

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9570, 65.3378, 99.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9570, 65.3378, 99.9870)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(51.0621, 65.5147,
100.3968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE4FA
RGB	107, 228, 250
RGB Percent	42%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1059, 0.0196
CMYK	0.57, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 93%, 70%
HSV	189°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968
YIQ	194.3290, -79.1780, -18.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

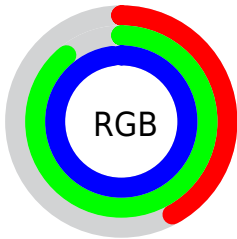
Format	Color
RYB	107, 173, 250
Decimal	7070970
CIELab	84.75, -27.79, -20.96
CIELCh	85, 34.811, 217.019
Yxy	65.5147, 0.2353, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285261050 (0xFF6BE4FA)
YUV	194.3290, 27.4458, -76.5875
Hunter-Lab	80.9412, -29.0395, -16.8826




Details

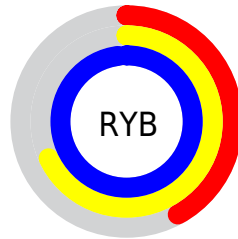
The XYZ color **51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9300, 37.0878, 18.4389**, and the grayscale version is **51.3511, 54.0254, 58.8336**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1722, 87.1750, 107.7357**, and **24.8849, 33.6165, 55.6291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4338, 62.0924, 99.9287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5866, 69.4368, 100.9166**.

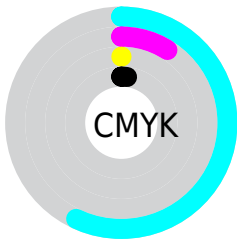
Distribution







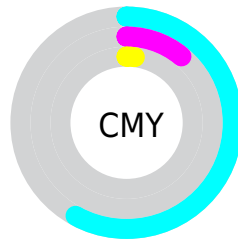
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (89%)
-  Blue (98%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (68%)
-  Blue (98%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (2%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 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 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.0621, 65.5147,
100.3968

51.0621, 65.5147,
100.3968

381.1887,
444.6393, 582.7216

36.4793, 47.8786,
76.0132

90.9290, 112.7895,
163.7590

24.9764, 33.7307,
55.9366

116.9438,
143.1970, 203.5747

16.1881, 22.6868,
39.7485

147.5000,
178.6303, 249.3716

9.7491, 14.3624,
27.0302

182.9628,
219.4740, 301.5681

5.2939, 8.3732,
17.3633

223.6978,
266.1123, 360.5828

2.4572, 4.3346,
10.3291

270.0702,

0.8737, 1.8625,

318.9297, 426.8343

5.5093

322.4454,
378.3105, 500.7410

■ 0.0000, 0.5257,
2.4851

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8323

■ 51.0621, 65.5147,
100.3968

■ 51.0621, 65.5147,
100.3968

■ 47.4338, 62.0924,
99.9287

■ 55.5866, 69.4368,
100.9166

■ 44.6183, 59.1223,
99.5038

■ 61.0694, 73.8867,
101.4865

■ 42.5267, 56.5600,
99.1194

■ 67.5740, 78.8987,
102.1111

■ 41.0419, 54.3448,
98.7701

■ 75.1565, 84.5020,
102.7930

■ 40.6846, 53.7604,
98.6761

■ 83.8690, 90.7237,
103.5347

■ 93.0175, 97.2061,
104.3038

■ 94.2317, 99.6346,
104.7085

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,
104.7164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5581, 65.5147, 76.7044



51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968



56.6042, 65.5147, 118.5506

Triad

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



51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968



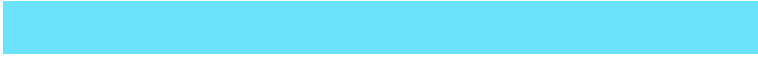
77.0987, 65.5147, 89.4231



60.4577, 65.5147, 36.6736

Complementary

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



51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968



49.9300, 37.0878, 18.4389

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.



68.3013, 65.5147, 38.6876



51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968



78.3464, 65.5147, 66.2210

Square

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



51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968



71.7280, 65.5147, 111.3487



75.0080, 65.5147, 48.5032



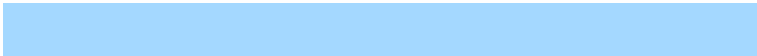
53.6818, 65.5147, 42.2785

Rectangle

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



51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968



61.4942, 65.5147, 123.3070



75.0080, 65.5147, 48.5032



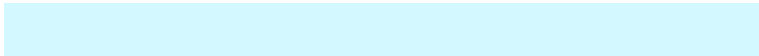
63.0518, 65.5147, 36.5049

Sweetspot

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



51.0642, 65.5172, 100.3984



78.7699, 88.5037, 107.5390



44.1767, 73.0689, 32.3552



16.4977, 18.6797, 22.9860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



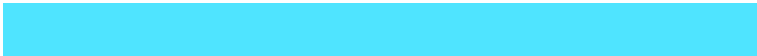
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.0642, 65.5172, 100.3984



49.0034, 64.3339, 104.4427



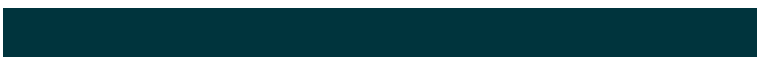
35.3861, 34.1611, 95.1724



17.5250, 19.1269, 22.1535



21.6666, 28.6887, 52.3691



2.0661, 2.7759, 4.8701

Inverse Universe

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



58.6874, 36.4428, 77.3423



58.0338, 32.4569, 76.5555



62.7226, 62.6729, 22.7031



17.8715, 17.4760, 21.1793



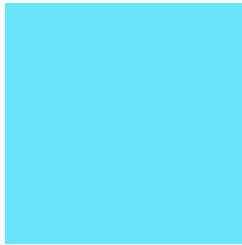
27.2283, 13.3070, 34.2403



2.5518, 1.2445, 3.3292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

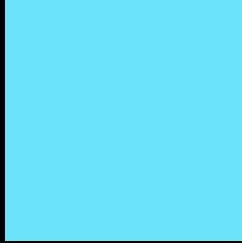
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 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 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968.

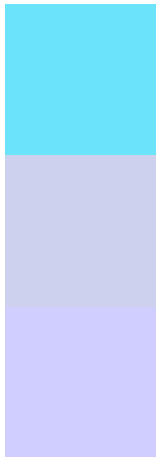


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0621, 65.5147,

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

51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968

Protanopia

63.5401, 64.8372, 89.2867

Deuteranopia

66.1337, 64.7725, 103.6245



Tritanopia

50.4758, 65.2664, 97.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968

Protanomaly

57.1604, 64.0686, 93.3582

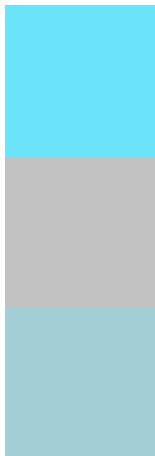
Deuteranomaly

58.5708, 63.8429, 102.1644

Tritanomaly

50.6305, 65.3283, 98.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968

Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

Achromatomaly

49.1092, 56.6790, 71.9701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 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(107, 228, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 228, 250)  
}
```

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(107, 228, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 228, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 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(107, 228, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 228, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 228, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 228, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 228, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 228,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0621, 65.5147, 100.3968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 228, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
228, 250) }
```

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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