

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0596, 60.9531, 70.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0596, 60.9531, 70.5228)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1626, 61.0906,  
70.7231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D7D3
RGB	163, 215, 211
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1568, 0.1725
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	175°, 39%, 74%
HSV	175°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231
YIQ	198.9960, -29.7080, -12.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

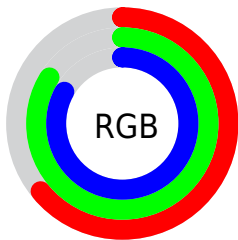
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 190, 215
Decimal	10737619
CIELab	82.43, -17.52, -3.50
CIELCh	82, 17.871, 191.307
Yxy	61.0906, 0.2796, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288927699 (0xFFA3D7D3)
YUV	198.9960, 5.9180, -31.5685
Hunter-Lab	78.1605, -19.9376, 1.0641

# Details

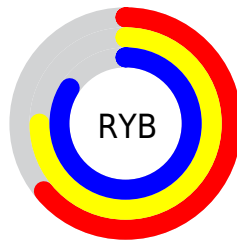
The XYZ color **51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.0988, 43.4332, 42.4102**, and the grayscale version is **54.2631, 57.0890, 62.1699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **25.0870, 30.8909, 36.5386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9232, 58.9305, 69.4484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1561, 63.6423, 72.0469**.

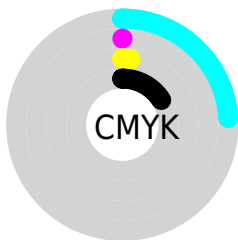
# Distribution



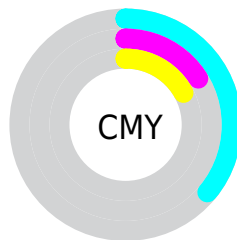
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 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 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1626, 61.0906,  
70.7231


 51.1626, 61.0906,  
70.7231

381.5725,  
428.6061, 481.9424

 36.5596, 44.2983,  
51.6358


 91.0766, 106.4101,  
121.9301

 25.0388, 30.9051,  
36.3346


 117.1184,  
135.7061, 154.8870

 16.2348, 20.5266,  
24.4010


147.7038,  
169.9388, 193.3041

 9.7824, 12.7784,  
15.4164

183.1981,  
209.4925, 237.6000

 5.3161, 7.2761,  
8.9623

223.9668,  
254.7517, 288.1932

 2.4705, 3.6354,  
4.6201

270.3752,

 0.8804, 1.4718,

306.1008, 345.5023

1.9713

322.7886,  
363.9241, 409.9459

■ 0.0000, 0.2687,  
0.5376

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1626, 61.0906,  
70.7231

■ 51.1626, 61.0906,  
70.7231

■ 46.9232, 58.9305,  
69.4484

■ 56.1561, 63.6423,  
72.0469

■ 43.3947, 57.1352,  
68.2167

■ 61.9335, 66.5963,  
73.4172

■ 40.5378, 55.6857,  
67.0276

■ 68.5296, 69.9721,  
74.8371

■ 38.3071, 54.5588,  
65.8789

■ 75.9754, 73.7857,  
76.3080

■ 36.6516, 53.7283,  
64.7680

■ 78.3642, 74.9921,  
77.5535

■ 35.5123, 53.1636,  
63.6924

■ 78.5835, 75.0799,  
78.7088

■ 34.8175, 52.8278,  
62.6485

■ 78.8051, 75.1685,  
79.8755

■ 34.5471, 52.7013,  
62.0528

■ 79.0289, 75.2580,  
81.0538

■ 79.2548, 75.3484,  
82.2435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3878, 61.0906, 60.0068



51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231



52.7254, 61.0906, 81.3755

# Triad

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



51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231



63.0443, 61.0906, 83.5849



60.4484, 61.0906, 48.5309

# Complementary

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



51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231



48.0988, 43.4332, 42.4102

# 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.



63.7530, 61.0906, 53.5876



51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231



65.2964, 61.0906, 73.4824

# Square

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



51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231



59.5153, 61.0906, 89.3253



65.5614, 61.0906, 62.4816



56.6380, 61.0906, 47.9652



# Rectangle

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



51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231



54.6126, 61.0906, 86.7067



65.5614, 61.0906, 62.4816



61.6595, 61.0906, 49.7336

# Sweetspot

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



51.1644, 61.0931, 70.7245



88.5647, 96.6822, 107.4459



46.9201, 59.4996, 43.6631



18.8428, 20.6358, 22.9714



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

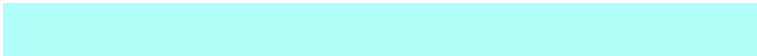


# Same Dimension

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



51.1644, 61.0931, 70.7245



71.9747, 88.2086, 103.1069



46.5156, 50.9824, 71.6818



12.7490, 14.0906, 15.7587



20.6802, 31.5274, 37.2075



1.2599, 1.9066, 2.3103



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0988, 43.4332, 42.4102



66.7161, 57.9049, 54.5296



51.9167, 51.6521, 41.8851



12.4617, 12.4362, 13.1054



16.8356, 8.6705, 1.1721

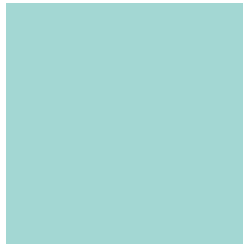


1.0293, 0.5285, 0.1436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

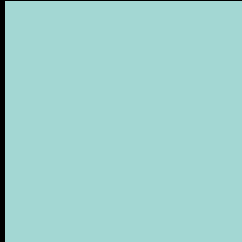
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

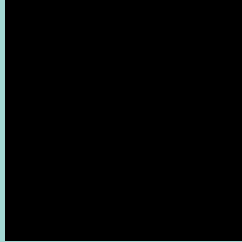
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

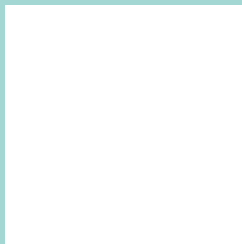
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1626, 61.0906,



# 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

51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231

### Protanopia

58.2674, 60.4814, 65.7298

### Deuteranopia

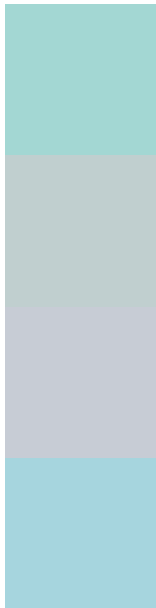
61.8469, 60.4589, 72.0284



## Tritanopia

53.6227, 60.9596, 83.0689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231

## Protanomaly

55.3135, 60.3371, 67.7624

## Deuteranomaly

57.1563, 60.1319, 71.5450

## Tritanomaly

52.7050, 60.9694, 78.0977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.8605, 58.4135, 64.9888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 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(163, 215, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 215, 211)  
}
```

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(163, 215, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 215, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 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(163, 215, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 215, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 215, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 215, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1626, 61.0906, 70.7231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 215, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
215, 211) }
```

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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