

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1816, 72.7274, 59.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1816, 72.7274, 59.4350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3892, 73.0095,  
59.5279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88F3BD
RGB	136, 243, 189
RGB Percent	53%, 95%, 74%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0470, 0.2588
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	150°, 82%, 74%
HSV	150°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279
YIQ	204.8510, -46.4380, -39.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

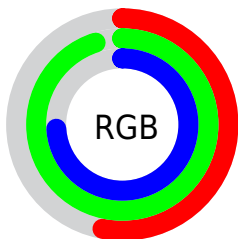
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	136, 208, 243
Decimal	8975293
CIELab	88.45, -42.89, 16.55
CIELCh	88, 45.977, 158.898
Yxy	73.0095, 0.2794, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287165373 (0xFF88F3BD)
YUV	204.8510, -7.8145, -60.3823
Hunter-Lab	85.4456, -42.1753, 18.5060

# Details

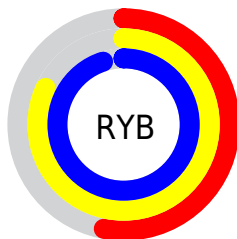
The XYZ color **51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0629, 40.3823, 53.6102**, and the grayscale version is **58.0044, 61.0252, 66.4564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4896, 89.5819, 99.7512**, and **25.1447, 38.5151, 29.4014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6059, 70.6929, 52.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1837, 75.8382, 67.0470**.

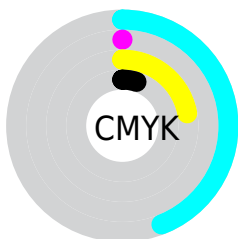
# Distribution



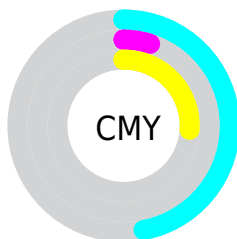
- Red (53%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 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 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3892, 73.0095,  
59.5279


 51.3892, 73.0095,  
59.5279


382.4368,  
471.0477, 440.6117


 36.7407, 53.9837,  
42.6154


 91.4094, 123.4907,  
105.6812

 25.1796, 38.5887,  
29.2543


 117.5118,  
155.7149, 135.7591

 16.3403, 26.4399,  
19.0261

 148.1630,  
193.1074, 171.0625

 9.8577, 17.1530,  
11.5121

183.7282,  
236.0526, 212.0100

 5.3662, 10.3436,  
6.2939

224.5728,  
284.9348, 259.0201

 2.5007, 5.6274,  
2.9529

271.0622,

 0.8956, 2.6199,

340.1384, 312.5114

1.0707

323.5618,  
402.0480, 372.9024

■ 0.0000, 0.9367,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3892, 73.0095,  
59.5279

■ 51.3892, 73.0095,  
59.5279

■ 46.6059, 70.6929,  
52.6470

■ 57.1837, 75.8382,  
67.0470

■ 42.7637, 68.8469,  
46.3818


■ 64.0416, 79.1999,  
75.2160


■ 39.7930, 67.4378,  
40.7155


■ 72.0184, 83.1248,  
84.0525


■ 37.6107, 66.4231,  
35.6287

■ 81.1640, 87.6383,  
93.5719

 36.1162, 65.7514,  
31.1003

 90.5978, 92.2862,  
103.7457

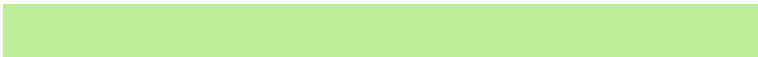
 35.4642, 65.4688,  
28.6529

 91.3419, 92.5838,  
107.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8815, 73.0095, 40.9017



51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



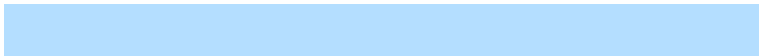
50.4377, 73.0095, 89.2896

# Triad

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



51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



72.7340, 73.0095, 156.0948



87.2884, 73.0095, 47.0643

# Complementary

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



51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



55.0629, 40.3823, 53.6102

# 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.



92.5871, 73.0095, 70.4441



51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



83.6173, 73.0095, 136.9178

# Square

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



51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



62.0174, 73.0095, 150.9006



91.1767, 73.0095, 103.4915



77.3320, 73.0095, 35.1477



# Rectangle

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



51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



52.3957, 73.0095, 112.6975



91.1767, 73.0095, 103.4915



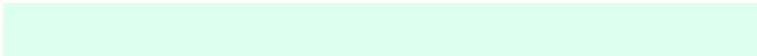
89.7190, 73.0095, 53.5526

# Sweetspot

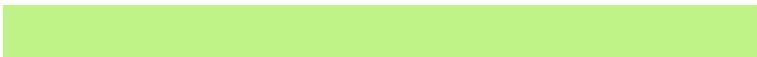
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.3912, 73.0125, 59.5296



81.3106, 93.2148, 94.8036



58.0540, 76.9950, 35.0952



16.9525, 19.7294, 19.8074



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.



51.3912, 73.0125, 59.5296



52.4323, 79.0813, 59.3978



58.1159, 75.7024, 94.9413



16.6244, 18.6089, 19.3067



19.5312, 35.9573, 16.0829



1.7684, 3.1810, 1.6865



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0629, 40.3823, 53.6102



57.0218, 38.2902, 51.9951



50.3401, 38.4932, 28.7402



16.8481, 16.6221, 18.9465



22.3042, 11.2651, 11.5760

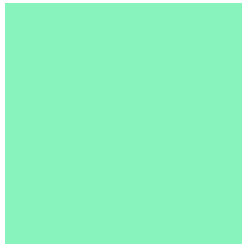


2.0122, 1.0109, 1.2907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

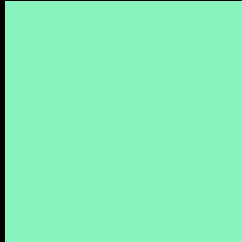
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 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

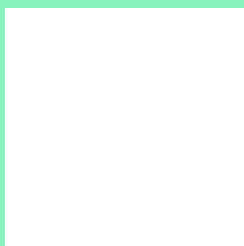
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3892, 73.0095,

59.5279.

# 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

51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279

### Protanopia

67.5608, 71.8932, 52.4354

### Deuteranopia

73.5417, 72.0833, 62.2619



## Tritanopia

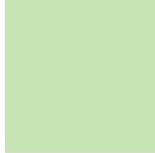
60.1013, 72.6129, 103.7765

# Trichromacy



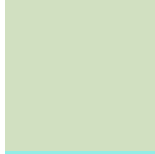
## Original Color

51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



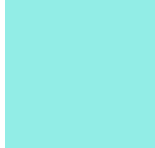
## Protanomaly

59.4756, 70.8700, 54.8005



## Deuteranomaly

62.5758, 70.7169, 60.8037



## Tritanomaly

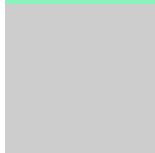
56.4212, 72.3925, 85.8624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

54.4627, 64.4899, 63.6101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 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(136, 243, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 243, 189)  
}
```

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(136, 243, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 243, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 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(136, 243, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 243, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 243, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 243, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 243, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 243,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3892, 73.0095, 59.5279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 243, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
243, 189) }
```

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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