

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1189, 49.8872, 39.3819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1189, 49.8872, 39.3819)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9107, 49.6816,  
39.2013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDB29E
RGB	221, 178, 158
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3019, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	19°, 48%, 74%
HSV	19°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013
YIQ	188.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

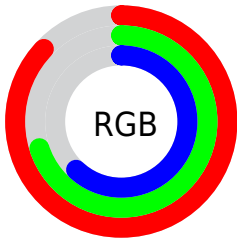
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 187, 158
Decimal	14529182
CIE Lab	75.87, 12.70, 16.12
CIE LCh	76, 20.523, 51.775
Yxy	49.6816, 0.3687, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292719262 (0xFFDDB29E)
YUV	188.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350
Hunter-Lab	70.4852, 8.1121, 16.3647

# Details

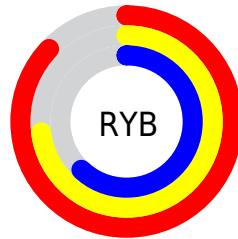
The XYZ color **51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.0376, 54.2610, 76.3482**, and the grayscale version is **48.1998, 50.7100, 55.2232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6731, 84.9097, 74.9827**, and **25.5045, 23.7281, 17.1457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3393, 43.3141, 29.1213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1568, 56.8505, 51.1950**.

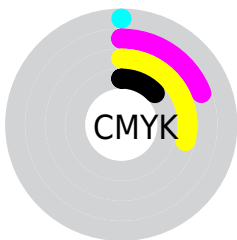
# Distribution



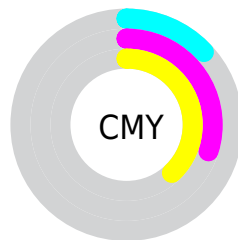
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 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 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9107, 49.6816,  
39.2013


 51.9107, 49.6816,  
39.2013

384.4214,  
385.4195, 358.1971

 37.1579, 35.1605,  
26.6073


 92.1745, 89.7029,  
75.1695

 25.5040, 23.7865,  
17.0487


 118.4163,  
115.9719, 99.3807

 16.5837, 15.1753,  
10.1069


149.2183,  
146.9257, 128.3015

 10.0316, 8.9425,  
5.3634

184.9461,  
182.9486, 162.3504

 5.4823, 4.7037,  
2.3996

225.9650,  
224.4250, 201.9458

 2.5706, 2.0745,  
0.7862

272.6402,

 0.9310, 0.6502,

271.7394, 247.5064

0.0000

325.3372,  
325.2761, 299.4506

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9107, 49.6816,  
39.2013

■ 51.9107, 49.6816,  
39.2013

■ 47.3393, 43.3141,  
29.1213

■ 57.1568, 56.8505,  
51.1950

■ 43.4097, 37.7124,  
20.8517

■ 63.1008, 64.8410,  
65.1921

■ 40.0920, 32.8486,  
14.2843

■ 69.7696, 73.6811,  
81.2802

■ 37.3521, 28.6900,  
9.2977

■ 77.1874, 83.3953,  
99.5409

■ 35.1520, 25.2013,  
5.7543

■ 83.1262, 93.1070,  
108.1980

■ 33.4483, 22.3435,  
3.4924

■ 83.6288, 94.1121,  
108.3655

■ 32.1820, 20.0697,  
2.2725

■ 32.0199, 19.7744,  
2.1292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3720, 49.6816, 46.6638



51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013



48.2789, 49.6816, 35.8396

# Triad

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



51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013



40.3211, 49.6816, 51.1423



49.9971, 49.6816, 76.0639

# Complementary

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



51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013



48.0376, 54.2610, 76.3482

# 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.



46.1784, 49.6816, 77.6868



51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013



40.7260, 49.6816, 62.2756

# Square

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



51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013



41.6850, 49.6816, 42.1002



42.8224, 49.6816, 72.3507



53.2264, 49.6816, 68.1753



# Rectangle

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



51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013



45.7384, 49.6816, 36.0118



42.8224, 49.6816, 72.3507



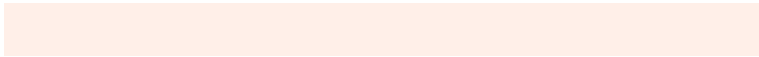
48.7350, 49.6816, 77.3992

# Sweetspot

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



51.9120, 49.6839, 39.2023



86.7780, 89.0198, 88.9900



52.5945, 44.0458, 61.0191



18.3045, 18.6935, 18.4068



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.



51.9120, 49.6839, 39.2023



68.0376, 63.5017, 45.8636



58.9016, 63.6630, 41.5322



13.3918, 13.7230, 13.6686



18.6912, 11.6681, 1.2670



1.2871, 0.9083, 0.1075

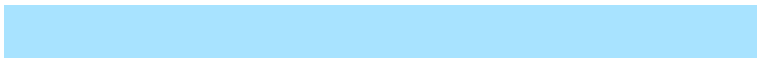


# Inverse Universe

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



48.0376, 54.2610, 76.3482



61.8601, 70.7732, 105.0080



41.4427, 41.0712, 74.1499



13.0781, 14.0959, 16.6836



14.1001, 16.0696, 42.0970



0.9897, 1.1935, 2.7527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 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 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

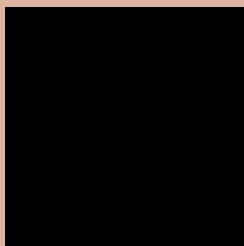
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9107, 49.6816,



# 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

51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013

### Protanopia

47.0569, 49.8850, 41.3310

### Deuteranopia

50.8117, 49.7101, 39.2647



## Tritanopia

54.8462, 49.7073, 53.7175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013

## Protanomaly

48.7503, 49.8333, 40.7676

## Deuteranomaly

51.2051, 49.6142, 39.2255

## Tritanomaly

53.5979, 49.4825, 47.8005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

49.4722, 50.3298, 49.2266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 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(221, 178, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 178, 158)  
}
```

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(221, 178, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 178, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 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(221, 178, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 178, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 178, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 178, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 178, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 178, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9107, 49.6816, 39.2013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 178, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
178, 158) }
```

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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