

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2417, 69.8404, 60.9197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2417, 69.8404, 60.9197)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473)</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(51.1869, 69.8164,  
60.6473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91ECC0
RGB	145, 236, 192
RGB Percent	57%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0745, 0.2471
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	151°, 71%, 75%
HSV	151°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473
YIQ	203.7750, -40.1120, -32.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

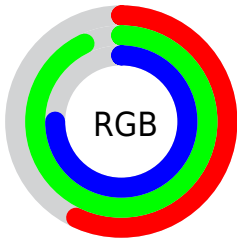
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 205, 236
Decimal	9563328
CIELab	86.91, -36.77, 12.87
CIELCh	87, 38.955, 160.709
Yxy	69.8164, 0.2818, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287753408 (0xFF91ECC0)
YUV	203.7750, -5.8051, -51.5457
Hunter-Lab	83.5562, -36.8735, 15.4551

# Details

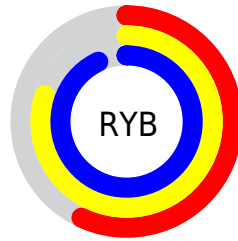
The XYZ color **51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.9051, 41.7594, 53.3659**, and the grayscale version is **57.3076, 60.2920, 65.6580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820**, and **25.1252, 36.6512, 29.7949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2368, 67.4069, 54.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1026, 72.7161, 67.7846**.

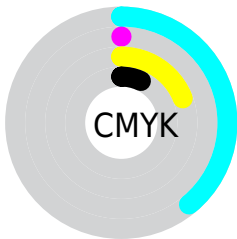
# Distribution



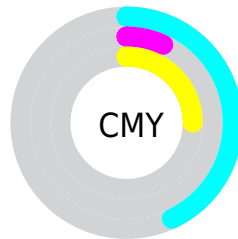
- Red (57%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 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 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.1869, 69.8164,  
60.6473


 51.1869, 69.8164,  
60.6473


381.6652,  
459.9051, 444.8503

 36.5790, 51.3769,  
43.5119


 91.1123, 118.9469,  
107.3206

 25.0539, 36.5086,  
29.9526


 117.1606,  
150.4066, 137.6956

 16.2462, 24.8273,  
19.5509


147.7530,  
186.9753, 173.3209

 9.7905, 15.9484,  
11.8882

183.2550,  
229.0371, 214.6150

 5.3214, 9.4877,  
6.5459

224.0318,  
276.9767, 261.9964

 2.4738, 5.0606,  
3.1057


270.4489,


 0.8820, 2.2829,


331.1782, 315.8838


1.1489


322.8716,  
392.0262, 376.6956


 0.0000, 0.7646,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 51.1869, 69.8164,  
60.6473


 51.1869, 69.8164,  
60.6473

 46.2368, 67.4069,  
54.0700


 57.1026, 72.7161,  
67.7846


 42.1906, 65.4504,  
48.0338

 64.0297, 76.1238,  
75.4908

 38.9878, 63.9179,  
42.5254

 72.0175, 80.0665,  
83.7805

 36.5580, 62.7734,  
37.5292

 81.1108, 84.5669,  
92.6662

■ 34.8180, 61.9742,  
33.0283

■ 88.3449, 88.0967,  
102.0194

■ 33.6479, 61.4588,  
29.0036

■ 89.2867, 88.4735,  
106.9789

■ 33.5027, 61.3959,  
28.4612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5963, 69.8164, 44.0295



51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



50.6195, 69.8164, 85.7070

# Triad

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



51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



69.6604, 69.8164, 136.5935



80.5131, 69.8164, 47.8146

# Complementary

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



51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



53.9051, 41.7594, 53.3659

# 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.



85.0621, 69.8164, 67.0886



51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



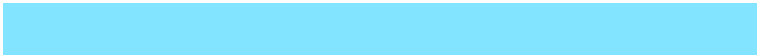
78.4268, 69.8164, 120.6406

# Square

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



51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



60.7485, 69.8164, 133.7472



84.2655, 69.8164, 93.7888



72.3035, 69.8164, 37.8760

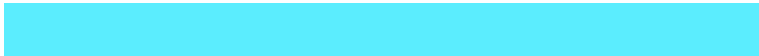


# Rectangle

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



51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



52.4332, 69.8164, 104.5620



84.2655, 69.8164, 93.7888



82.5535, 69.8164, 53.2082

# Sweetspot

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



51.1888, 69.8193, 60.6489



82.3831, 93.7347, 96.3476



56.4689, 73.0499, 37.9127



17.3630, 19.9296, 20.3432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

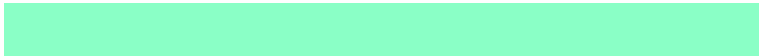


# Same Dimension

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



51.1888, 69.8193, 60.6489



56.4173, 80.9880, 66.2555



56.8151, 72.0698, 90.2767



15.1931, 16.9921, 17.7000



18.5324, 33.8674, 16.0343



1.5038, 2.6788, 1.5150



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9051, 41.7594, 53.3659



60.0701, 43.2648, 56.4704



49.8303, 40.1295, 31.9083



15.3689, 15.1754, 17.2279



20.8104, 10.5268, 10.0687

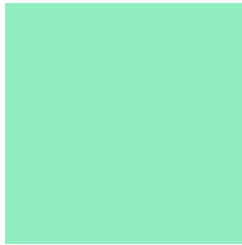


1.6825, 0.8460, 1.0456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

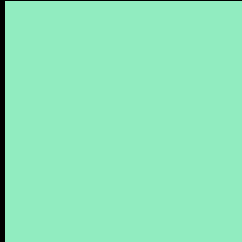
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 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 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1869, 69.8164,



# 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

51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473

### Protanopia

64.9943, 68.9831, 54.1455

### Deuteranopia

70.3017, 68.9112, 63.0220



## Tritanopia

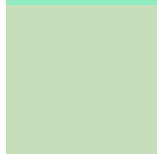
58.6325, 69.4713, 98.3147

# Trichromacy



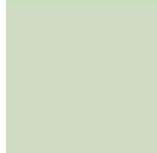
## Original Color

51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



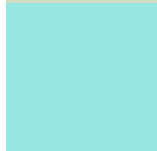
## Protanomaly

58.5393, 68.3263, 56.5573



## Deuteranomaly

61.3077, 68.0585, 62.1299



## Tritanomaly

55.5779, 69.4702, 83.1529

# Monochromacy



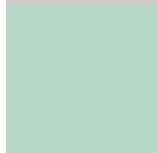
## Original Color

51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

54.5096, 63.3491, 63.9982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 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(145, 236, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 236, 192)  
}
```

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(145, 236, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 236, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 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(145, 236, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 236, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 236, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 236, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 236, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 236,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1869, 69.8164, 60.6473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 236, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
236, 192) }
```

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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