

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0033, 49.9730, 81.4534)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.0033, 49.9730, 81.4534)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(51.1906, 50.1845,
81.8515)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B8E6
RGB	184, 184, 230
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2784, 0.0980
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	240°, 48%, 81%
HSV	240°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515
YIQ	189.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

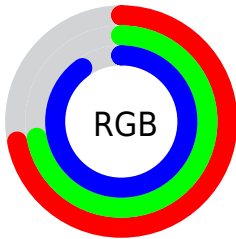
Format	Color
RYB	184, 184, 230
Decimal	12105958
CIELab	76.18, 9.47, -22.92
CIELCh	76, 24.796, 292.448
Yxy	50.1845, 0.2794, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290296038 (0xFFB8B8E6)
YUV	189.2440, 20.0927, -4.5990
Hunter-Lab	70.8410, 5.0145, -18.9164

Details

The XYZ color **51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.5822, 76.8774, 56.5202**, and the grayscale version is **48.4053, 50.9262, 55.4586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184**, and **24.9622, 24.0344, 43.3679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7272, 38.7819, 80.1502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3296, 63.6063, 83.8559**.

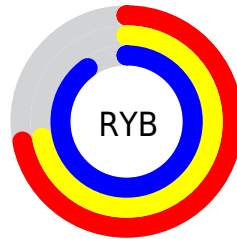
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (72%)

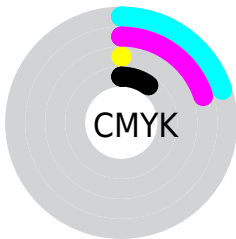
Blue (90%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (90%)

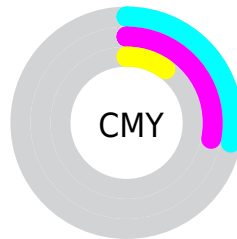


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 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 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1906, 50.1845,
81.8515

■ 51.1906, 50.1845,
81.8515

381.6793,
387.3870, 521.0212

■ 36.5820, 35.5600,
60.7080

■ 91.1178, 90.4482,
137.8005

■ 25.0562, 24.0946,
43.5606

117.1670,
116.8562, 173.4432

■ 16.2479, 15.4038,
29.9905

147.7605,
147.9608, 214.7560

■ 9.7917, 9.1033,
19.5794

183.2636,
184.1464, 262.1575

■ 5.3223, 4.8086,
11.9087

224.0417,
225.7975, 316.0663

■ 2.4742, 2.1354,
6.5597

270.4601,

■ 0.8823, 0.6844,

273.2983, 376.9008

3.1141

322.8842,
327.0334, 445.0796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1532

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.1906, 50.1845,
81.8515

■ 51.1906, 50.1845,
81.8515

■ 41.7272, 38.7819,
80.1502

■ 62.3296, 63.6063,
83.8559

■ 33.8539, 29.2952,
78.7340

■ 75.2147, 79.1319,
86.1735

■ 27.4850, 21.6210,
77.5884

■ 89.9181, 96.8483,
88.8182

■ 22.5246, 15.6441,
76.6962

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,
89.0637

■ 18.8660, 11.2356,
76.0381

■ 16.3872, 8.2487,
75.5922

■ 14.9430, 6.5085,
75.3325

■ 14.2832, 5.7134,
75.2138

■ 14.2832, 5.7134,
75.2138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5348, 50.1845, 84.1187



51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



55.1346, 50.1845, 71.7590

Triad

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



51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



53.3512, 50.1845, 36.7711



39.3827, 50.1845, 51.3495

Complementary

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



51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



69.5822, 76.8774, 56.5202

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.



40.9637, 50.1845, 40.4901



51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



48.8822, 50.1845, 33.0083

Square

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



51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



56.4374, 50.1845, 45.4471



44.3696, 50.1845, 34.2498



39.9124, 50.1845, 65.0012

Rectangle

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



51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



56.7298, 50.1845, 62.7237



44.3696, 50.1845, 34.2498



39.6812, 50.1845, 47.2868

Sweetspot

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



51.1922, 50.1865, 81.8526



84.9554, 87.8368, 107.0843



62.2406, 72.4552, 85.0054



17.9594, 18.5301, 22.8801



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.



51.1922, 50.1865, 81.8526



59.4946, 57.1584, 102.5047



56.9431, 53.1508, 82.1217



13.5829, 13.8873, 18.1089



8.0863, 3.2346, 42.5813



0.5976, 0.2391, 3.1466

Inverse Universe

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



58.4267, 54.5661, 52.8025



70.2027, 63.6408, 59.5062



62.8965, 73.4314, 56.2075



14.3771, 14.3680, 14.9201



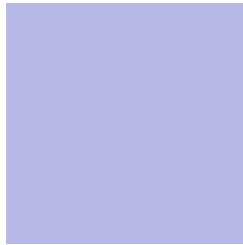
18.4751, 9.5242, 0.8648



1.3652, 0.7038, 0.0639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

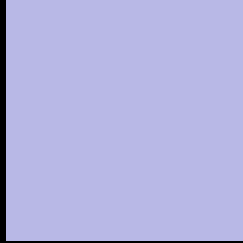
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

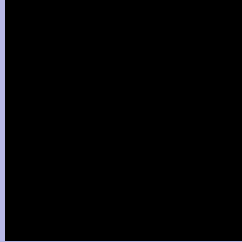
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1906, 50.1845,

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

51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515

Protanopia

50.1142, 50.2344, 82.6562

Deuteranopia

51.4310, 50.3084, 81.8627



Tritanopia

47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515

Protanomaly

50.5952, 50.1707, 82.6186

Deuteranomaly

51.4310, 50.3084, 81.8627

Tritanomaly

48.8366, 50.1685, 70.0603

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

49.1629, 50.4651, 64.2763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 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(184, 184, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 184, 230)  
}
```

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(184, 184, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 184, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 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(184, 184, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 184, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 184, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 184, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 184, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
184, 230) }
```

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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