

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1112, 64.9594, 60.7701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1112, 64.9594, 60.7701)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0912, 64.7834,  
60.8506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E0C2
RGB	161, 224, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1216, 0.2392
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	151°, 50%, 75%
HSV	151°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506
YIQ	201.7430, -27.9180, -22.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

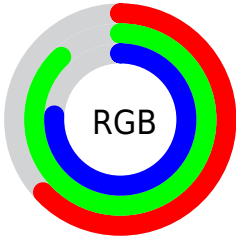
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 202, 224
Decimal	10608834
CIELab	84.37, -26.10, 8.32
CIElCh	84, 27.388, 162.325
Yxy	64.7834, 0.2891, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288798914 (0xFFA1E0C2)
YUV	201.7430, -3.8173, -35.7316
Hunter-Lab	80.4881, -27.5484, 11.5173

# Details

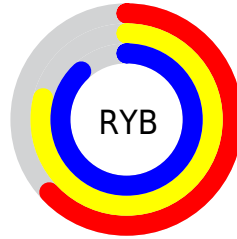
The XYZ color **51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.8915, 45.1002, 55.2104**, and the grayscale version is **56.0158, 58.9330, 64.1780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6306, 93.1738, 104.1244**, and **25.1059, 33.4575, 29.9457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8200, 62.2012, 54.5735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2607, 67.8222, 67.6215**.

# Distribution



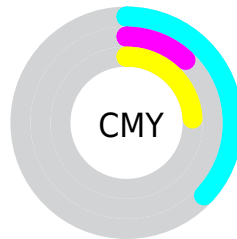
- Red (63%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 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 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0912, 64.7834,  
60.8506


 51.0912, 64.7834,  
60.8506


381.2998,  
442.0132, 445.6174

 36.5025, 47.2855,  
43.6748


 90.9718, 111.7384,  
107.6180

 24.9945, 33.2614,  
30.0796


 116.9944,  
141.9643, 138.0467

 16.2016, 22.3268,  
19.6465


147.5590,  
177.2015, 173.7302

 9.7587, 14.0972,  
11.9568

183.0310,  
217.8346, 215.0869

 5.3003, 8.1883,  
6.5921

223.7757,  
264.2480, 262.5355

 2.4611, 4.2157,  
3.1338

270.1585,

 0.8757, 1.7949,

316.8259, 316.4944

1.1633

322.5448,  
375.9528, 377.3822

0.0000, 0.4840,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.0912, 64.7834,  
60.8506

51.0912, 64.7834,  
60.8506

45.8200, 62.2012,  
54.5735

57.2607, 67.8222,  
67.6215

41.3967, 60.0447,  
48.7744


64.3648, 71.3309,  
74.8928

37.7741, 58.2915,  
43.4427


72.4443, 75.3321,  
82.6767

34.8978, 56.9136,  
38.5659


81.5360, 79.8446,  
90.9834


 32.7063, 55.8798,  
34.1308

 84.7377, 81.3100,  
99.4983

 31.1274, 55.1529,  
30.1231

 85.9468, 81.7937,  
105.8656

 30.0590, 54.6806,  
26.5270

 29.8872, 54.6058,  
25.8964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0315, 64.7834, 48.5614



51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



50.8422, 64.7834, 77.9313

# Triad

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



51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



64.1048, 64.7834, 108.5766



70.6315, 64.7834, 50.3052

# Complementary

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



51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



52.8915, 45.1002, 55.2104

# 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.



73.7203, 64.7834, 63.6279



51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



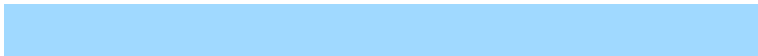
69.7891, 64.7834, 98.3093

# Square

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



51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



58.0920, 64.7834, 107.5017



73.4023, 64.7834, 81.2028



65.1938, 64.7834, 43.1981



# Rectangle

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



51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



52.2121, 64.7834, 90.0048



73.4023, 64.7834, 81.2028



71.9945, 64.7834, 54.1025

# Sweetspot

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



51.0930, 64.7861, 60.8521



86.4140, 95.7242, 100.5368



54.6900, 67.0222, 43.7732



18.1690, 20.3271, 21.1931



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.



51.0930, 64.7861, 60.8521



64.0733, 84.7181, 76.4010



54.5290, 65.7103, 80.3335



13.8272, 15.4566, 16.1251



17.4543, 31.8066, 15.3813



1.2550, 2.2227, 1.3041



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8915, 45.1002, 55.2104



66.8796, 54.0088, 67.6036



50.1045, 44.2803, 39.6253



13.9777, 13.8087, 15.6526



19.4852, 9.8611, 9.2208

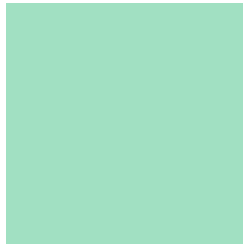


1.3956, 0.7015, 0.8763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

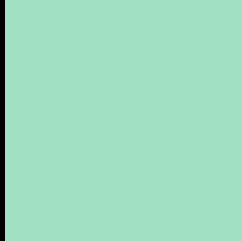
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

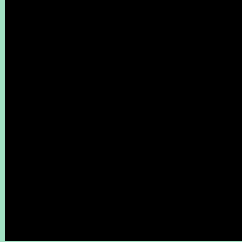
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0912, 64.7834,

60.8506.

# 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

51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506

### Protanopia

60.8768, 64.2062, 55.6389

### Deuteranopia

65.4807, 64.2815, 62.3825



## Tritanopia

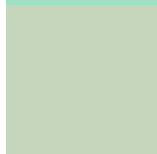
56.5739, 64.6340, 88.8507

# Trichromacy



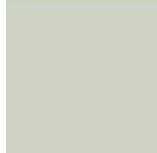
## Original Color

51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



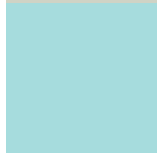
## Protanomaly

56.5206, 63.7730, 57.4746



## Deuteranomaly

59.1044, 63.8851, 62.0393



## Tritanomaly

54.3702, 64.5138, 77.9934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.8489, 60.7815, 62.9267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 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(161, 224, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 224, 194)  
}
```

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(161, 224, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 224, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 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(161, 224, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 224, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 224, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 224, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 224, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 224,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0912, 64.7834, 60.8506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 224, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
224, 194) }
```

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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