

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8768, 41.5337,  
58.1059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E195C5
RGB	225, 149, 197
RGB Percent	88%, 58%, 77%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4157, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.12, 0.12
HSL	322°, 56%, 73%
HSV	322°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059
YIQ	177.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

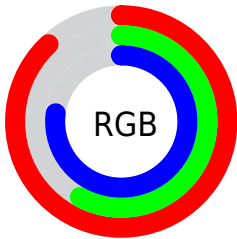
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 149, 197
Decimal	14783941
CIE Lab	70.55, 35.56, -13.00
CIE LCh	71, 37.866, 339.915
Yxy	41.5337, 0.3424, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292974021 (0xFFE195C5)
YUV	177.1960, 9.7634, 41.9241
Hunter-Lab	64.4466, 30.9033, -8.3440

# Details

The XYZ color **51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.2572, 63.4154, 51.3475**, and the grayscale version is **41.8333, 44.0119, 47.9290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7223, 71.6015, 103.3319**, and **25.3811, 18.8574, 28.2887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7312, 34.7206, 52.1658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7648, 49.7467, 64.5521**.

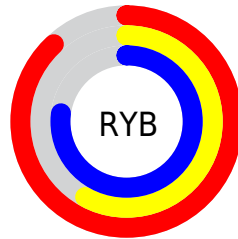
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (58%)

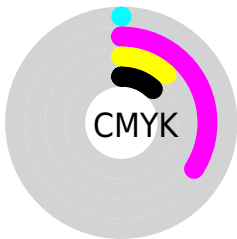
Blue (77%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (77%)

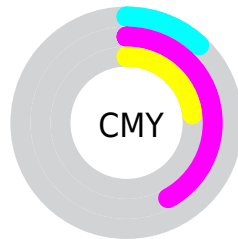


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 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 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.8768, 41.5337,  
58.1059


 51.8768, 41.5337,  
58.1059


384.2926,  
352.5463, 435.1897

 37.1308, 28.7363,  
41.4785

 92.1248, 77.4934,  
103.5934

 25.4829, 18.8815,  
28.3707


 118.3575,  
101.4246, 133.2905

 16.5678, 11.5847,  
18.3638

149.1498,  
129.8357, 168.1814

 10.0202, 6.4615,  
11.0394

184.8670,  
163.1114, 208.6844

 5.4747, 3.1277,  
5.9788

225.8746,  
201.6359, 255.2183

 2.5660, 1.1988,  
2.7636

272.5378,

 0.9287, 0.0607,

245.7936, 308.2014

0.9752

325.2220,  
295.9689, 368.0523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8768, 41.5337,  
58.1059

■ 51.8768, 41.5337,  
58.1059

■ 47.7312, 34.7206,  
52.1658

■ 56.7648, 49.7467,  
64.5521

■ 44.2836, 29.2219,  
46.7116

■ 62.4288, 59.4275,  
71.5183

■ 41.4907, 24.9515,  
41.7250

■ 68.9047, 70.6460,  
79.0209

■ 39.3023, 21.8107,  
37.1851

■ 76.2253, 83.4664,  
87.0745

■ 37.6606, 19.6853,  
33.0682

■ 82.3105, 93.7272,  
94.9896

■ 36.4956, 18.4367,  
29.3464

■ 83.5601, 94.2271,  
101.5697

■ 35.9416, 17.9637,  
27.2039

■ 84.8616, 94.7477,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7030, 41.5337, 77.1010



51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



52.5413, 41.5337, 39.5504

# Triad

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



51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



37.4426, 41.5337, 19.0812



30.9557, 41.5337, 71.1052

# Complementary

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



51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



47.2572, 63.4154, 51.3475

# 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.



28.7797, 41.5337, 51.4139



51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



32.2548, 41.5337, 23.6237

# Square

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



51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



43.7502, 41.5337, 19.9836



29.2288, 41.5337, 34.4009



35.4907, 41.5337, 85.8742



# Rectangle

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



51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



50.8394, 41.5337, 30.1350



29.2288, 41.5337, 34.4009



29.9471, 41.5337, 64.6568

# Sweetspot

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



51.8780, 41.5356, 58.1068



85.9718, 84.2053, 98.5931



42.4410, 36.2649, 75.9976



18.1477, 17.5848, 20.8055



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.



51.8780, 41.5356, 58.1068



64.6750, 48.1993, 71.1858



48.0699, 40.0124, 38.0535



14.0696, 13.8455, 16.1367



20.7692, 10.3747, 15.9822



1.4823, 0.7362, 1.3328



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8780, 41.5356, 58.1068



64.6750, 48.1993, 71.1858



51.5696, 65.1404, 74.0565



14.0696, 13.8455, 16.1367



20.7692, 10.3747, 15.9822



1.4823, 0.7362, 1.3328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

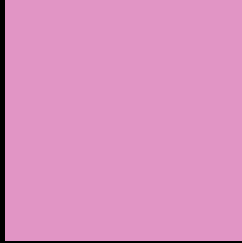
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

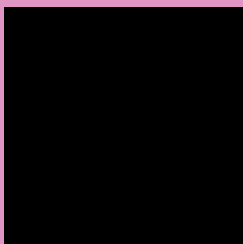
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8768, 41.5337,



# 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

51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059

### Protanopia

41.7564, 41.7718, 68.1493

### Deuteranopia

42.4507, 41.5588, 56.2363



## Tritanopia

48.4231, 41.5680, 41.5476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



## Protanomaly

44.6094, 41.1385, 64.6208



## Deuteranomaly

45.2474, 41.1205, 56.5912



## Tritanomaly

49.4512, 41.4864, 46.9963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

44.7186, 42.5675, 51.2068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 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(225, 149, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 149, 197)  
}
```

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(225, 149, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 149, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 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(225, 149, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 149, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 149, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 149, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 149, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 149,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8768, 41.5337, 58.1059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 149, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
149, 197) }
```

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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