

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1092, 37.7706, 32.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1092, 37.7706, 32.1620)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5356, 33.2987,  
31.7280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6894
RGB	255, 104, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5921, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 70%
HSV	343°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280
YIQ	154.1650, 75.8720, 45.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

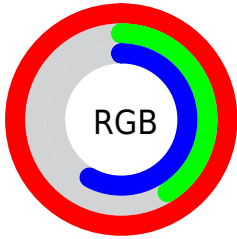
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 104, 148
Decimal	16738452
CIE Lab	64.40, 61.16, 6.03
CIE LCh	64, 61.454, 5.631
Yxy	33.2987, 0.4421, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928532 (0xFFFF6894)
YUV	154.1650, -3.0393, 88.4323
Hunter-Lab	57.7050, 58.4322, 7.7941

# Details

The XYZ color **51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **53.2287, 79.1671, 74.1085**, and the grayscale version is **30.7785, 32.3813, 35.2633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6455, 51.0140, 62.3166**, and **25.3534, 14.1525, 12.9507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0252, 28.3911, 24.0434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0468, 39.8506, 40.8485**.

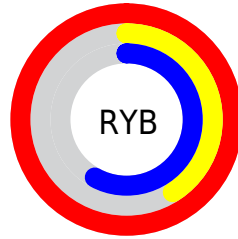
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (41%)

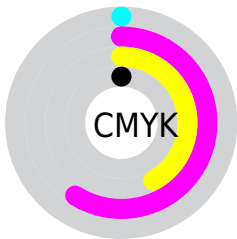
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (58%)

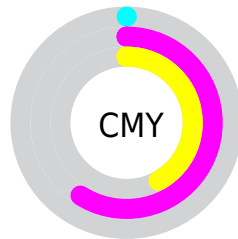


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 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 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5356, 33.2987,  
31.7280


 51.5356, 33.2987,  
31.7280


382.9946,  
316.9935, 324.3328


 36.8578, 22.3554,  
20.8907


 91.6243, 64.8416,  
63.4774


 25.2706, 14.1183,  
12.8537


 117.7659, 86.2099,  
85.2266

 16.4086, 8.2030,  
7.1983


 148.4595,  
111.8221, 111.4502

 9.9064, 4.2251,  
3.5061

 184.0704,  
142.0624, 142.5667

 5.3987, 1.8003,  
1.3585

224.9640,  
177.3153, 178.9946

 2.5202, 0.4873,  
0.1090

271.5057,

 0.9055, 0.0000,

217.9652, 221.1526

0.0000

324.0608,  
264.3965, 269.4592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5356, 33.2987,  
31.7280

■ 51.5356, 33.2987,  
31.7280

■ 48.0252, 28.3911,  
24.0434

■ 56.0468, 39.8506,  
40.8485

■ 45.4303, 24.9737,  
17.7143

■ 61.6293, 48.1721,  
51.4751

■ 43.6546, 22.8717,  
12.6540

■ 68.3499, 58.3825,  
63.6753

■ 42.5565, 21.8215,  
8.7553

■ 76.2690, 70.5890,  
77.5116

■ 42.4860, 21.7584,  
8.4914

■ 85.4429, 84.8907,  
93.0432

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5968, 33.2987, 60.0133



51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280



47.4011, 33.2987, 14.7960

# Triad

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



51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280



22.8193, 33.2987, 9.4903



25.1983, 33.2987, 100.3041

# Complementary

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



51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280



53.2287, 79.1671, 74.1085

# 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.



19.8424, 33.2987, 72.2265



51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280



18.6566, 33.2987, 19.7783

# Square

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



51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280



30.0259, 33.2987, 6.3273



17.6769, 33.2987, 41.1969



33.3304, 33.2987, 108.5265



# Rectangle

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



51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280



42.1372, 33.2987, 9.2432



17.6769, 33.2987, 41.1969



23.0645, 33.2987, 92.3979

# Sweetspot

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



51.5365, 33.3005, 31.7286



77.3134, 72.2094, 79.3032



49.4949, 30.7804, 97.9402



16.0184, 14.6344, 16.0627



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.



51.5365, 33.3005, 31.7286



47.4967, 27.6754, 22.8148



52.2928, 39.3671, 17.9415



18.2270, 18.0741, 19.8127



22.2558, 11.3916, 4.7316



2.2121, 1.1272, 0.6982



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5365, 33.3005, 31.7286



47.4967, 27.6754, 22.8148



50.6315, 63.9068, 104.2744



18.2270, 18.0741, 19.8127



22.2558, 11.3916, 4.7316



2.2121, 1.1272, 0.6982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 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 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 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 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5356, 33.2987,

31.7280.

# 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

51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280

### Protanopia

32.8941, 33.4293, 46.8383

### Deuteranopia

34.0058, 33.4034, 29.8545



## Tritanopia

49.2948, 33.3189, 20.6627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280

## Protanomaly

37.0144, 31.3455, 40.6586

## Deuteranomaly

38.7360, 32.0429, 30.5289

## Tritanomaly

50.1319, 33.3545, 24.2179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

35.9575, 30.9517, 33.7849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 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(255, 104, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 104, 148)  
}
```

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(255, 104, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 104, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 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(255, 104, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 104, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 104, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 104, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5356, 33.2987, 31.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 104, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
104, 148) }
```

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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