

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0656, 61.9654, 76.4942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0656, 61.9654, 76.4942)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119)</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(51.1840, 62.1273,  
76.3119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ADADB
RGB	154, 218, 219
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	181°, 47%, 73%
HSV	181°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119
YIQ	198.9780, -38.4650, -13.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

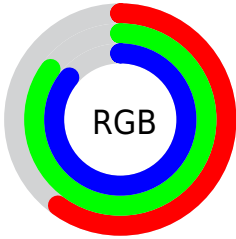
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 186, 219
Decimal	10148571
CIELab	82.98, -19.85, -7.00
CIELCh	83, 21.051, 199.412
Yxy	62.1273, 0.2699, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288338651 (0xFF9ADADB)
YUV	198.9780, 9.8708, -39.4457
Hunter-Lab	78.8209, -22.0238, -2.2281

# Details

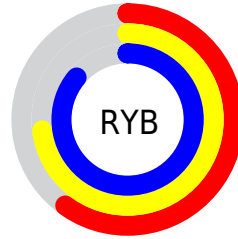
The XYZ color **51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.7682, 40.8363, 35.9904**, and the grayscale version is **54.2325, 57.0568, 62.1349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **25.0536, 31.5840, 39.8978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3036, 59.9992, 76.1067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8287, 64.6528, 76.5556**.

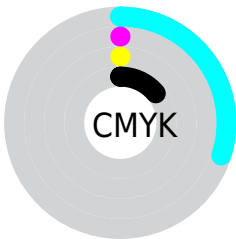
# Distribution



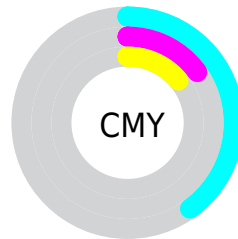
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 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 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1840, 62.1273,  
76.3119


 51.1840, 62.1273,  
76.3119

381.6541,  
432.3953, 501.7899

 36.5767, 45.1356,  
56.1801


 91.1081, 107.9095,  
129.9318

 25.0521, 31.5642,  
39.9424


 117.1556,  
137.4687, 164.2570

 16.2448, 21.0289,  
27.1802

147.7471,  
171.9860, 204.1505

 9.7895, 13.1451,  
17.4750

183.2482,  
211.8455, 250.0307

 5.3208, 7.5285,  
10.4082

224.0241,  
257.4319, 302.3162

 2.4734, 3.7948,  
5.5613

270.4401,

 0.8818, 1.5594,

309.1293, 361.4255

2.5158

322.8617,  
367.3223, 427.7773

■ 0.0000, 0.3300,  
0.8485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1840, 62.1273,  
76.3119

■ 51.1840, 62.1273,  
76.3119

■ 47.3036, 59.9992,  
76.1067

■ 55.8287, 64.6528,  
76.5556

■ 44.1405, 58.2396,  
75.9338

■ 61.2704, 67.5878,  
76.8353

■ 41.6514, 56.8277,  
75.7924

■ 67.5466, 70.9534,  
77.1541

■ 39.7856, 55.7374,  
75.6803

■ 74.6909, 74.7667,  
77.5136

■ 38.4857, 54.9390,  
75.5947

■ 79.5368, 77.3954,  
77.7656

■ 37.6834, 54.3975,  
75.5325

■ 79.6249, 77.5717,  
77.7950

■ 37.2619, 54.0525,  
75.4881

■ 79.7132, 77.7483,  
77.8244

■ 37.2504, 54.0425,  
75.4868

■ 79.8017, 77.9252,  
77.8539

■ 79.8904, 78.1025,  
77.8835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8682, 62.1273, 63.1501



51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119



53.5439, 62.1273, 88.4927

# Triad

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



51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119



65.9398, 62.1273, 85.2746



60.6707, 62.1273, 45.9025

# Complementary

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



51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119



46.7682, 40.8363, 35.9904

# 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.



64.9214, 62.1273, 50.3610



51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119



68.0655, 62.1273, 72.3505

# Square

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



51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119



62.0032, 62.1273, 94.1090



67.6835, 62.1273, 59.6624



56.1924, 62.1273, 46.6766



# Rectangle

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



51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119



56.0296, 62.1273, 93.8903



67.6835, 62.1273, 59.6624



62.1773, 62.1273, 46.8138

# Sweetspot

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



51.1858, 62.1298, 76.3133



86.9927, 95.6797, 108.4908



44.4919, 59.8673, 39.7837



18.3610, 20.3401, 23.2083



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.



51.1858, 62.1298, 76.3133



68.5075, 85.6522, 107.5295



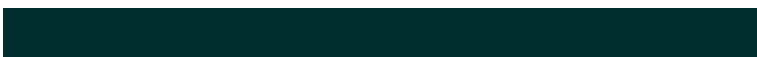
43.7783, 47.3147, 73.8441



13.4269, 14.7935, 16.7999



22.0953, 32.0600, 44.7621



1.4370, 2.0882, 2.9018



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4254, 43.2346, 71.8618



72.1967, 54.6551, 100.1675



52.7117, 52.7233, 37.9715



13.6053, 13.2712, 16.4489



24.6480, 11.8602, 39.3880



1.5996, 0.7695, 2.5666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

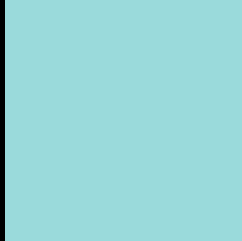
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

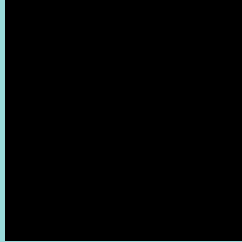
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1840, 62.1273,



# 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

51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119

### Protanopia

59.6016, 61.7757, 70.4106

### Deuteranopia

62.8870, 61.5417, 78.3763



## Tritanopia

53.1685, 62.1630, 86.2872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119

## Protanomaly

55.9232, 61.6396, 72.5685

## Deuteranomaly

58.0033, 61.5017, 77.9211

## Tritanomaly

52.5267, 62.2951, 82.6545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.7403, 58.6661, 66.9365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 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(154, 218, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 218, 219)  
}
```

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(154, 218, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 218, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 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(154, 218, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 218, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 218, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 218, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 218, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 218,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1840, 62.1273, 76.3119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 218, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
218, 219) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor