

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1542, 59.7483, 52.1643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1542, 59.7483, 52.1643)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.0520, 59.5788,  
51.9892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D2B4
RGB	184, 210, 180
RGB Percent	72%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1765, 0.2941
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	112°, 25%, 76%
HSV	112°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892
YIQ	198.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

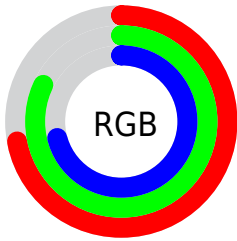
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 210, 206
Decimal	12112564
CIELab	81.61, -14.29, 11.97
CIELCh	82, 18.641, 140.044
Yxy	59.5788, 0.3139, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290302644 (0xFFB8D2B4)
YUV	198.8060, -9.2714, -12.9849
Hunter-Lab	77.1873, -17.0172, 14.0966

# Details

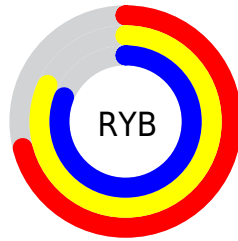
The XYZ color **51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.4101, 50.4192, 67.8927**, and the grayscale version is **54.2263, 57.0503, 62.1278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296**, and **24.9122, 29.8003, 24.5177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9899, 56.6842, 41.3714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0025, 62.8974, 64.3431**.

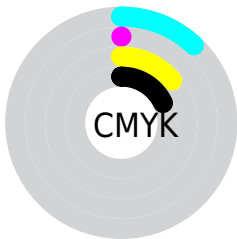
# Distribution



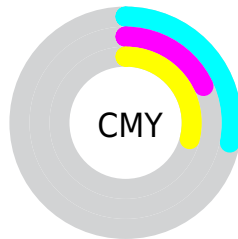
- Red (72%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 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 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0520, 59.5788,  
51.9892

 51.0520, 59.5788,  
51.9892


381.1501,  
423.0435, 411.3507

 36.4712, 43.0792,  
36.6143


 90.9142, 104.2184,  
94.5417

 24.9701, 29.9473,  
24.6155


116.9262,  
133.1273, 122.5564

 16.1834, 19.7986,  
15.5744


147.4795,  
166.9413, 155.6215

 9.7457, 12.2487,  
9.0725

182.9392,  
206.0450, 194.1554

 5.2916, 6.9133,  
4.6910

223.6708,  
250.8226, 238.5767

 2.4559, 3.4079,  
2.0116

270.0395,

 0.8731, 1.3482,

301.6586, 289.3040

0.5624

322.4109,  
358.9375, 346.7558

■ 0.0000, 0.1781,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.0520, 59.5788,  
51.9892

■ 51.0520, 59.5788,  
51.9892

■ 44.9899, 56.6842,  
41.3714

■ 58.0025, 62.8974,  
64.3431

■ 39.7756, 54.1891,  
32.4082

■ 65.8703, 66.6482,  
78.5018

■ 35.3725, 52.0782,  
25.0175

■ 74.6890, 70.8487,  
94.5352

■ 31.7394, 50.3323,  
19.1086

■ 82.3377, 74.5755,  
104.6626

■ 28.8315, 48.9304,  
14.5815

■ 26.5992, 47.8494,  
11.3238

■ 24.9865, 47.0633,  
9.2059

■ 23.9280, 46.5416,  
8.0701

■ 23.5265, 46.3423,  
7.7050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0871, 59.5788, 46.6547



51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892



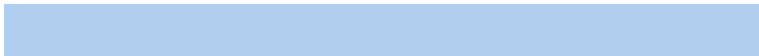
49.5332, 59.5788, 61.2152

# Triad

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



51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892



55.3365, 59.5788, 88.5033



63.9972, 59.5788, 57.7599

# Complementary

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



51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892



53.4101, 50.4192, 67.8927

# 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.



64.3695, 59.5788, 68.6699



51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892



59.2470, 59.5788, 87.3020

# Square

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



51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892



51.9304, 59.5788, 82.8375



62.5956, 59.5788, 79.7226



61.6004, 59.5788, 49.7107



# Rectangle

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



51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892



49.5350, 59.5788, 68.7038



62.5956, 59.5788, 79.7226



64.3673, 59.5788, 61.1838

# Sweetspot

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



51.0536, 59.5814, 51.9905



90.2730, 97.7221, 100.3306



56.8904, 61.1424, 51.9842



19.1354, 20.8275, 21.1409



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

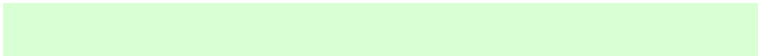


# Same Dimension

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



51.0536, 59.5814, 51.9905



76.3424, 91.0733, 75.6114



51.2748, 59.5607, 58.0857



11.8008, 13.2807, 12.5535



14.3986, 28.2917, 4.7020



0.8541, 1.6072, 0.2652



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4101, 50.4192, 67.8927



80.6519, 74.3126, 104.7007



53.2105, 50.4692, 60.9721



12.1494, 11.9258, 14.9052



18.9259, 8.9370, 37.9200



1.1022, 0.5224, 2.1223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 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 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 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

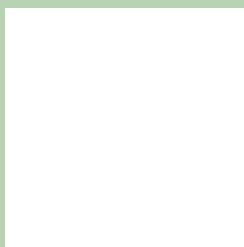
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0520, 59.5788,



# 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

51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892

### Protanopia

56.1084, 59.3727, 49.5771

### Deuteranopia

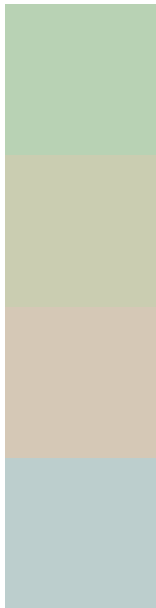
60.3754, 59.1071, 53.0264



## Tritanopia

55.9970, 59.4294, 76.2298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892

## Protanomaly

54.1243, 59.3935, 50.2064

## Deuteranomaly

56.5383, 58.8321, 52.6318

## Tritanomaly

53.8298, 59.2418, 66.3553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.1185, 57.9870, 58.2621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 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(184, 210, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 210, 180)  
}
```

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(184, 210, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 210, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 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(184, 210, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 210, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 210, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 210, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 210, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 210,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0520, 59.5788, 51.9892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 210, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
210, 180) }
```

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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