

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8341, 38.6836,  
36.1872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4869C
RGB	244, 134, 156
RGB Percent	96%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4745, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	348°, 83%, 74%
HSV	348°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872
YIQ	169.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

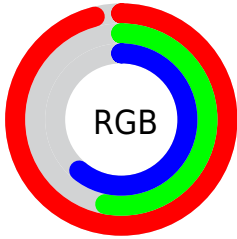
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	244, 134, 156
Decimal	16025244
CIE Lab	68.52, 44.19, 7.19
CIE LCh	69, 44.768, 9.243
Yxy	38.6836, 0.4091, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294215324 (0xFFFF4869C)
YUV	169.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260
Hunter-Lab	62.1961, 39.9182, 9.0410

# Details

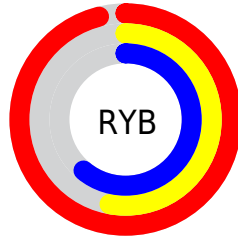
The XYZ color **51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.3690, 75.0446, 80.6783**, and the grayscale version is **37.9217, 39.8966, 43.4474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0705, 62.3083, 69.2537**, and **25.4998, 17.2191, 15.3442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3200, 32.0916, 27.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3939, 46.9416, 46.8624**.

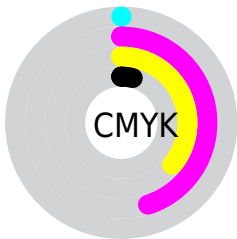
# Distribution



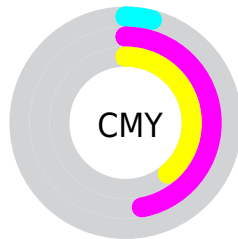
- Red (96%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 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 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8341, 38.6836,  
36.1872


 51.8341, 38.6836,  
36.1872


384.1303,  
340.5434, 344.8401

 37.0966, 26.5137,  
24.2880

 92.0622, 73.1547,  
70.4932

 25.4563, 17.2083,  
15.3332


 118.2835, 96.2247,  
93.7371

 16.5479, 10.3831,  
8.9044


 149.0635,  
123.6968, 121.5995

 10.0060, 5.6537,  
4.5829

184.7674,  
155.9555, 154.4992

 5.4652, 2.6357,  
1.9503

225.7607,  
193.3851, 192.8545

 2.5603, 0.9446,  
0.5244

272.4087,

 0.9257, 0.0000,

236.3700, 237.0841

0.0000

325.0768,  
285.2947, 287.6065

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8341, 38.6836,  
36.1872

■ 51.8341, 38.6836,  
36.1872

■ 47.3200, 32.0916,  
27.1720

■ 57.3939, 46.9416,  
46.8624

■ 43.7815, 27.0461,  
19.7298

■ 64.0571, 56.9625,  
59.2739

■ 41.1449, 23.4213,  
13.7688

■ 71.8810, 68.8430,  
73.4961

■ 39.3237, 21.0685,  
9.1861

■ 80.9179, 82.6707,  
89.5982

■ 38.2137, 19.8058,  
5.8648

■ 90.8946, 97.8837,  
107.5383

■ 37.8582, 19.4531,  
4.6420

■ 91.1183, 97.9731,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9543, 38.6836, 57.4293



51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872



48.2957, 38.6836, 22.0261

# Triad

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



51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872



28.8423, 38.6836, 18.6418



32.1701, 38.6836, 89.8447

# Complementary

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



51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872



55.3690, 75.0446, 80.6783

# 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.



27.2376, 38.6836, 71.7587



51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872



25.4937, 38.6836, 29.8060

# Square

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



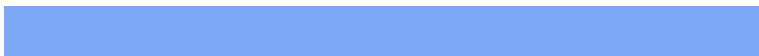
51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872



34.6331, 38.6836, 14.2488



24.9463, 38.6836, 48.6679



38.9880, 38.6836, 93.2261



# Rectangle

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



51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872



44.1439, 38.6836, 16.7929



24.9463, 38.6836, 48.6679



30.2625, 38.6836, 85.0599

# Sweetspot

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



51.8351, 38.6855, 36.1879



80.4376, 77.5948, 83.0052



54.9798, 39.1136, 90.2400



16.7862, 15.9518, 16.9916



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.



51.8351, 38.6855, 36.1879



52.7344, 36.0918, 30.9081



55.4314, 48.5937, 29.0147



16.6346, 16.5367, 17.8223



20.6236, 10.5929, 2.7263



1.8477, 0.9450, 0.4242



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8351, 38.6855, 36.1879



52.7344, 36.0918, 30.9081



49.4566, 58.1902, 94.2132



16.6346, 16.5367, 17.8223



20.6236, 10.5929, 2.7263



1.8477, 0.9450, 0.4242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

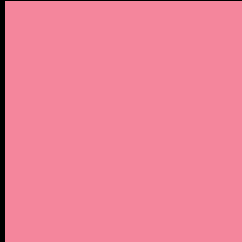
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 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 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8341, 38.6836,



# 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

51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872

### Protanopia

37.8209, 39.1284, 45.6036

### Deuteranopia

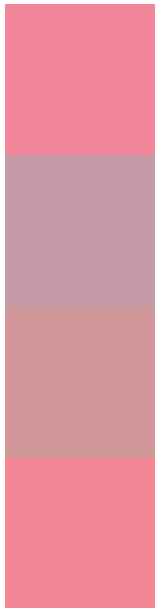
39.7414, 39.0222, 34.7156



## Tritanopia

50.9546, 38.7383, 31.9858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872

## Protanomaly

41.4613, 37.9685, 41.7026

## Deuteranomaly

43.5563, 38.4580, 35.2645

## Tritanomaly

51.1311, 38.5846, 33.6068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

41.3543, 38.1930, 40.3143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 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(244, 134, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 134, 156)  
}
```

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(244, 134, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 134, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 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(244, 134, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 134, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 134, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 134, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 134, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 134,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8341, 38.6836, 36.1872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
134, 156) }
```

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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