

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1921, 66.8158, 66.8424)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.1921, 66.8158, 66.8424)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(51.1932, 66.7400,
66.6838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E5CB
RGB	149, 229, 203
RGB Percent	58%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1019, 0.2039
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	160°, 61%, 74%
HSV	160°, 35%, 90%
XYZ	51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838
YIQ	202.1160, -39.3340, -25.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

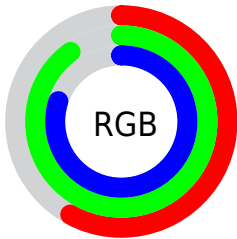
Format	Color
RYB	149, 197, 229
Decimal	9823691
CIELab	85.37, -30.14, 4.94
CIELCh	85, 30.539, 170.698
Yxy	66.7400, 0.2773, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288013771 (0xFF95E5CB)
YUV	202.1160, 0.4358, -46.5827
Hunter-Lab	81.6946, -31.1100, 8.7903

Details

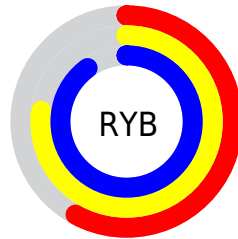
The XYZ color **51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8007, 41.2497, 45.8446**, and the grayscale version is **56.2278, 59.1561, 64.4210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **24.9845, 34.4367, 33.7639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5533, 64.4499, 61.9479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7008, 69.4761, 71.6856**.

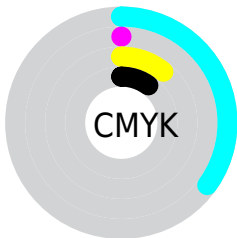
Distribution



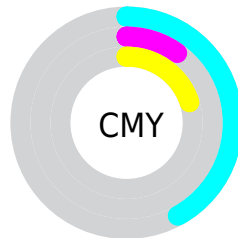
- Red (58%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 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 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.1932, 66.7400,
66.6838


 51.1932, 66.7400,
66.6838


381.6892,
449.0187, 467.2892

 36.5841, 48.8734,
48.3677


 91.1216, 114.5478,
116.1036

 25.0578, 34.5190,
33.7561


 117.1715,
145.2577, 148.0443

 16.2491, 23.2926,
22.4305


147.7658,
181.0175, 185.3637

 9.7925, 14.8097,
13.9722

183.2697,
222.2116, 228.4803

 5.3228, 8.6860,
7.9628

224.0487,
269.2244, 277.8126

 2.4746, 4.5369,
3.9837

270.4680,

 0.8825, 1.9782,

322.4403, 333.7792

1.6164

322.8931,
382.2436, 396.7985

■ 0.0000, 0.5948,
0.3025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.1932, 66.7400,
66.6838

■ 51.1932, 66.7400,
66.6838

■ 46.5533, 64.4499,
61.9479

■ 56.7008, 69.4761,
71.6856

■ 42.7267, 62.5724,
57.4678


■ 63.1156, 72.6731,
76.9537


■ 39.6611, 61.0824,
53.2395


■ 70.4813, 76.3552,
82.4947


■ 37.2958, 59.9487,
49.2569


■ 78.8369, 80.5425,
88.3132


 35.5601, 59.1350,
45.5133

 85.0211, 83.6053,
94.2642

 34.3677, 58.5968,
42.0014

 86.1513, 84.0573,
100.2155

 33.9010, 58.3933,
40.3065

 87.3105, 84.5211,
106.3202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6887, 66.7400, 51.1128



51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



51.7880, 66.7400, 86.9805

Triad

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



51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



68.2525, 66.7400, 114.4433



72.2375, 66.7400, 46.9981

Complementary

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



51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



50.8007, 41.2497, 45.8446

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.



76.7076, 66.7400, 60.0195



51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



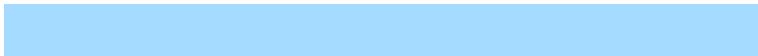
74.2933, 66.7400, 99.5649

Square

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



51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



61.3087, 66.7400, 117.1138



77.4862, 66.7400, 79.0010



65.6086, 66.7400, 41.1869

Rectangle

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



51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



53.8754, 66.7400, 100.4447



77.4862, 66.7400, 79.0010



74.0620, 66.7400, 50.5524

Sweetspot

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



51.1951, 66.7427, 66.6853



84.9769, 94.9580, 101.6127



51.2754, 67.4027, 38.7423



17.9073, 20.1843, 21.5362



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



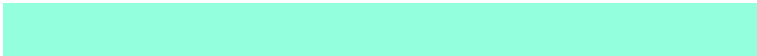
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



51.1951, 66.7427, 66.6853



60.8981, 82.9839, 80.6498



51.0099, 60.9903, 83.2158



14.5977, 16.2525, 17.4125



19.4396, 33.4080, 23.3472



1.4787, 2.4856, 1.9474

Inverse Universe

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



50.8007, 41.2497, 45.8446



60.3313, 45.8153, 50.3052



50.7191, 44.7879, 34.4065



14.5691, 14.4448, 15.9315



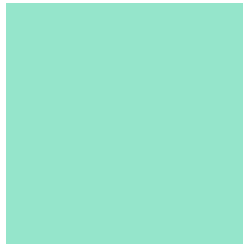
19.2392, 9.8299, 4.8886



1.4631, 0.7430, 0.5794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

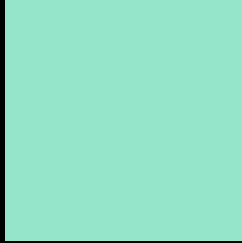
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 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

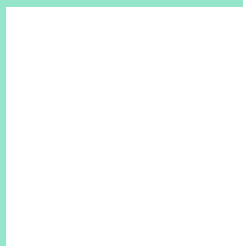
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1932, 66.7400,

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

51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838

Protanopia

63.0999, 66.3542, 60.5208

Deuteranopia

67.1482, 65.7091, 68.8185



Tritanopia

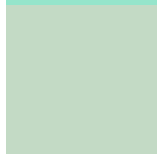
56.3654, 66.3953, 93.0639

Trichromacy



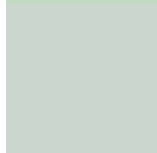
Original Color

51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



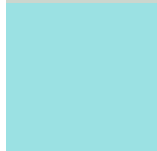
Protanomaly

57.6551, 65.7761, 62.4806



Deuteranomaly

59.8157, 65.2459, 67.8336



Tritanomaly

54.3079, 66.3650, 82.6204

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838



Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



Achromatomaly

53.7326, 61.4185, 64.9001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 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(149, 229, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 229, 203)  
}
```

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(149, 229, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 229, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 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(149, 229, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 229, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 229, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 229, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 229, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 229,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1932, 66.7400, 66.6838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 229, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
229, 203) }
```

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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