

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9523, 52.6643, 41.1796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9523, 52.6643, 41.1796)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544)</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(51.8568, 52.6858,  
41.1544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5BCA1
RGB	213, 188, 161
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 63%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2627, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	31°, 38%, 73%
HSV	31°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544
YIQ	192.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

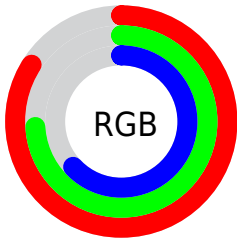
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 213, 161
Decimal	14007457
CIE Lab	77.69, 4.73, 16.93
CIE LCh	78, 17.577, 74.387
Yxy	52.6858, 0.3559, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292197537 (0xFFD5BCA1)
YUV	192.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688
Hunter-Lab	72.5850, 0.5018, 17.1931

# Details

The XYZ color **51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.2667, 47.4976, 69.7859**, and the grayscale version is **50.4142, 53.0397, 57.7602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830**, and **25.5248, 25.7012, 18.0835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0263, 47.7789, 31.3867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1653, 58.0358, 52.6613**.

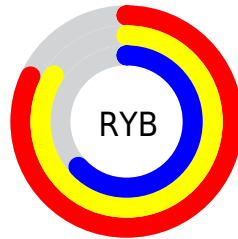
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (74%)

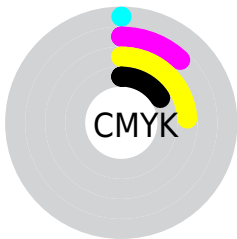
Blue (63%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (63%)

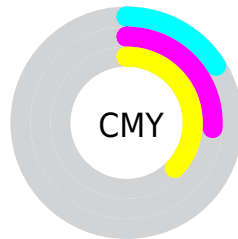


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 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 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8568, 52.6858,  
41.1544


 51.8568, 52.6858,  
41.1544


384.2166,  
397.0785, 366.6612

 37.1148, 37.5520,  
28.1191


 92.0955, 94.1419,  
78.1744

 25.4704, 25.6352,  
18.1757


 118.3229,  
121.2329, 102.9963

 16.5585, 16.5509,  
10.9054


149.1094,  
153.0785, 132.5841

 10.0136, 9.9148,  
5.8899

184.8204,  
190.0631, 167.3564

 5.4703, 5.3425,  
2.7105

225.8212,  
232.5709, 207.7317

 2.5633, 2.4496,  
0.9487

272.4773,

 0.9273, 0.8512,

280.9865, 254.1286

0.0000

325.1540,  
335.6943, 306.9656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8568, 52.6858,  
41.1544

■ 51.8568, 52.6858,  
41.1544

■ 48.0263, 47.7789,  
31.3867

■ 56.1653, 58.0358,  
52.6613

■ 44.6503, 43.2952,  
23.2683

■ 60.9657, 63.8341,  
65.9844

■ 41.7091, 39.2233,  
16.7066

■ 66.2766, 70.0946,  
81.2002

■ 39.1800, 35.5486,  
11.5979

■ 72.1143, 76.8286,  
98.3797

■ 37.0374, 32.2554,  
7.8259

■ 76.4152, 83.2152,  
106.6424

■ 35.2525, 29.3261,  
5.2562

■ 79.5015, 89.3878,  
107.6711

■ 33.7906, 26.7408,  
3.7252

■ 81.2507, 92.8862,  
108.2542

■ 33.0832, 25.4312,  
3.1650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8959, 52.6858, 45.2384



51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544



48.4691, 52.6858, 41.0713

# Triad

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



51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544



44.0058, 52.6858, 62.1458



54.7908, 52.6858, 71.8161

# Complementary

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



51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544



44.2667, 47.4976, 69.7859

# 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.



51.7186, 52.6858, 77.4842



51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544



45.5473, 52.6858, 71.4875

# Square

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



51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544



44.0391, 52.6858, 52.4720



48.3370, 52.6858, 77.3576



56.6414, 52.6858, 62.5549



# Rectangle

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



51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544



46.4733, 52.6858, 43.2581



48.3370, 52.6858, 77.3576



53.8608, 52.6858, 74.2491

# Sweetspot

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



51.8582, 52.6882, 41.1555



89.6316, 93.5504, 93.5687



49.0630, 43.1873, 52.2793



19.0887, 19.9081, 19.7588



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.



51.8582, 52.6882, 41.1555



75.0356, 75.4983, 54.3608



57.4174, 64.1788, 43.0804



12.9514, 13.4770, 13.0794



20.3115, 15.7403, 1.9676



1.3078, 1.1148, 0.1462

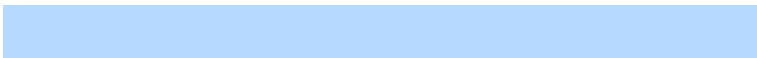


# Inverse Universe

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



44.2667, 47.4976, 69.7859



61.8267, 66.4677, 104.1787



39.6289, 37.9619, 68.1897



12.2302, 12.9838, 15.7990



10.3631, 8.9879, 39.6418

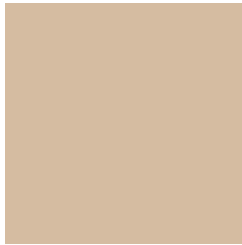


0.7077, 0.7074, 2.4185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 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 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

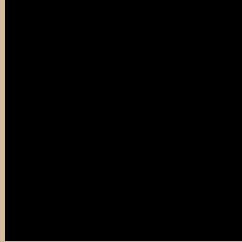
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8568, 52.6858,



# 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

51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544

### Protanopia

49.8176, 52.9002, 42.2354

### Deuteranopia

53.6893, 52.6787, 41.5207



## Tritanopia

55.6268, 52.6499, 60.0539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544

## Protanomaly

50.6060, 52.9920, 41.7437

## Deuteranomaly

52.9939, 52.6319, 41.5483

## Tritanomaly

54.3196, 52.7575, 52.6677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

50.7907, 52.8772, 51.2454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 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(213, 188, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 188, 161)  
}
```

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(213, 188, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 188, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 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(213, 188, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 188, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 188, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 188, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8568, 52.6858, 41.1544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 188, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
188, 161) }
```

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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