

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1506, 65.8269, 98.8534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1506, 65.8269, 98.8534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2693, 66.0671,  
98.8570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DE5F8
RGB	109, 229, 248
RGB Percent	43%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.5725, 0.1019, 0.0274
CMYK	0.56, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	188°, 91%, 70%
HSV	188°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570
YIQ	195.2860, -77.6190, -19.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

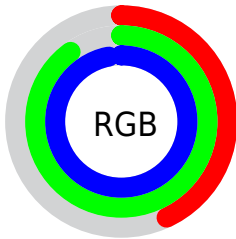
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 173, 248
Decimal	7202296
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.03, -28.46, -19.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 34.486, 214.377
Yxy	66.0671, 0.2371, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285392376 (0xFF6DE5F8)
YUV	195.2860, 25.9880, -75.6728
Hunter-Lab	81.2817, -29.6521, -15.2130

# Details

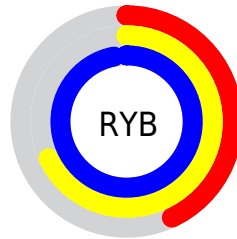
The XYZ color **51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.1926, 36.5008, 18.9227**, and the grayscale version is **51.9274, 54.6316, 59.4938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560**, and **25.1177, 34.0330, 55.1144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7097, 62.8546, 98.4257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7118, 69.7648, 99.3378**.

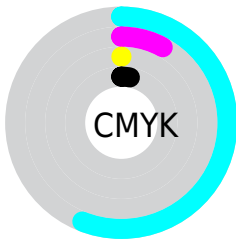
# Distribution



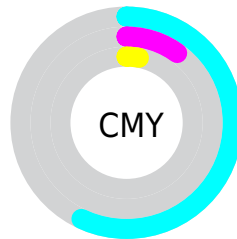
- Red (43%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 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 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.2693, 66.0671,  
98.8570

51.2693, 66.0671,  
98.8570

381.9796,  
446.6168, 577.7372

36.6449, 48.3269,  
74.7348

91.2333, 113.5826,  
161.6237

25.1051, 34.0858,  
54.8952

117.3037,  
144.1267, 201.1052

16.2845, 22.9595,  
38.9198

147.9200,  
179.7076, 246.5436

9.8178, 14.5636,  
26.3900

183.4478,  
220.7096, 298.3574

5.3397, 8.5137,  
16.8872

224.2523,  
267.5171, 356.9651

2.4847, 4.4254,  
9.9930

270.6988,

0.8875, 1.9142,

320.5145, 422.7853

5.2888

323.1528,  
380.0863, 496.2365

■ 0.0000, 0.5569,  
2.3560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7623

■ 51.2693, 66.0671,  
98.8570

■ 51.2693, 66.0671,  
98.8570

■ 47.7097, 62.8546,  
98.4257

■ 55.7118, 69.7648,  
99.3378

■ 44.9522, 60.0813,  
98.0358

■ 61.0969, 73.9743,  
99.8665

■ 42.9117, 57.7044,  
97.6845

■ 67.4862, 78.7289,  
100.4475

■ 41.4800, 55.6682,  
97.3670

■ 74.9343, 84.0571,  
101.0833

■ 41.0164, 54.9232,  
97.2476

■ 83.4917, 89.9849,  
101.7765

■ 92.1650, 96.0003,  
102.4805

■ 93.2241, 98.1187,  
102.8335

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

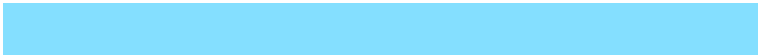
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



49.0636, 66.0671, 75.2460



51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



56.5618, 66.0671, 117.7451

# Triad

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



51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



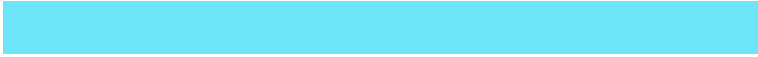
77.2294, 66.0671, 92.0392



61.6631, 66.0671, 37.1914

# Complementary

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



51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



49.1926, 36.5008, 18.9227

# 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.



69.4697, 66.0671, 39.8800



51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



78.8751, 66.0671, 68.7242

# Square

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



51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



71.6005, 66.0671, 113.2743



75.9298, 66.0671, 50.4081



54.7424, 66.0671, 42.1212

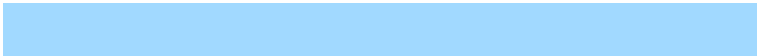


# Rectangle

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



51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



61.3443, 66.0671, 123.3828



75.9298, 66.0671, 50.4081



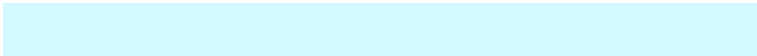
64.2679, 66.0671, 37.2436

# Sweetspot

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



51.2714, 66.0696, 98.8586



78.9994, 88.9627, 107.6155



43.7415, 71.9338, 31.8429



16.5524, 18.7891, 23.0042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

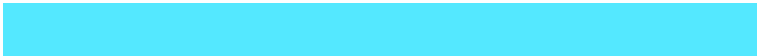


# Same Dimension

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



51.2714, 66.0696, 98.8586



50.4771, 66.6268, 104.8076



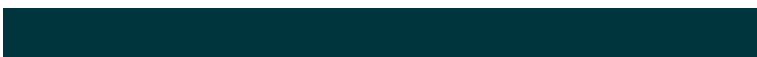
35.8170, 35.1610, 93.7071



17.5517, 19.1801, 22.1624



22.2336, 29.8228, 52.5581



2.1133, 2.8703, 4.8858



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3247, 36.5529, 78.1126



58.9375, 33.4302, 79.4282



61.4473, 61.0103, 23.0077



17.8850, 17.4814, 21.2501



27.5145, 13.4215, 35.7475

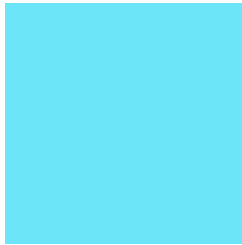


2.5756, 1.2540, 3.4546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

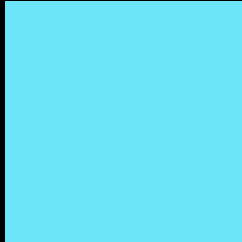
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 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 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570.



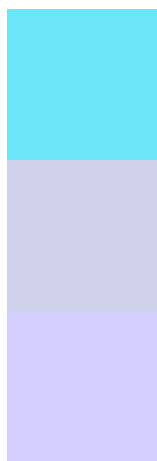
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2693, 66.0671,



# 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

51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570

### Protanopia

63.8083, 65.0090, 87.7822

### Deuteranopia

66.6649, 65.0833, 101.9772



## Tritanopia

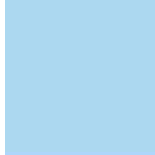
51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



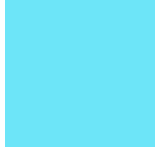
## Protanomaly

57.2973, 64.1737, 91.8049



## Deuteranomaly

58.9147, 64.0568, 100.5259



## Tritanomaly

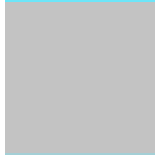
51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570

# Monochromacy



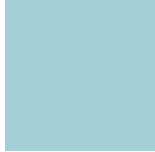
## Original Color

51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

49.7603, 57.3732, 72.0698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 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(109, 229, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 229, 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(109, 229, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 229, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 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(109, 229, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 229, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 229, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 229, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 229, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 229, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2693, 66.0671, 98.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 229, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
229, 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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