

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8235, 33.0956, 34.2255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8235, 33.0956, 34.2255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8241, 33.0958,  
34.2286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF669A
RGB	255, 102, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 70%
HSV	340°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286
YIQ	153.6750, 74.4960, 48.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

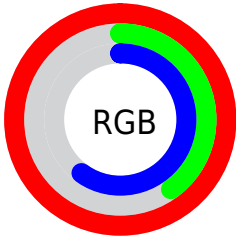
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 154
Decimal	16737946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.24, 62.62, 2.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 62.666, 2.151
Yxy	33.0958, 0.4350, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928026 (0xFFFF669A)
YUV	153.6750, 0.1602, 88.8620
Hunter-Lab	57.5289, 60.1234, 4.9939

# Details

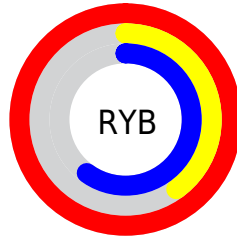
The XYZ color **51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **52.0209, 78.6574, 68.9454**, and the grayscale version is **30.5506, 32.1416, 35.0022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0233, 50.6103, 66.0162**, and **25.4893, 14.0345, 14.1975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3869, 28.3102, 26.6438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2302, 39.5044, 43.1071**.

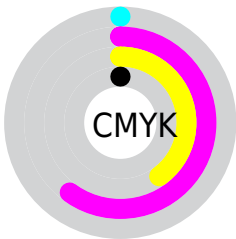
# Distribution



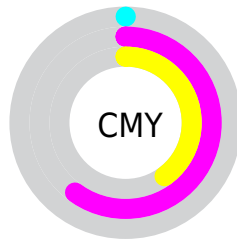
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 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 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.8241, 33.0958,  
34.2286


 51.8241, 33.0958,  
34.2286


384.0923,  
316.0812, 335.9504


 37.0886, 22.1998,  
22.7905


 92.0475, 64.5251,  
67.4270


 25.4501, 14.0038,  
14.2350


 118.2662, 85.8272,  
90.0243

 16.5432, 8.1233,  
8.1437


 149.0432,  
111.3668, 117.1784

 10.0026, 4.1740,  
4.0980

 184.7441,  
141.5283, 149.3079

 5.4630, 1.7713,  
1.6792

225.7340,  
176.6961, 186.8314

 2.5589, 0.4692,  
0.3464

272.3785,

 0.9251, 0.0000,

217.2546, 230.1672

0.0000

325.0428,  
263.5881, 279.7340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8241, 33.0958,  
34.2286

■ 51.8241, 33.0958,  
34.2286

■ 48.3869, 28.3102,  
26.6438

■ 56.2302, 39.5044,  
43.1071

■ 45.8346, 24.9926,  
20.2836

■ 61.6741, 47.6619,  
53.3392

■ 44.0719, 22.9665,  
15.0736

■ 68.2213, 57.6874,  
64.9828

■ 42.9467, 21.9428,  
10.9169

■ 75.9310, 69.6883,  
78.0917

■ 42.9463, 21.9425,  
10.9156

■ 84.8581, 83.7636,  
92.7166

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1267, 33.0958, 64.0938



51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286



48.2678, 33.0958, 15.7530

# Triad

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



51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286



23.2064, 33.0958, 8.4431



24.1259, 33.0958, 98.9916

# Complementary

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



51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286



52.0209, 78.6574, 68.9454

# 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.



19.0870, 33.0958, 68.8821



51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286



18.6307, 33.0958, 17.6589

# Square

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



51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286



30.8191, 33.0958, 5.9089



17.2767, 33.0958, 37.9053



32.1028, 33.0958, 110.4651



# Rectangle

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



51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286



43.1578, 33.0958, 9.5493



17.2767, 33.0958, 37.9053



22.0881, 33.0958, 90.1846

# Sweetspot

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



51.8250, 33.0976, 34.2292



77.6145, 72.3298, 80.8890



47.0116, 29.2048, 97.7670



16.0910, 14.6635, 16.4453



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.



51.8250, 33.0976, 34.2292



47.8075, 27.5330, 25.2737



50.9669, 36.8759, 17.0041



18.2641, 18.0889, 20.0078



22.5027, 11.4904, 6.0319



2.2397, 1.1383, 0.8439



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8250, 33.0976, 34.2292



47.8075, 27.5330, 25.2737



52.4015, 67.7874, 104.9301



18.2641, 18.0889, 20.0078



22.5027, 11.4904, 6.0319



2.2397, 1.1383, 0.8439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

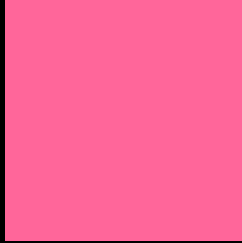
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 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 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8241, 33.0958,

34.2286.

# 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

51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286

### Protanopia

33.1619, 33.4719, 51.1673

### Deuteranopia

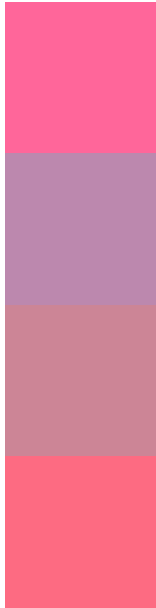
34.0123, 33.3538, 32.2490



## Tritanopia

48.9317, 33.1317, 20.6457

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286

## Protanomaly

37.1832, 31.3557, 44.1369

## Deuteranomaly

38.7944, 31.8144, 32.9503

## Tritanomaly

49.7950, 33.0097, 24.8661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

35.9826, 30.7374, 34.6083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 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(255, 102, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 154)  
}
```

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(255, 102, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 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(255, 102, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8241, 33.0958, 34.2286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 154) }
```

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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