, 38.1853, 33.8556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5213, 56.2156, 57.5373**.

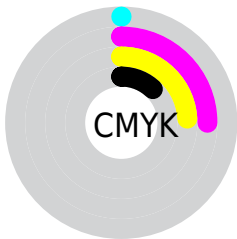
# Distribution



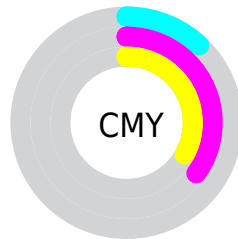
- Red (88%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 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 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9099, 46.4250,  
44.7531


 51.9099, 46.4250,  
44.7531


384.4183,  
372.5147, 381.9036

 37.1572, 32.5813,  
30.9215


 92.1734, 84.8547,  
83.6643

 25.5035, 21.8059,  
20.2811


 118.4149,  
110.2095, 109.5810

 16.5833, 13.7144,  
12.4134


149.2167,  
140.1701, 140.3630

 10.0313, 7.9223,  
6.9000

184.9443,  
175.1210, 176.4291

 5.4821, 4.0452,  
3.3221

225.9628,  
215.4465, 218.1976

 2.5705, 1.6989,  
1.2614

272.6378,

 0.9309, 0.4229,

261.5310, 266.0872

0.0298

325.3345,  
313.7589, 320.5163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9099, 46.4250,  
44.7531

■ 51.9099, 46.4250,  
44.7531

■ 46.3247, 38.1853,  
33.8556

■ 58.5213, 56.2156,  
57.5373

■ 41.7106, 31.4110,  
24.7528

■ 66.2027, 67.6241,  
72.2886

■ 38.0133, 26.0181,  
17.3492

■ 75.0002, 80.7214,  
89.0863

■ 35.1713, 21.9114,  
11.5394

■ 84.4413, 94.5436,  
107.8329

■ 33.1158, 18.9837,  
7.2059

■ 84.5506, 94.5874,  
108.4086

■ 31.7672, 17.1107,  
4.2156

■ 31.0290, 16.1399,  
2.4106

■ 30.8320, 15.8839,  
1.9196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9838, 46.4250, 56.0626



51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531



49.6694, 46.4250, 36.3593

# Triad

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



51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531



38.8439, 46.4250, 36.7771



42.2924, 46.4250, 74.9646

# Complementary

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



51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531



55.5122, 66.6952, 77.6611

# 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.



39.0104, 46.4250, 68.0198



51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531



37.1021, 46.4250, 45.4092

# Square

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



51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531



42.0525, 46.4250, 32.2502



37.1612, 46.4250, 56.8247



46.2657, 46.4250, 74.7182



# Rectangle

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



51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531



47.3214, 46.4250, 33.0408



37.1612, 46.4250, 56.8247



41.0770, 46.4250, 73.3533

# Sweetspot

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



51.9112, 46.4272, 44.7540



85.9786, 86.5058, 91.5456



56.5633, 48.1203, 76.8283



18.0610, 18.0077, 18.9385



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.



51.9112, 46.4272, 44.7540



65.1466, 55.6475, 51.2887



56.2933, 55.7917, 44.3638



13.7460, 13.7160, 14.4327



17.9616, 9.2517, 1.1977



1.2589, 0.6468, 0.1560



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9112, 46.4272, 44.7540



65.1466, 55.6475, 51.2887



50.1050, 55.0236, 78.5012



13.7460, 13.7160, 14.4327



17.9616, 9.2517, 1.1977

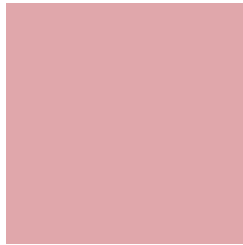


1.2589, 0.6468, 0.1560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

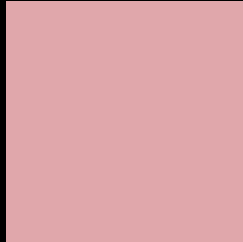
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

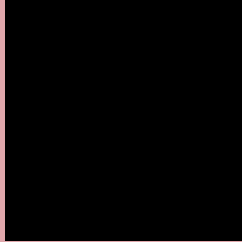
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9099, 46.4250,



# 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

51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531

### Protanopia

44.9103, 46.7415, 49.3028

### Deuteranopia

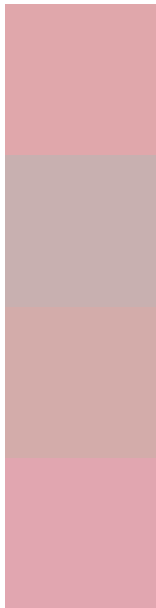
47.3932, 46.3619, 43.9870



## Tritanopia

52.8242, 46.5347, 48.8458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531

## Protanomaly

47.1812, 46.4646, 47.5561

## Deuteranomaly

48.8722, 46.2562, 44.3827

## Tritanomaly

52.5240, 46.4146, 47.2649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

47.7118, 47.2782, 49.7909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 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(224, 167, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 167, 171)  
}
```

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(224, 167, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 167, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 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(224, 167, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 167, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 167, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 167, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 167, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 167,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9099, 46.4250, 44.7531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 167, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
167, 171) }
```

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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