

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9056, 33.0467, 38.1585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9056, 33.0467, 38.1585)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8702, 33.0297,  
38.2918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD66A3
RGB	253, 102, 163
RGB Percent	99%, 40%, 64%
CMY	0.0078, 0.6000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.36, 0.01
HSL	336°, 97%, 70%
HSV	336°, 60%, 99%
XYZ	51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918
YIQ	154.1030, 70.4150, 50.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

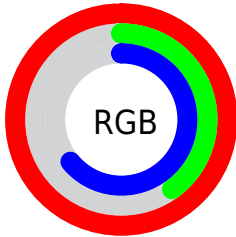
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 102, 163
Decimal	16606883
CIE Lab	64.18, 62.97, -2.92
CIE LCh	64, 63.041, 357.344
Yxy	33.0297, 0.4211, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294796963 (0xFFFD66A3)
YUV	154.1030, 4.3862, 86.7327
Hunter-Lab	57.4715, 60.5280, 0.7266

# Details

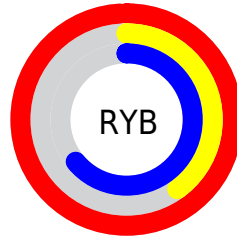
The XYZ color **51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.1210, 76.8819, 62.0718**, and the grayscale version is **30.7214, 32.3213, 35.1979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2930, 51.1182, 72.7024**, and **25.4004, 13.9400, 16.3909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4805, 28.2853, 30.8883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1813, 39.3588, 46.7980**.

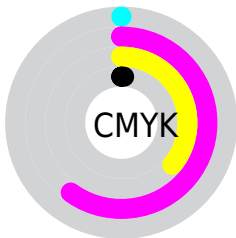
# Distribution



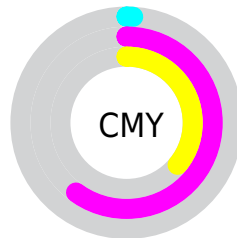
- Red (99%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 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 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8702, 33.0297,  
38.2918


 51.8702, 33.0297,  
38.2918

384.2675,  
315.7835, 354.2057

 37.1255, 22.1492,  
25.9057


 92.1151, 64.4219,  
73.7635


 25.4788, 13.9666,  
16.5279

 118.3461, 85.7024,  
97.6862

 16.5647, 8.0974,  
9.7401


 149.1365,  
111.2183, 126.2915

 10.0180, 4.1573,  
5.1236

 184.8516,  
141.3541, 159.9979

 5.4733, 1.7620,  
2.2600

225.8570,  
176.4941, 199.2240

 2.5651, 0.4633,  
0.7087

272.5178,

 0.9282, 0.0000,

217.0228, 244.3883

0.0000

325.1995,  
263.3244, 295.9094

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8702, 33.0297,  
38.2918

■ 51.8702, 33.0297,  
38.2918

■ 48.4805, 28.2853,  
30.8883

■ 56.1813, 39.3588,  
46.7980

■ 45.9324, 24.9752,  
24.5322

■ 61.4789, 47.3946,  
56.4541

■ 44.1356, 22.9286,  
19.1643

■ 67.8251, 57.2530,  
67.3064

■ 42.9489, 21.8730,  
14.7061

■ 75.2759, 69.0382,  
79.3977

■ 42.9161, 21.8459,  
14.5766

■ 83.8832, 82.8464,  
92.7685

93.6956, 98.7674,  
107.4573

94.3180, 99.6226,  
108.8657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1915, 33.0297, 69.5779



51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918



49.2584, 33.0297, 17.7683

# Triad

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



51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918



24.1457, 33.0297, 7.5739



23.0068, 33.0297, 95.3218

# Complementary

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



51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918



50.1210, 76.8819, 62.0718

# 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.



18.4735, 33.0297, 63.6258



51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918



19.0381, 33.0297, 15.4132

# Square

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



51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918



32.1964, 33.0297, 5.8056



17.1704, 33.0297, 33.7320



30.6045, 33.0297, 110.8933



# Rectangle

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



51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918



44.5316, 33.0297, 10.5592



17.1704, 33.0297, 33.7320



21.1331, 33.0297, 85.6358

# Sweetspot

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



51.8711, 33.0314, 38.2924



78.0188, 72.4915, 83.0180



43.7387, 27.5546, 95.9418



16.1888, 14.7026, 16.9603



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.



51.8711, 33.0314, 38.2924



48.6732, 27.8793, 29.8325



48.9909, 34.0106, 16.5552



18.3134, 18.1087, 20.2677



22.8973, 11.6482, 8.1098



2.2818, 1.1551, 1.0655



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8711, 33.0314, 38.2924



48.6732, 27.8793, 29.8325



54.4932, 72.4833, 104.0471



18.3134, 18.1087, 20.2677



22.8973, 11.6482, 8.1098



2.2818, 1.1551, 1.0655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

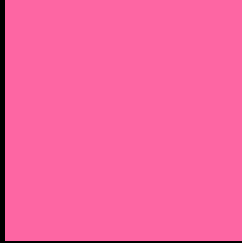
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

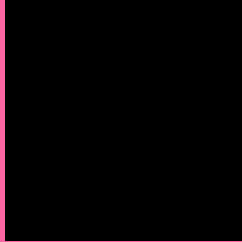
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8702, 33.0297,



# 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

51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918

### Protanopia

33.3735, 33.2077, 56.8753

### Deuteranopia

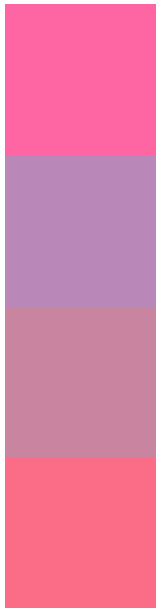
33.8619, 33.1914, 36.0744



## Tritanopia

48.4386, 33.0248, 21.2742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918

## Protanomaly

37.3233, 31.1029, 49.3837

## Deuteranomaly

38.7329, 31.6958, 36.8773

## Tritanomaly

49.5194, 32.9836, 26.6782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

35.9850, 30.7094, 35.9292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 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(253, 102, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 102, 163)  
}
```

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(253, 102, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 102, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 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(253, 102, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 102, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 102, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 102, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 102, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 102,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8702, 33.0297, 38.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 102, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
102, 163) }
```

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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