

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1965, 64.0900, 79.9312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1965, 64.0900, 79.9312)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1699, 63.9968,  
80.1767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FDFE0
RGB	143, 223, 224
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	181°, 57%, 72%
HSV	181°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767
YIQ	199.1940, -48.0010, -16.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

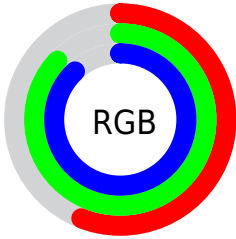
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 183, 224
Decimal	9428960
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.96, -24.13, -8.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 25.501, 198.880
Yxy	63.9968, 0.2619, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287619040 (0xFF8FDfE0)
YUV	199.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821
Hunter-Lab	79.9980, -25.8208, -3.4238

# Details

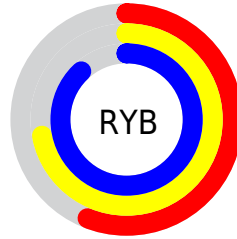
The XYZ color **51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.6726, 37.7777, 30.8726**, and the grayscale version is **54.3549, 57.1856, 62.2751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847**, and **25.0945, 32.8961, 42.5631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5995, 62.0484, 79.9899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5184, 66.3496, 80.4027**.

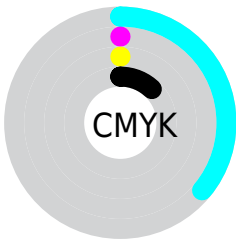
# Distribution



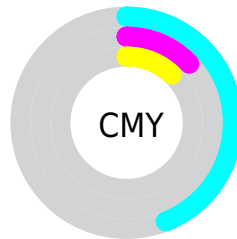
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 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 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1699, 63.9968,  
80.1767


 51.1699, 63.9968,  
80.1767

381.6003,  
439.1781, 515.2506

 36.5654, 46.6481,  
59.3367


 91.0874, 110.6063,  
135.4278

 25.0433, 32.7575,  
42.4625

 117.1311,  
140.6359, 170.6760

 16.2382, 21.9408,  
29.1353


147.7186,  
175.6613, 211.5640

 9.7848, 13.8134,  
18.9367

183.2152,  
216.0668, 258.5104

 5.3177, 7.9910,  
11.4482

223.9863,  
262.2368, 311.9337

 2.4715, 4.0892,  
6.2512

270.3973,

 0.8809, 1.7236,

314.5558, 372.2525

2.9272

322.8135,  
373.4081, 439.8853

■ 0.0000, 0.4389,  
1.0576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1699, 63.9968,  
80.1767

■ 51.1699, 63.9968,  
80.1767

■ 47.5995, 62.0484,  
79.9899

■ 55.5184, 66.3496,  
80.4027

■ 44.7553, 60.4730,  
79.8357

■ 60.6819, 69.1212,  
80.6656

■ 42.5878, 59.2466,  
79.7132

■ 66.7016, 72.3343,  
80.9685

■ 41.0391, 58.3394,  
79.6198

■ 73.6145, 76.0081,  
81.3132

■ 40.0416, 57.7166,  
79.5521

■ 81.4536, 80.1595,  
81.7014

■ 39.5111, 57.3346,  
79.5064

■ 81.5279, 80.3083,  
81.7262

■ 39.3753, 57.2231,  
79.4920

■ 81.6024, 80.4573,  
81.7510

■ 81.6771, 80.6065,  
81.7759

■ 81.7518, 80.7560,  
81.8008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8336, 63.9968, 63.8849



51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



53.9975, 63.9968, 95.6754

# Triad

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



51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



69.3309, 63.9968, 92.0656



62.9338, 63.9968, 43.5256

# Complementary

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



51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



45.6726, 37.7777, 30.8726

# 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.



68.2094, 63.9968, 48.8820



51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



72.0513, 63.9968, 75.8189

# Square

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



51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



64.3890, 63.9968, 103.2355



71.6286, 63.9968, 60.1449



57.3989, 63.9968, 44.3220

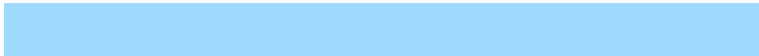


# Rectangle

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



51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



57.0180, 63.9968, 102.6988



71.6286, 63.9968, 60.1449



64.8020, 63.9968, 44.6286

# Sweetspot

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



51.1718, 63.9993, 80.1782



85.3627, 94.8425, 108.4151



42.9426, 61.1354, 35.5250



18.0372, 20.1753, 23.1935



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.



51.1718, 63.9993, 80.1782



65.1195, 83.9330, 107.3763



41.8204, 45.2965, 77.0610



14.1014, 15.5418, 17.6443



22.9257, 33.3209, 46.2716



1.5938, 2.3191, 3.2089



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8838, 40.8214, 74.8542



69.2523, 48.7513, 99.2319



52.7365, 51.9055, 33.2272



14.2874, 13.9326, 17.2835



25.5120, 12.2718, 40.9576



1.7707, 0.8516, 2.8515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

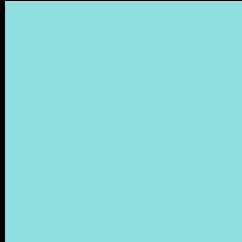
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

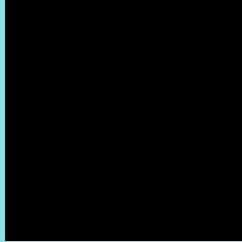
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767.



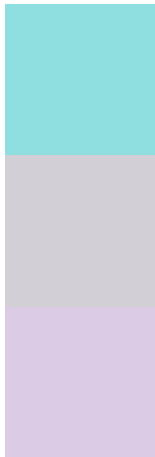
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1699, 63.9968,



# 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

51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767

### Protanopia

61.1569, 63.2336, 73.2720

### Deuteranopia

64.8747, 63.5290, 82.2418



## Tritanopia

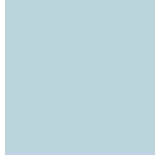
53.4691, 64.1479, 91.2250

# Trichromacy



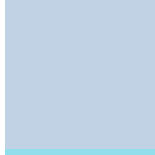
## Original Color

51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



## Protanomaly

56.6988, 63.0896, 75.5188



## Deuteranomaly

58.6499, 62.8457, 81.7123



## Tritanomaly

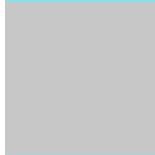
52.8266, 64.2941, 87.4676

# Monochromacy



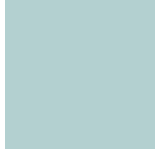
## Original Color

51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

52.5314, 59.2495, 68.3421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 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(143, 223, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 223, 224)  
}
```

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(143, 223, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 223, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 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(143, 223, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 223, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 223, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 223, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 223, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 223,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1699, 63.9968, 80.1767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
223, 224) }
```

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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