

Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0735, 68.9717,
103.5701)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(40.0735, 68.9717, 103.5701)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(51.4464, 74.7796,
103.8179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00F9FC |
| RGB | 0, 249, 252 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 98%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.0235, 0.0118 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 181°, 100%, 49% |
| HSV | 181°, 100%, 99% |
| XYZ | 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 |
| YIQ | 174.8910, -149.3670, -51.8550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

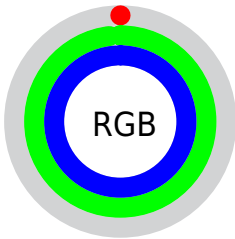
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 125, 252 |
| Decimal | 63996 |
| CIELab | 89.29, -46.35, -15.32 |
| CIELCh | 89, 48.817, 198.284 |
| Yxy | 74.7796, 0.2236, 0.3251 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278254076 (0xFF00F9FC) |
| YUV | 174.8910, 38.0147, -153.3794 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.4752, -45.1372, -10.6480 |

Details

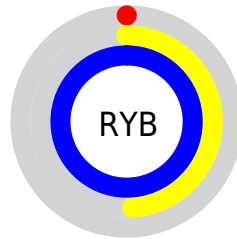
The XYZ color **51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.1793, 20.7627, 1.8922**, and the grayscale version is **40.5692, 42.6820, 46.4807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **28.7000, 41.6394, 58.1543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4474, 74.7813, 103.8196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9483, 75.1777, 103.8697**.

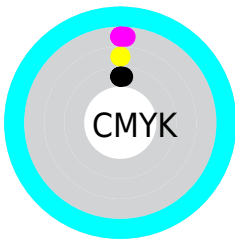
Distribution



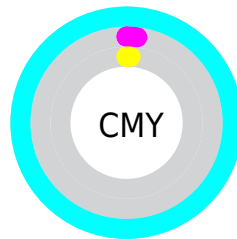
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 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 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.4464, 74.7796,
103.8179


 51.4464, 74.7796,
103.8179


382.6548,
477.1597, 593.7160


 36.7865, 55.4324,
78.8582


 91.4934, 126.0003,
168.4915


 25.2151, 39.7480,
58.2586


 117.6111,
158.6426, 209.0425

 16.3670, 27.3421,
41.6005


 148.2788,
196.4853, 255.6278

 9.8767, 17.8303,
28.4654

 183.8619,
239.9129, 308.6658

 5.3789, 10.8282,
18.4347

224.7257,
289.3097, 368.5750

 2.5083, 5.9515,
11.0899

271.2355,

 0.8994, 2.8156,

345.0602, 435.7741

6.0124

323.7568,
407.5487, 510.6816

■ 0.0000, 1.0362,
2.7837

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9853

■ 51.4464, 74.7796,
103.8179

■ 51.4464, 74.7796,
103.8179

■ 51.4474, 74.7813,
103.8196

■ 51.9483, 75.1777,
103.8697

■ 52.9726, 75.8436,
103.9442

■ 54.6816, 76.8628,
104.0509

■ 57.1731, 78.2857,
104.1942

60.5291, 80.1543,
104.3780

64.8212, 82.5058,
104.6057

70.1136, 85.3732,
104.8802

76.4648, 88.7867,
105.2043

83.9290, 92.7741,
105.5806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9000, 74.7796, 68.7993



51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



56.8798, 74.7796, 140.9555

Triad

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



51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



89.6079, 74.7796, 133.4208



75.8355, 74.7796, 32.5532

Complementary

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



51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



40.1793, 20.7627, 1.8922

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.



87.4566, 74.7796, 41.5738



51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



95.9823, 74.7796, 95.5019

Square

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



51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



78.5171, 74.7796, 161.0735



95.1537, 74.7796, 62.5039



64.1201, 74.7796, 33.6219

Rectangle

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



51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



62.9227, 74.7796, 158.9628



95.1537, 74.7796, 62.5039



79.9043, 74.7796, 34.3734

Sweetspot

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



51.4487, 74.7824, 103.8197



71.9953, 87.6847, 107.7380



34.8124, 69.6226, 11.6060



14.8918, 18.4881, 23.0336



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.



51.4487, 74.7824, 103.8197



52.8494, 76.8189, 106.6498



25.0380, 21.9609, 95.0161



17.7471, 19.5710, 22.2275



26.8075, 38.9706, 54.0827



2.4884, 3.6204, 5.0108

Inverse Universe

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



57.2458, 27.5373, 91.9234



58.8051, 28.2861, 94.4268



47.6120, 35.6280, 4.3697



17.9836, 17.5208, 21.7696



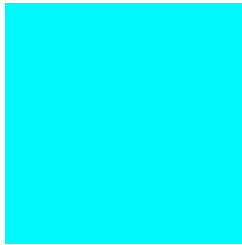
29.8232, 14.3450, 47.9049



2.7649, 1.3297, 4.4516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

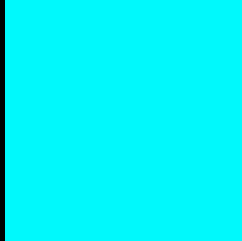
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 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 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179.

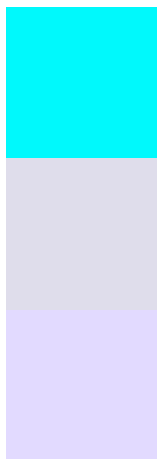


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4464, 74.7796,

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

51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179

Protanopia

71.2833, 73.3990, 89.0077

Deuteranopia

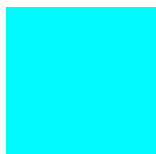
74.4854, 73.5316, 104.8749



Tritanopia

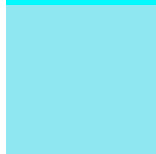
58.4160, 74.2860, 105.8675

Trichromacy



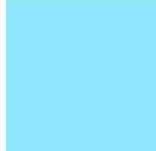
Original Color

51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



Protanomaly

55.6084, 69.2535, 93.6555



Deuteranomaly

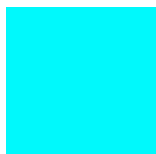
57.4103, 69.1237, 104.0823



Tritanomaly

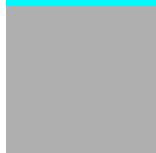
53.5073, 73.0959, 105.0547

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179



Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



Achromatomaly

38.4556, 49.9324, 64.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 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(0, 249, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 249, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 249, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 249, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 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(0, 249, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 249, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 249, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 249, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 249, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 249,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4464, 74.7796, 103.8179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 249,  
252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor