

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0661, 64.6321, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0661, 64.6321, 44.3692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1300, 64.7668,  
44.4567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1DFA3
RGB	177, 223, 163
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 64%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1255, 0.3608
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	106°, 48%, 76%
HSV	106°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567
YIQ	202.4060, -8.1560, -28.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

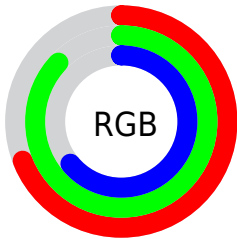
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 223, 209
Decimal	11657123
CIELab	84.36, -25.96, 24.67
CIELCh	84, 35.807, 136.458
Yxy	64.7668, 0.3189, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847203 (0xFFB1DFA3)
YUV	202.4060, -19.4272, -22.2811
Hunter-Lab	80.4778, -27.4297, 23.5821

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.7136, 45.0792, 75.7383**, and the grayscale version is **56.5154, 59.4586, 64.7504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0192, 93.9056, 80.1324**, and **25.0403, 33.3639, 20.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6524, 62.1558, 34.6741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4514, 67.7759, 56.1206**.

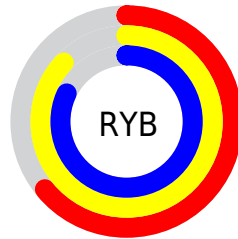
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (87%)

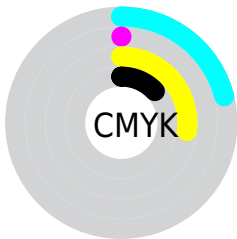
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (82%)

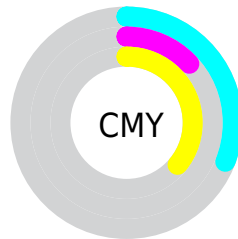


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 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 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1300, 64.7668,  
44.4567


 51.1300, 64.7668,  
44.4567


381.4480,  
441.9535, 380.6645

 36.5335, 47.2720,  
30.6899


 91.0288, 111.7145,  
83.2143

 25.0186, 33.2507,  
20.1063


 117.0618,  
141.9362, 109.0422

 16.2197, 22.3186,  
12.2875


147.6377,  
177.1691, 139.7275

 9.7716, 14.0912,  
6.8149

183.1218,  
217.7974, 175.6888

 5.3089, 8.1841,  
3.2699

223.8796,  
264.2056, 217.3446

 2.4662, 4.2130,  
1.2341

270.2763,

 0.8782, 1.7934,

316.7781, 265.1134

0.0068

322.6773,  
375.8992, 319.4139

■ 0.0000, 0.4831,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1300, 64.7668,  
44.4567

■ 51.1300, 64.7668,  
44.4567

■ 45.6524, 62.1558,  
34.6741

■ 57.4514, 67.7759,  
56.1206

■ 40.9769, 59.9178,  
26.6703

■ 64.6456, 71.1904,  
69.7526

■ 37.0661, 58.0378,  
20.3394

■ 72.7466, 75.0278,  
85.4395

■ 33.8771, 56.4962,  
15.5627

■ 81.7850, 79.3021,  
103.2613

■ 31.3627, 55.2717,  
12.2055

■ 85.6790, 81.2579,  
105.7763

■ 29.4693, 54.3400,  
10.1108

■ 28.1323, 53.6723,  
9.0752

■ 27.8066, 53.5088,  
8.8627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3289, 64.7668, 36.3163



51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567



47.8616, 64.7668, 60.7578

# Triad

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



51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567



58.0485, 64.7668, 122.2176



77.4132, 64.7668, 58.8300

# Complementary

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



51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567



52.7136, 45.0792, 75.7383

# 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.



77.6480, 64.7668, 81.2757



51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567



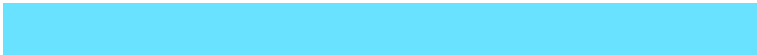
65.9920, 64.7668, 121.3875

# Square

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



51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567



51.6176, 64.7668, 107.2515



73.3174, 64.7668, 105.1815



72.7011, 64.7668, 43.3085



# Rectangle

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



51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567



47.5848, 64.7668, 75.5595



73.3174, 64.7668, 105.1815



78.0315, 64.7668, 65.7098

# Sweetspot

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



51.1317, 64.7696, 44.4581



86.4157, 95.9084, 92.2522



59.8454, 63.9361, 43.8380



18.1681, 20.3726, 19.1191



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

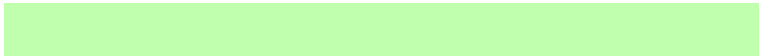


# Same Dimension

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



51.1317, 64.7696, 44.4581



65.1908, 85.8163, 52.8667



49.6306, 63.8195, 52.3519



13.8266, 15.4908, 14.5681



16.4320, 31.5035, 5.2147



1.2175, 2.2241, 0.3651



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7136, 45.0792, 75.7383



67.6499, 55.0872, 101.6751



54.7934, 46.3890, 65.1001



13.9661, 13.7661, 17.3087



17.8071, 8.2752, 41.7071



1.3110, 0.6132, 2.8945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 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 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

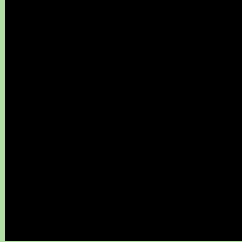
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1300, 64.7668,



# 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**

51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567

**Protanopia**

60.1837, 64.5351, 41.1828

**Deuteranopia**

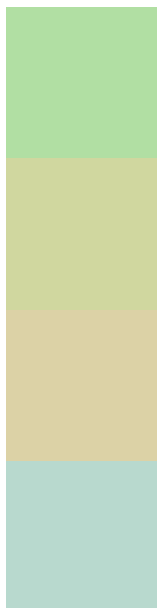
65.8446, 64.4807, 46.0214



## **Tritanopia**

59.2094, 64.5540, 84.9408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567

## Protanomaly

56.5709, 64.5140, 42.2717

## Deuteranomaly

59.4447, 64.0620, 45.3085

## Tritanomaly

55.7206, 64.2723, 67.8615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

54.1160, 61.0615, 56.5108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 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(177, 223, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 223, 163)  
}
```

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(177, 223, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 223, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 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(177, 223, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 223, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 223, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 223, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 223, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 223, 163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1300, 64.7668, 44.4567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 223, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
223, 163) }
```

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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