

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.0554, 67.1999,  
99.0869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64E8F8
RGB	100, 232, 248
RGB Percent	39%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.6078, 0.0902, 0.0274
CMYK	0.60, 0.06, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	186°, 91%, 68%
HSV	186°, 60%, 97%
XYZ	51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869
YIQ	194.3560, -83.8080, -23.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

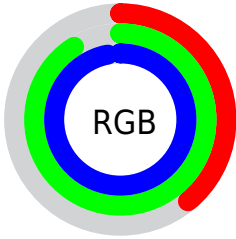
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	100, 170, 248
Decimal	6613240
CIELab	85.60, -31.50, -18.63
CIElCh	86, 36.601, 210.601
Yxy	67.1999, 0.2349, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284803320 (0xFF64E8F8)
YUV	194.3560, 26.4465, -82.7502
Hunter-Lab	81.9755, -32.2852, -14.2832

# Details

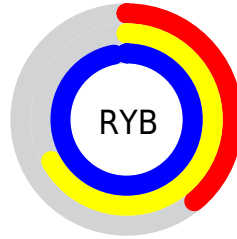
The XYZ color **51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.2585, 33.3689, 16.0085**, and the grayscale version is **51.3749, 54.0504, 58.8609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769**, and **25.0398, 34.8564, 55.2774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9701, 64.4991, 98.7294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9909, 70.3590, 99.4905**.

# Distribution



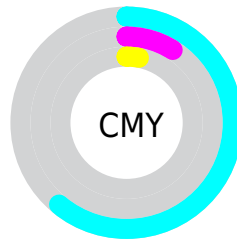
- Red (39%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 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 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.0554, 67.1999,  
99.0869

51.0554, 67.1999,  
99.0869

381.1631,  
450.6560, 578.4829

36.4739, 49.2471,  
74.9256

90.9192, 115.2068,  
161.9427

24.9722, 34.8155,  
55.0505

116.9322,  
146.0297, 201.4743

16.1850, 23.5208,  
39.0433

147.4864,  
181.9114, 246.9663

9.7468, 14.9785,  
26.4853

182.9471,  
223.2363, 298.8374

5.2924, 8.8043,  
16.9581

223.6799,  
270.3888, 357.5061

2.4563, 4.6138,  
10.0430

270.0498,

0.8733, 2.0225,

323.7534, 423.3908

5.3215

322.4225,  
383.7143, 496.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.6205,  
2.3751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7728

■ 51.0554, 67.1999,  
99.0869

■ 51.0554, 67.1999,  
99.0869

■ 47.9701, 64.4991,  
98.7294

■ 54.9909, 70.3590,  
99.4905

■ 45.6503, 62.2084,  
98.4096

■ 59.8392, 74.0044,  
99.9386

■ 44.0047, 60.2823,  
98.1245

■ 65.6637, 78.1703,  
100.4357

■ 42.8841, 58.6437,  
97.8673

■ 72.5208, 82.8859,  
100.9845

42.8510, 58.5923,  
97.8591

80.4624, 88.1778,  
101.5874

89.5368, 94.0713,  
102.2466

92.6087, 96.8879,  
102.6284

93.4511, 98.5727,  
102.9092

93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1593, 67.1999, 73.6510



51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



56.3284, 67.1999, 120.8405

# Triad

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



51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



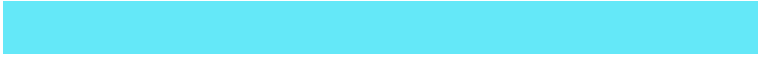
78.8637, 67.1999, 98.0713



63.7038, 67.1999, 36.2229

# Complementary

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



51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



47.2585, 33.3689, 16.0085

# 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.



72.0596, 67.1999, 40.0446



51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



81.2601, 67.1999, 72.6896

# Square

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



51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



72.3751, 67.1999, 120.1701



78.6707, 67.1999, 52.2178



56.0615, 67.1999, 40.3670

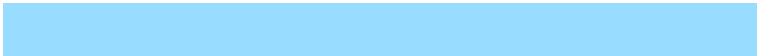


# Rectangle

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



51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



61.2917, 67.1999, 128.3841



78.6707, 67.1999, 52.2178



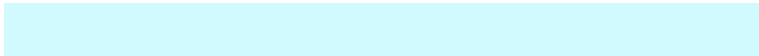
66.5227, 67.1999, 36.6081

# Sweetspot

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



51.0575, 67.2024, 99.0885



78.5703, 89.1849, 107.6811



41.9076, 71.0788, 27.6722



16.3248, 18.7563, 23.0099



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.



51.0575, 67.2024, 99.0885



50.4302, 68.0792, 105.0904



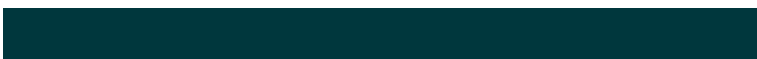
34.6333, 34.3540, 93.6138



17.5962, 19.2691, 22.1772



23.2112, 31.7780, 52.8840



2.1942, 3.0321, 4.9128



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8358, 34.8989, 80.0345



58.5363, 31.8245, 81.7709



59.1680, 57.1878, 19.9783



17.9074, 17.4903, 21.3683



28.0080, 13.6189, 38.3460

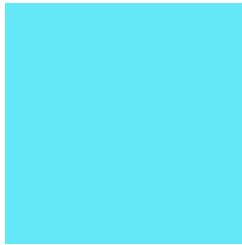


2.6165, 1.2703, 3.6697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

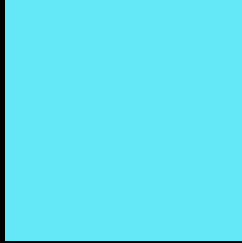
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 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 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869.



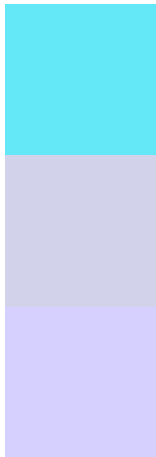
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0554, 67.1999,



# 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

51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869

### Protanopia

64.7239, 66.2307, 87.2144

### Deuteranopia

67.7261, 66.3497, 102.1657



## **Tritanopia**

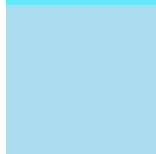
51.4788, 67.3821, 100.7353

# Trichromacy



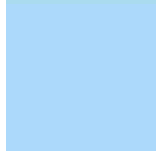
## Original Color

51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



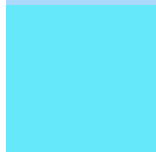
## Protanomaly

57.4891, 65.4411, 91.2627



## Deuteranomaly

59.2387, 65.3614, 100.7606



## Tritanomaly

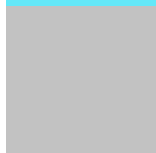
51.3223, 67.3195, 99.9115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

49.1907, 57.4404, 72.1128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 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(100, 232, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 232, 248)  
}
```

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(100, 232, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 232, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 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(100, 232, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 232, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 232, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 232, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 232, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 232,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0554, 67.1999, 99.0869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 232, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
232, 248) }
```

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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