

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9700, 53.0947, 26.3676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9700, 53.0947, 26.3676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.7993, 36.0386,  
24.9949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7781
RGB	255, 119, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5333, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 73%
HSV	356°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949
YIQ	160.8040, 77.8460, 31.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

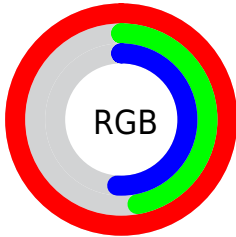
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 119, 129
Decimal	16742273
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.55, 52.60, 19.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 56.223, 20.693
Yxy	36.0386, 0.4591, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932353 (0xFFFF7781)
YUV	160.8040, -15.6794, 82.6099
Hunter-Lab	60.0322, 48.9641, 17.3366

# Details

The XYZ color **51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **59.8513, 82.0354, 99.0716**, and the grayscale version is **33.8316, 35.5935, 38.7613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0135, 55.2973, 51.5028**, and **25.5295, 15.7153, 9.2772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7681, 30.2058, 16.7784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0093, 43.6483, 35.3960**.

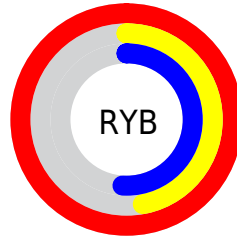
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

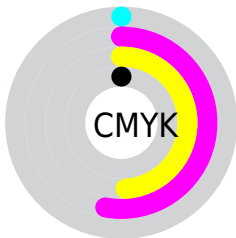
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (51%)

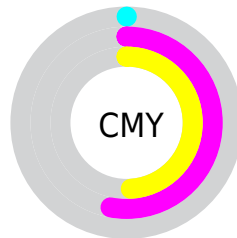


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 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 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.7993, 36.0386,  
24.9949


 51.7993, 36.0386,  
24.9949


383.9980,  
329.1292, 291.2594

 37.0687, 24.4640,  
15.8543


 92.0112, 69.0916,  
52.6130

 25.4346, 15.6782,  
9.2679

 118.2232, 91.3389,  
71.9275

 16.5316, 9.2967,  
4.8171


 148.9931,  
117.9125, 95.4704

 9.9943, 4.9352,  
2.0835

184.6862,  
149.1968, 123.6602

 5.4574, 2.2093,  
0.6059

225.6679,  
185.5762, 156.9155

 2.5556, 0.7251,  
0.0000

272.3035,

 0.9234, 0.0000,

227.4352, 195.6547

0.0000

324.9584,  
275.1580, 240.2965

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7993, 36.0386,  
24.9949

■ 51.7993, 36.0386,  
24.9949

■ 47.7681, 30.2058,  
16.7784

■ 57.0093, 43.6483,  
35.3960

■ 44.8210, 26.0005,  
10.5888

■ 63.4777, 53.1570,  
48.1205

■ 42.8529, 23.2589,  
6.2501

■ 71.2803, 64.6827,  
63.2979

■ 41.7364, 21.7795,  
3.5553

■ 80.4860, 78.3321,  
81.0476

■ 41.3552, 21.3061,  
2.5372

■ 91.1593, 94.2044,  
101.4811

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9055, 36.0386, 47.2513



51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949



45.6035, 36.0386, 13.1357

# Triad

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



51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949



23.1633, 36.0386, 16.5385



31.6941, 36.0386, 105.3437

# Complementary

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



51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949



59.8513, 82.0354, 99.0716

# 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.



24.9629, 36.0386, 87.3401



51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949



20.5988, 36.0386, 32.1895

# Square

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



51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949



28.8304, 36.0386, 9.8333



21.1985, 36.0386, 58.0722



40.3175, 36.0386, 100.7984



# Rectangle

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



51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949



39.9075, 36.0386, 9.6812



21.1985, 36.0386, 58.0722



29.1606, 36.0386, 101.5216

# Sweetspot

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



51.8002, 36.0405, 24.9955



77.8874, 74.4745, 76.0507



61.8406, 39.5891, 98.9897



16.2573, 15.3269, 15.4810



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.



51.8002, 36.0405, 24.9955



47.5380, 29.8749, 16.3024



60.0311, 53.5140, 24.6205



18.0635, 18.0087, 18.9516



21.6284, 11.1407, 1.4278



2.1238, 1.0919, 0.2333



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8002, 36.0405, 24.9955



47.5380, 29.8749, 16.3024



45.9299, 51.6847, 102.1629



18.0635, 18.0087, 18.9516



21.6284, 11.1407, 1.4278

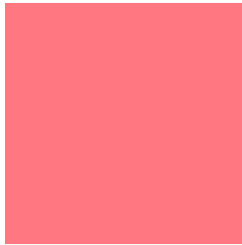


2.1238, 1.0919, 0.2333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

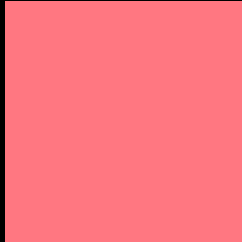
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

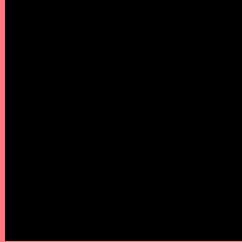
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949.



# 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

51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949

### Protanopia

34.5738, 36.3675, 34.0516

### Deuteranopia

36.9495, 36.2834, 23.7948



## Tritanopia

51.6676, 35.9860, 24.3015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949

## Protanomaly

38.9808, 34.7901, 30.2518

## Deuteranomaly

41.2557, 35.4217, 24.0647

## Tritanomaly

51.7331, 36.0122, 24.6465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

38.2094, 34.3298, 33.0462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 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, 119, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 119, 129)  
}
```

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, 119, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 119, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 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, 119, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 119, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 119, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 119, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7993, 36.0386, 24.9949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 119, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
119, 129) }
```

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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