

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459)</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(51.9403, 50.2192,  
56.2459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0B5BF
RGB	208, 181, 191
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2902, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	338°, 22%, 76%
HSV	338°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459
YIQ	190.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

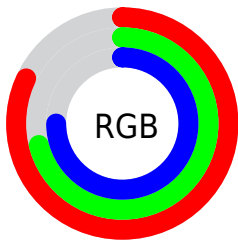
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 181, 191
Decimal	13678015
CIE Lab	76.20, 11.35, -1.50
CIE LCh	76, 11.452, 352.458
Yxy	50.2192, 0.3279, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291868095 (0xFFD0B5BF)
YUV	190.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992
Hunter-Lab	70.8655, 6.8155, 2.5474

# Details

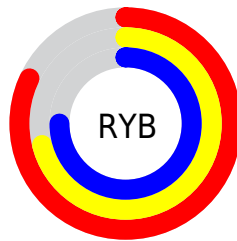
The XYZ color **51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.8070, 59.0141, 62.0894**, and the grayscale version is **49.0601, 51.6150, 56.2088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3127, 88.5438, 100.4318**, and **25.4435, 24.0456, 27.3450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6452, 41.8332, 47.6846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9986, 59.9240, 65.6989**.

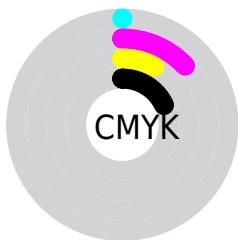
# Distribution



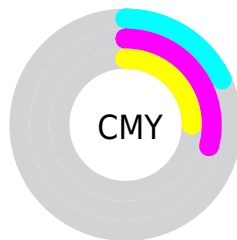
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 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 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9403, 50.2192,  
56.2459

 51.9403, 50.2192,  
56.2459


384.5338,  
387.5225, 428.0319

 37.1816, 35.5876,  
39.9948


 92.2179, 90.4996,  
100.8534

 25.5224, 24.1159,  
27.2207


118.4676,  
116.9171, 130.0469

 16.5975, 15.4196,  
17.5052


149.2782,  
148.0321, 164.3915

 10.0415, 9.1144,  
10.4296

185.0152,  
184.2290, 204.3060

 5.4889, 4.8159,  
5.5754

226.0439,  
225.8920, 250.2087

 2.5746, 2.1396,  
2.5241

272.7296,

 0.9330, 0.6868,

273.4057, 302.5182

0.8529

325.4378,  
327.1544, 361.6531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9403, 50.2192,  
56.2459

■ 51.9403, 50.2192,  
56.2459

■ 46.6452, 41.8332,  
47.6846

■ 57.9986, 59.9240,  
65.6989

■ 42.0779, 34.7022,  
39.9847

■ 64.8451, 70.9947,  
76.0660

■ 38.2061, 28.7672,  
33.1189

■ 72.5093, 83.4838,  
87.3731

■ 34.9938, 23.9615,  
27.0571

■ 78.0100, 91.4250,  
98.6414

■ 32.4013, 20.2122,  
21.7670

■ 79.8228, 92.1501,  
108.1874

■ 30.3845, 17.4373,  
17.2142

■ 28.8929, 15.5429,  
13.3605

■ 27.8665, 14.4160,  
10.1636

■ 27.3530, 13.9462,  
8.2750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0789, 50.2192, 62.2015



51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459



51.6475, 50.2192, 50.2890

# Triad

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



51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459



46.1729, 50.2192, 44.4702



45.2615, 50.2192, 64.5954

# Complementary

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



51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459



51.8070, 59.0141, 62.0894

# 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.



44.0192, 50.2192, 59.3198



51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459



44.5343, 50.2192, 47.7910

# Square

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



51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459



48.2755, 50.2192, 43.7820



43.7571, 50.2192, 53.1438



47.1923, 50.2192, 67.2516



# Rectangle

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



51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459



50.8412, 50.2192, 47.0847



43.7571, 50.2192, 53.1438



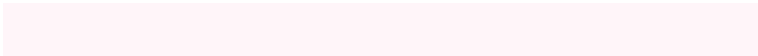
44.7519, 50.2192, 63.0515

# Sweetspot

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



51.9417, 50.2214, 56.2470



90.8649, 93.2570, 102.4882



51.1074, 49.5624, 66.5482



19.2853, 19.6979, 21.6843



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.



51.9417, 50.2214, 56.2470



79.5231, 75.1288, 84.6641



51.5263, 51.0916, 50.8646



11.9871, 11.8796, 13.2081



17.0907, 8.7091, 5.3837



0.9935, 0.5021, 0.5005



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9417, 50.2214, 56.2470



79.5231, 75.1288, 84.6641



52.2384, 57.9702, 68.1114



11.9871, 11.8796, 13.2081



17.0907, 8.7091, 5.3837

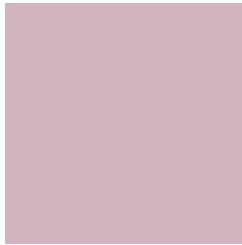


0.9935, 0.5021, 0.5005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

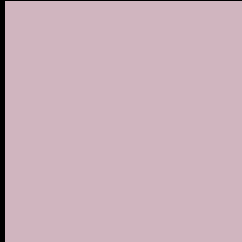
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

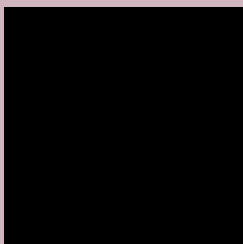
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

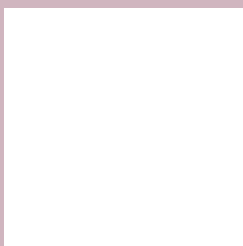
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9403, 50.2192,



# 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

51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459

### Protanopia

48.6069, 50.2996, 58.7767

### Deuteranopia

51.3088, 50.1966, 56.2749



## Tritanopia

52.1840, 49.9925, 58.5289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459

## Protanomaly

49.8515, 50.3287, 58.1259

## Deuteranomaly

51.5855, 50.3393, 56.2878

## Tritanomaly

52.0713, 49.9475, 57.9353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.0905, 51.1287, 55.9440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 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(208, 181, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 181, 191)  
}
```

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(208, 181, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 181, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 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".

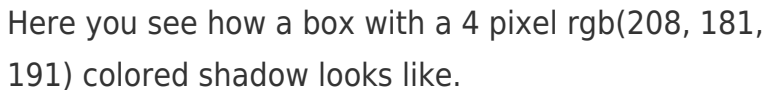
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 181, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 181, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 181, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 181, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 181, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 181, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9403, 50.2192, 56.2459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 181, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
181, 191) }
```

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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