

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8424, 51.0483, 61.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8424, 51.0483, 61.1560)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.8064, 50.9611,  
61.1388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB8C7
RGB	202, 184, 199
RGB Percent	79%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2784, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	310°, 15%, 76%
HSV	310°, 9%, 79%
XYZ	51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388
YIQ	191.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

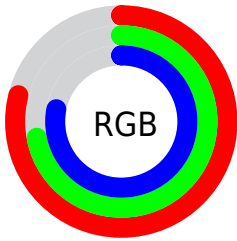
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 184, 199
Decimal	13285575
CIE Lab	76.66, 9.05, -5.25
CIE LCh	77, 10.465, 329.898
Yxy	50.9611, 0.3161, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291475655 (0xFFCAB8C7)
YUV	191.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663
Hunter-Lab	71.3870, 4.6122, -0.8075

# Details

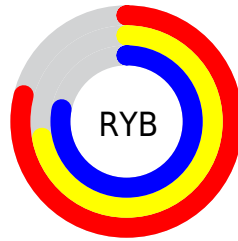
The XYZ color **51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.8593, 56.0206, 55.2016**, and the grayscale version is **49.5516, 52.1321, 56.7719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **25.4399, 24.5728, 30.1903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5201, 43.0067, 57.8029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7034, 60.1217, 64.7222**.

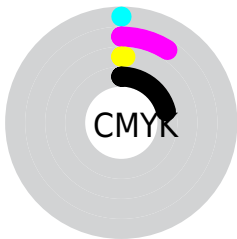
# Distribution



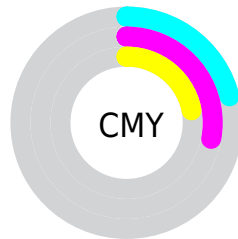
- Red (79%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 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 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.8064, 50.9611,  
61.1388

■ 51.8064, 50.9611,  
61.1388

384.0250,  
390.4126, 446.7034

■ 37.0744, 36.1776,  
43.9059

■ 92.0216, 91.5973,  
108.0394

■ 25.4391, 24.5714,  
30.2599

118.2355,  
118.2188, 138.5441

■ 16.5349, 15.7580,  
19.7822

149.0074,  
149.5551, 174.3099

■ 9.9967, 9.3531,  
12.0543

184.7028,  
185.9906, 215.7553

■ 5.4590, 4.9722,  
6.6577

225.6868,  
227.9097, 263.2988

■ 2.5565, 2.2310,  
3.1738

272.3250,

■ 0.9238, 0.7368,

275.6969, 317.3589

1.1840

324.9826,  
329.7364, 378.3543

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8064, 50.9611,  
61.1388

■ 51.8064, 50.9611,  
61.1388

■ 47.5201, 43.0067,  
57.8029

■ 56.7034, 60.1217,  
64.7222

■ 43.8149, 36.2013,  
54.7025

■ 62.2306, 70.5295,  
68.5580

■ 40.6651, 30.4930,  
51.8293

■ 68.4119, 82.2315,  
72.6551

■ 38.0413, 25.8232,  
49.1734

■ 72.0605, 88.8540,  
75.9514

■ 35.9116, 22.1281,  
46.7237

■ 72.4911, 89.0262,  
78.2188

34.2403, 19.3366,  
44.4682

72.9306, 89.2020,  
80.5332

32.9872, 17.3679,  
42.3931

73.3791, 89.3814,  
82.8948

32.1046, 16.1271,  
40.4822

73.8366, 89.5644,  
85.3040

31.5142, 15.4577,  
38.7092

74.3032, 89.7510,  
87.7610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3599, 50.9611, 65.4886



51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388



52.3453, 50.9611, 55.5073

# Triad

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



51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388



48.4437, 50.9611, 45.2819



45.2105, 50.9611, 61.1031

# Complementary

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



51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388



49.8593, 56.0206, 55.2016

# 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.



44.7282, 50.9611, 55.4687



51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388



46.5637, 50.9611, 46.5611

# Square

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



51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388



50.3719, 50.9611, 46.5783



45.2169, 50.9611, 50.1965



46.5523, 50.9611, 65.4670



# Rectangle

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



51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388



52.1063, 50.9611, 51.8586



45.2169, 50.9611, 50.1965



44.9441, 50.9611, 59.2829

# Sweetspot

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



51.8079, 50.9633, 61.1399



92.4532, 95.1339, 107.0249



48.2969, 49.1127, 62.8120



19.6438, 20.0912, 22.8019



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.



51.8079, 50.9633, 61.1399



86.0016, 83.0933, 102.2151



50.7936, 50.5576, 55.7988



11.6041, 11.3704, 13.7159



20.2697, 9.9185, 24.9365



1.0676, 0.5204, 1.4017

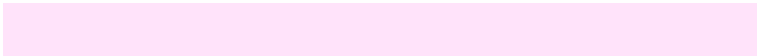


# Inverse Universe

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



51.8079, 50.9633, 61.1399



86.0016, 83.0933, 102.2151



50.8532, 56.4182, 60.4355



11.6041, 11.3704, 13.7159



20.2697, 9.9185, 24.9365

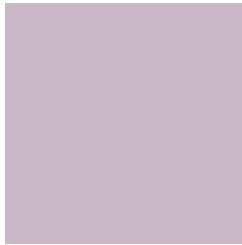


1.0676, 0.5204, 1.4017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

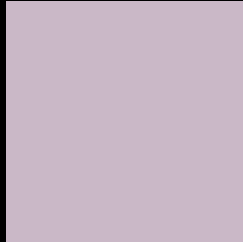
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

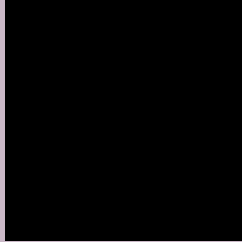
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8064, 50.9611,



# 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

51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388

### Protanopia

49.5121, 51.0023, 62.4932

### Deuteranopia

52.0779, 51.1010, 61.1515



## Tritanopia

51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388

## Protanomaly

50.4438, 51.1801, 61.8637

## Deuteranomaly

52.0779, 51.1010, 61.1515

## Tritanomaly

51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

50.2265, 51.4636, 58.3252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 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(202, 184, 199) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 184, 199)  
}
```

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(202, 184, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 184, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 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(202, 184, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 184, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 184, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 184, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 184, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 184,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8064, 50.9611, 61.1388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 184, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
184, 199) }
```

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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