

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5196, 89.5129, 96.7127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5196, 89.5129, 96.7127)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4882, 77.8113,  
94.7434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFFO
RGB	0, 255, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 50%
HSV	176°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434
YIQ	177.0450, -147.1650, -58.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

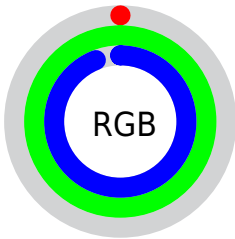
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 131, 255
Decimal	65520
CIELab	90.69, -52.29, -6.98
CIELCh	91, 52.758, 187.607
Yxy	77.8113, 0.2298, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255600 (0xFF00FF0)
YUV	177.0450, 31.0368, -155.2685
Hunter-Lab	88.2107, -50.1791, -1.9334

# Details

The XYZ color **51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3274, 21.2962, 2.3868**, and the grayscale version is **41.7215, 43.8943, 47.8009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **28.6180, 43.3932, 52.2148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4878, 77.8111, 94.7417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1273, 78.1149, 95.9431**.

# Distribution



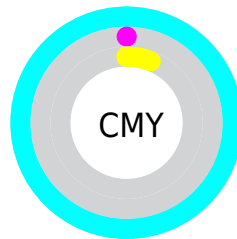
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 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 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4882, 77.8113,  
94.7434


 51.4882, 77.8113,  
94.7434


382.8141,  
487.5257, 564.3065


 36.8199, 57.9190,  
71.3257


 91.5547, 130.2841,  
155.9026


 25.2411, 41.7435,  
52.1246


 117.6836,  
163.6333, 194.4812

 16.3865, 28.9005,  
36.7215


 148.3635,  
202.2370, 238.9505

 9.8906, 19.0056,  
24.6978

 183.9596,  
246.4795, 289.7290

 5.3882, 11.6743,  
15.6351

224.8374,  
296.7453, 347.2353

 2.5139, 6.5223,  
9.1148

271.3622,

 0.9023, 3.1652,

353.4186, 411.8880

4.7183

323.8993,  
416.8840, 484.1056

■ 0.0000, 1.2186,  
2.0271

■ 0.0000, 0.0768,  
0.5719

■ 51.4882, 77.8113,  
94.7434

■ 51.4882, 77.8113,  
94.7434

■ 51.4878, 77.8111,  
94.7417

■ 52.1273, 78.1149,  
95.9431

■ 53.3067, 78.6968,  
97.1762

■ 55.1914, 79.6421,  
98.4521

■ 57.8822, 81.0028,  
99.7753

■ 61.4635, 82.8223,  
101.1499

■ 66.0091, 85.1387,  
102.5794

■ 71.5851, 87.9861,  
104.0669

■ 78.2518, 91.3955,  
105.6152

■ 86.0647, 95.3956,  
107.2270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8315, 77.8113, 59.8762



51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



55.5699, 77.8113, 137.4465

# Triad

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



51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



90.6025, 77.8113, 156.5879



84.0840, 77.8113, 33.6170

# Complementary

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



51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



41.3274, 21.2962, 2.3868

# 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.



96.0100, 77.8113, 47.5707



51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



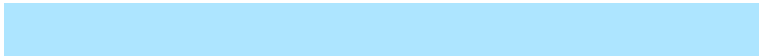
100.0755, 77.8113, 115.6389

# Square

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



51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



77.3779, 77.8113, 179.4644



102.1641, 77.8113, 75.4358



70.6390, 77.8113, 31.0626



# Rectangle

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



51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



61.1421, 77.8113, 162.3853



102.1641, 77.8113, 75.4358



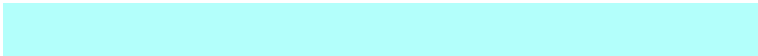
88.4486, 77.8113, 36.8737

# Sweetspot

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



51.4893, 77.8118, 94.7449



71.5688, 87.9777, 104.0629



35.9927, 71.6399, 11.9328



14.7880, 18.5597, 22.1380



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.



51.4893, 77.8118, 94.7449



51.4878, 77.8111, 94.7417



28.1045, 27.3278, 98.4013



18.5060, 20.4619, 22.9675



26.9234, 40.6660, 49.6094



2.6349, 3.9649, 4.9013



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3274, 21.2962, 2.3868



41.3262, 21.2945, 2.3841



46.8746, 32.5286, 3.8100



18.0527, 18.0044, 18.8947



21.6107, 11.1336, 1.3343

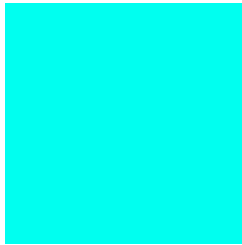


2.1187, 1.0898, 0.2064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

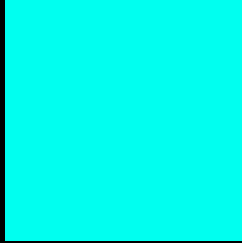
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

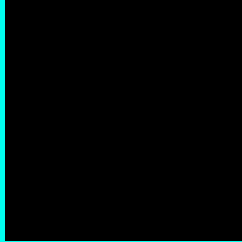
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

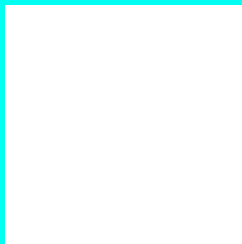
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434.



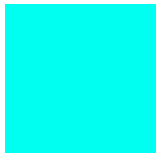
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4882, 77.8113,



# Color Blindness Simulation

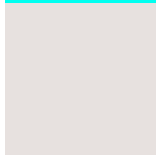
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



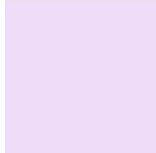
### Original Color

51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



### Protanopia

73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



### Deuteranopia

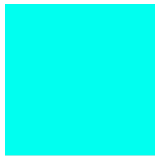
77.7964, 76.1409, 99.4033



## Tritanopia

62.5646, 77.3036, 106.2313

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



## Protanomaly

56.1709, 71.8511, 85.0369



## Deuteranomaly

58.3828, 71.4497, 97.1003



## Tritanomaly

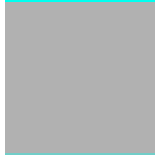
55.3400, 75.9105, 102.1779

# Monochromacy



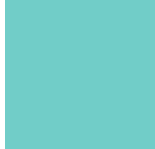
## Original Color

51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

39.0667, 51.3435, 62.4948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 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, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 240)  
}
```

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, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 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, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4882, 77.8113, 94.7434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
240) }
```

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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