

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4533, 37.7820, 34.9928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4533, 37.7820, 34.9928)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3393, 31.9923,  
34.4796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF609B
RGB	255, 96, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6235, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 69%
HSV	338°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796
YIQ	150.2670, 75.8250, 52.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

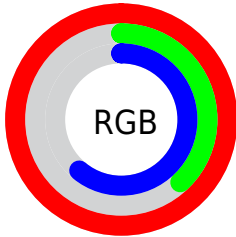
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 96, 155
Decimal	16736411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.34, 65.23, 0.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 65.233, 0.409
Yxy	31.9923, 0.4358, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926491 (0xFFFF609B)
YUV	150.2670, 2.3334, 91.8508
Hunter-Lab	56.5617, 63.0358, 3.4505

# Details

The XYZ color **51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.5496, 77.9932, 64.6196**, and the grayscale version is **29.0720, 30.5860, 33.3082**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3042, 48.9747, 66.3854**, and **25.2368, 13.4488, 14.3624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1196, 27.5673, 27.1964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4938, 38.0006, 42.9577**.

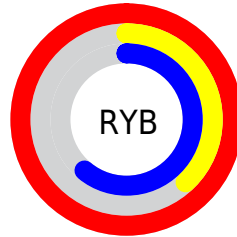
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

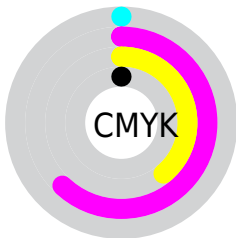
Blue (61%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (61%)

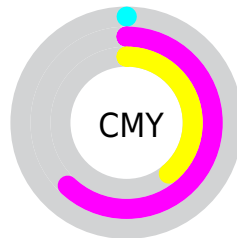


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 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 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3393, 31.9923,  
34.4796


 51.3393, 31.9923,  
34.4796


382.2466,  
311.0842, 337.0995


 36.7009, 21.3556,  
22.9819


 91.3361, 62.7990,  
67.8212


 25.1486, 13.3842,  
14.3750


 117.4252, 83.7378,  
90.5022

 16.3171, 7.6936,  
8.2402


 148.0619,  
108.8795, 117.7481

 9.8411, 3.8995,  
4.1591

 183.6115,  
138.6084, 149.9774

 5.3552, 1.6175,  
1.7130

224.4394,  
173.3089, 187.6087

 2.4940, 0.3694,  
0.3696

270.9110,

 0.8922, 0.0000,

213.3655, 231.0604

0.0000

323.3916,  
259.1624, 280.7512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3393, 31.9923,  
34.4796

■ 51.3393, 31.9923,  
34.4796

■ 48.1196, 27.5673,  
27.1964

■ 55.4938, 38.0006,  
42.9577

■ 45.7491, 24.5656,  
21.0442

■ 60.6531, 45.7215,  
52.6857

■ 44.1294, 22.8023,  
15.9536

■ 66.8830, 55.2766,  
63.7169

■ 43.2881, 22.0792,  
12.7150

■ 74.2428, 66.7750,  
76.1006

■ 82.7873, 80.3172,  
89.8833

92.5677, 95.9967,  
105.1090

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.



48.1886, 31.9923, 65.6943



51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796



48.0199, 31.9923, 15.2076

# Triad

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



51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796



22.4227, 31.9923, 7.1073



22.5987, 31.9923, 98.6269

# Complementary

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



51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796



50.5496, 77.9932, 64.6196

# 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.



17.7336, 31.9923, 66.6394



51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796



17.6470, 31.9923, 15.5650

# Square

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



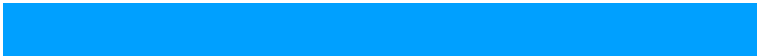
51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796



30.2837, 31.9923, 4.9865



16.1148, 31.9923, 35.1912



30.5321, 31.9923, 112.2136



# Rectangle

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



51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796



42.9007, 31.9923, 8.8141



16.1148, 31.9923, 35.1912



20.6112, 31.9923, 89.0822

# Sweetspot

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



51.3402, 31.9940, 34.4802



76.9701, 71.0783, 80.5589



44.4956, 27.0638, 97.4864



15.9744, 14.4240, 16.4259



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.



51.3402, 31.9940, 34.4802



47.4122, 26.6398, 25.4582



49.4322, 34.2656, 15.0771



18.2880, 18.0985, 20.1340



22.6849, 11.5632, 6.9909



2.2594, 1.1461, 0.9475



# Inverse Universe

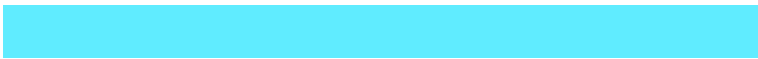
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.3402, 31.9940, 34.4802



47.4122, 26.6398, 25.4582



53.0003, 69.9583, 105.3176



18.2880, 18.0985, 20.1340



22.6849, 11.5632, 6.9909



2.2594, 1.1461, 0.9475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

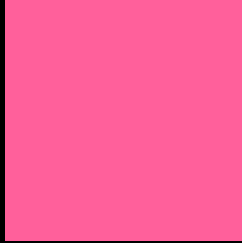
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

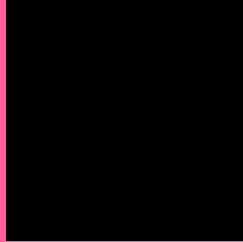
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3393, 31.9923,

34.4796.

# 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

51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796

### Protanopia

32.0906, 32.1503, 52.6584

### Deuteranopia

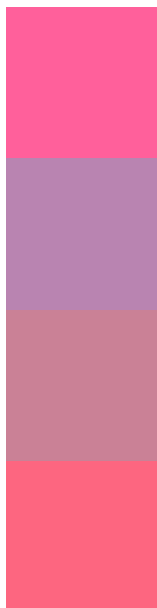
32.6510, 31.9443, 32.0487



## Tritanopia

48.1211, 31.9684, 18.9635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796

## Protanomaly

36.1947, 29.9911, 45.4762

## Deuteranomaly

37.7124, 30.4591, 32.7457

## Tritanomaly

49.1557, 31.9439, 23.9971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

34.3892, 28.9236, 33.4761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 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, 96, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 96, 155)  
}
```

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, 96, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 96, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 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, 96, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 96, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 96, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 96, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 96, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 96,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3393, 31.9923, 34.4796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 96, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 96,  
155) }
```

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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