

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9439, 49.9599, 44.6983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9439, 49.9599, 44.6983)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205)</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(51.9911, 49.8942,  
44.9205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9B3AA
RGB	217, 179, 170
RGB Percent	85%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2980, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	11°, 38%, 76%
HSV	11°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205
YIQ	189.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

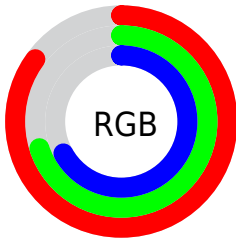
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 181, 170
Decimal	14267306
CIE Lab	76.00, 12.35, 9.74
CIE LCh	76, 15.725, 38.274
Yxy	49.8942, 0.3541, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292457386 (0xFFD9B3AA)
YUV	189.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613
Hunter-Lab	70.6358, 7.7712, 11.7399

# Details

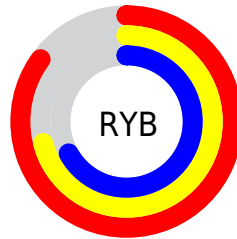
The XYZ color **51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.6574, 58.6661, 74.2471**, and the grayscale version is **48.6059, 51.1372, 55.6884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5389, 86.1129, 83.3999**, and **25.4288, 23.8068, 20.3945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8105, 42.5512, 33.8882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9606, 58.2720, 57.8886**.

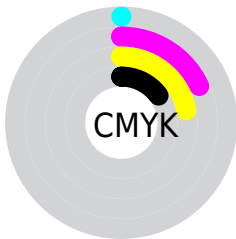
# Distribution



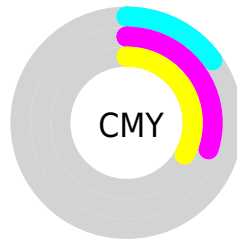
- Red (85%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 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 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9911, 49.8942,  
44.9205

 51.9911, 49.8942,  
44.9205


384.7268,  
386.2521, 382.6022

 37.2222, 35.3293,  
31.0523


 92.2924, 90.0181,  
83.9183

 25.5541, 23.9167,  
20.3799


118.5556,  
116.3459, 109.8850

 16.6213, 15.2718,  
12.4847

149.3809,  
147.3635, 140.7216

 10.0584, 9.0104,  
6.9481

185.1336,  
183.4553, 176.8466

 5.5003, 4.7480,  
3.3517

226.1793,  
225.0057, 218.6787

 2.5814, 2.1001,  
1.2769

272.8831,

 0.9365, 0.6647,

272.3990, 266.6363

0.0428

325.6105,  
326.0196, 321.1379

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9911, 49.8942,  
44.9205

■ 51.9911, 49.8942,  
44.9205

■ 46.8105, 42.5512,  
33.8882

■ 57.9606, 58.2720,  
57.8886

■ 42.3814, 36.1959,  
24.6954

■ 64.7463, 67.7155,  
72.8762

■ 38.6693, 30.7880,  
17.2425

■ 72.3792, 78.2631,  
89.9657

■ 35.6355, 26.2814,  
11.4190

■ 80.5957, 89.8324,  
107.6993

■ 33.2374, 22.6262,  
7.1015

■ 82.4255, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 31.4271, 19.7677,  
4.1489

■ 30.1496, 17.6441,  
2.3932

■ 29.4283, 16.3776,  
1.6101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2276, 49.8942, 52.0343



51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



49.5420, 49.8942, 40.6571

# Triad

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



51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



42.3729, 49.8942, 48.5624



48.2394, 49.8942, 71.9346

# Complementary

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



51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



51.6574, 58.6661, 74.2471

# 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.



45.3651, 49.8942, 70.7598



51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



42.0564, 49.8942, 56.6846

# Square

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



51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



44.0136, 49.8942, 42.6039



43.1305, 49.8942, 64.9612



51.0039, 49.8942, 68.0230



# Rectangle

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



51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



47.5931, 49.8942, 39.7244



43.1305, 49.8942, 64.9612



47.2532, 49.8942, 72.1287

# Sweetspot

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



51.9924, 49.8965, 44.9215



88.8639, 91.4141, 95.1657



54.4229, 48.0747, 66.3335



18.8821, 19.3738, 20.0636



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.



51.9924, 49.8965, 44.9215



71.3732, 66.8819, 57.1213



57.0194, 59.9504, 46.5972



13.2569, 13.4532, 13.6236



17.8721, 10.0299, 0.9940



1.2177, 0.7694, 0.0843



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6574, 58.6661, 74.2471



70.8029, 81.6825, 106.6423



46.4271, 48.2056, 72.5037



13.2218, 14.3834, 16.7315



16.9861, 21.8416, 43.0590



1.1561, 1.5262, 2.8081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

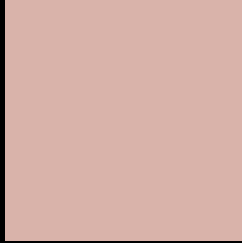
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

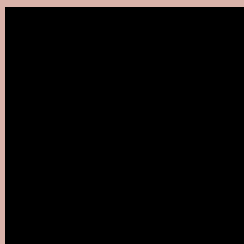
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9911, 49.8942,



# 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

51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205

### Protanopia

47.6584, 50.0660, 47.1962

### Deuteranopia

50.9309, 49.9471, 44.9866



## Tritanopia

54.0330, 49.8284, 55.4852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205

## Protanomaly

49.0404, 49.8547, 46.5734

## Deuteranomaly

51.3085, 49.8409, 44.9462

## Tritanomaly

53.1828, 49.7686, 51.6030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

49.3456, 50.2174, 51.3481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 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(217, 179, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 179, 170)  
}
```

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(217, 179, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 179, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 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(217, 179, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 179, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 179, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 179, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 179, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 179,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 179, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
179, 170) }
```

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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