

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2108, 57.9668, 82.9849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2108, 57.9668, 82.9849)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2937, 57.9159,  
83.3383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1CFE6
RGB	161, 207, 230
RGB Percent	63%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1882, 0.0980
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	200°, 58%, 77%
HSV	200°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383
YIQ	195.8680, -34.7990, -2.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

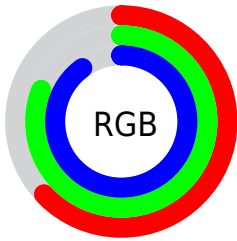
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 189, 230
Decimal	10604518
CIE Lab	80.69, -9.70, -16.24
CIE LCh	81, 18.912, 239.153
Yxy	57.9159, 0.2664, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288794598 (0xFFA1CFE6)
YUV	195.8680, 16.8271, -30.5792
Hunter-Lab	76.1025, -12.8689, -11.6555

# Details

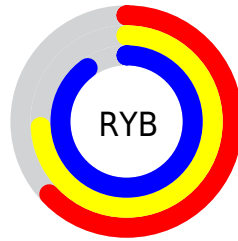
The XYZ color **51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.2074, 53.6777, 41.1181**, and the grayscale version is **52.3090, 55.0331, 59.9311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **25.0946, 28.9643, 44.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2661, 52.1193, 82.5381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2676, 64.3370, 84.2111**.

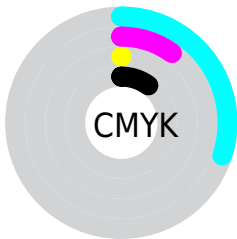
# Distribution



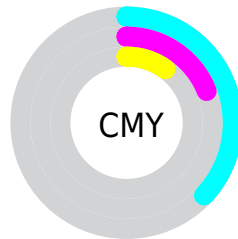
- Red (63%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 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 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.2937, 57.9159,  
83.3383

■ 51.2937, 57.9159,  
83.3383

382.0727,  
416.8725, 526.1138

■ 36.6644, 41.7410,  
61.9270

■ 91.2692, 101.8004,  
139.9026

■ 25.1202, 28.8986,  
44.5383

■ 117.3460,  
130.2788, 175.8928

■ 16.2959, 19.0041,  
30.7537

147.9695,  
163.6272, 217.5797

■ 9.8259, 11.6732,  
20.1544

183.5049,  
202.2299, 265.3818

■ 5.3451, 6.5216,  
12.3222

224.3175,  
246.4714, 319.7178

■ 2.4879, 3.1648,  
6.8383

270.7728,

■ 0.8892, 1.2183,

296.7361, 381.0061

3.2843

323.2361,  
353.4083, 449.6652

■ 0.0000, 0.0766,  
1.2416

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0132

■ 51.2937, 57.9159,  
83.3383

■ 51.2937, 57.9159,  
83.3383

■ 45.2661, 52.1193,  
82.5381

■ 58.2676, 64.3370,  
84.2111

■ 40.1314, 46.9136,  
81.8039

■ 66.2268, 71.4004,  
85.1550

■ 35.8387, 42.2721,  
81.1343

■ 75.2148, 79.1316,  
86.1735

■ 32.3296, 38.1627,  
80.5260

■ 85.2704, 87.5526,  
87.2690

■ 29.5373, 34.5489,  
79.9757

■ 88.2767, 92.4804,  
88.0617

■ 27.3827, 31.3879,  
79.4791

■ 90.6484, 97.2239,  
88.8523

■ 25.7304, 28.6078,  
79.0296

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,  
89.0638

■ 25.7302, 28.6075,  
79.0295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7589, 57.9159, 74.1034



51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383



54.9366, 57.9159, 87.0452

# Triad

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



51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383



62.8851, 57.9159, 63.3785



51.4770, 57.9159, 46.1137

# Complementary

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



51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383



56.2074, 53.6777, 41.1181

# 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.



55.1582, 57.9159, 43.9440



51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383



61.8544, 57.9159, 53.1732

# Square

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



51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383



61.7347, 57.9159, 74.7172



58.9797, 57.9159, 46.3718



48.8612, 57.9159, 52.6841



# Rectangle

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



51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383



57.5426, 57.9159, 85.5837



58.9797, 57.9159, 46.3718



52.6252, 57.9159, 44.8824

# Sweetspot

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



51.2955, 57.9182, 83.3396



84.7131, 91.1204, 107.7309



51.5277, 67.5845, 55.0487



17.7961, 19.2103, 23.0200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

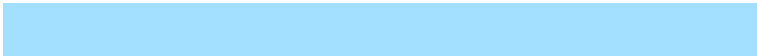


# Same Dimension

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



51.2955, 57.9182, 83.3396



59.9593, 68.5557, 104.6801



44.0508, 43.4288, 80.9247



14.3816, 15.4845, 18.3752



14.6836, 16.4294, 44.7804



1.1696, 1.3832, 3.3373



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6419, 46.8192, 65.0857



67.8820, 52.9292, 77.4463



63.9704, 69.2037, 43.7057



14.7802, 14.5293, 17.0428



21.8051, 10.8563, 18.4006

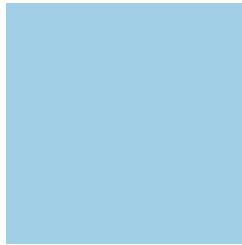


1.6540, 0.8193, 1.5845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

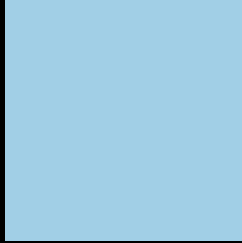
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 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 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2937, 57.9159,



# 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

51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383

### Protanopia

56.4136, 57.5057, 78.6474

### Deuteranopia

58.8517, 57.6099, 85.1088



## Tritanopia

50.6437, 58.0216, 79.7642

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383

## Protanomaly

54.1426, 57.3316, 80.1640

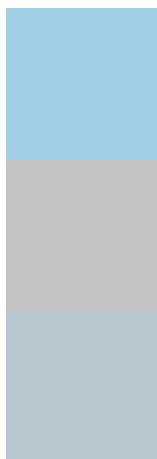
## Deuteranomaly

55.7279, 57.3644, 84.4792

## Tritanomaly

50.9182, 58.1314, 81.2098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

51.5679, 55.9299, 67.7521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 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(161, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 207, 230)  
}
```

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(161, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 207, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 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(161, 207, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 207, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 207,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2937, 57.9159, 83.3383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
207, 230) }
```

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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