

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2507, 61.9195, 72.9866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2507, 61.9195, 72.9866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2485, 61.8517,  
72.8558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD9D6
RGB	159, 217, 214
RGB Percent	62%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1490, 0.1608
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	177°, 43%, 74%
HSV	177°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558
YIQ	199.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

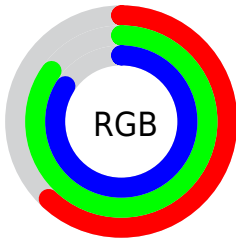
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 189, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10475990</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.83, -19.05, -4.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 19.582, 193.363</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.8517, 0.2756, 0.3326</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288666070 (0xFF9FD9D6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.6459, -21.3131, 0.1271</a>

# Details

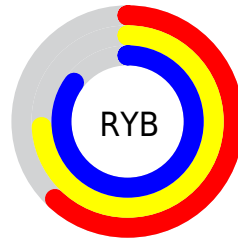
The XYZ color **51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5371, 42.1583, 39.8167**, and the grayscale version is **54.4528, 57.2886, 62.3872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **25.0040, 31.3471, 37.5336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1748, 59.7697, 71.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0822, 64.3285, 73.8350**.

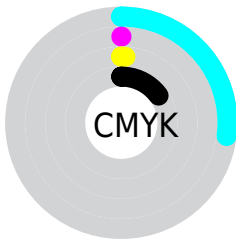
# Distribution



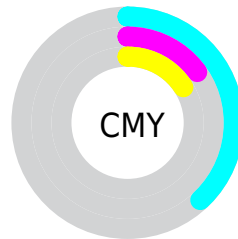
- Red (62%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 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 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.2485, 61.8517,  
72.8558

■ 51.2485, 61.8517,  
72.8558

381.9003,  
431.3899, 489.5723

■ 36.6283, 44.9129,  
53.3670

■ 91.2028, 107.5112,  
124.9915

■ 25.0922, 31.3888,  
37.7061

■ 117.2676,  
137.0006, 158.4754

■ 16.2748, 20.8951,  
25.4546

147.8779,  
171.4424, 197.4615

■ 9.8109, 13.0473,  
16.1940

183.3991,  
211.2209, 242.3682

■ 5.3351, 7.4612,  
9.5057

224.1966,  
256.7205, 293.6141

■ 2.4819, 3.7521,  
4.9712

270.6357,

■ 0.8862, 1.5359,

308.3256, 351.6177

2.1719

323.0818,  
366.4206, 416.7976

■ 0.0000, 0.3138,  
0.6581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2485, 61.8517,  
72.8558

■ 51.2485, 61.8517,  
72.8558

■ 47.1748, 59.7697,  
71.9200

■ 56.0822, 64.3285,  
73.8350

■ 43.8163, 58.0548,  
71.0215

■ 61.7072, 67.2115,  
74.8550

■ 41.1316, 56.6870,  
70.1597

■ 68.1594, 70.5209,  
75.9190

■ 39.0730, 55.6420,  
69.3323

■ 75.4711, 74.2733,  
77.0284

37.5867, 54.8918,  
68.5369

78.9218, 76.0350,  
77.9623

36.6094, 54.4040,  
67.7703

79.0708, 76.0946,  
78.7469

36.0601, 54.1366,  
67.0289

79.2208, 76.1546,  
79.5368

35.9266, 54.0730,  
66.7896

79.3718, 76.2150,  
80.3319

79.5238, 76.2758,  
81.1324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3579, 61.8517, 60.9153



51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558



53.0893, 61.8517, 84.5781

# Triad

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



51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558



64.5319, 61.8517, 85.6743



61.1398, 61.8517, 47.4604

# Complementary

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



51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558



47.5371, 42.1583, 39.8167

# 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.



64.8810, 61.8517, 52.6295



51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558



66.9026, 61.8517, 74.2140

# Square

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



51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558



60.6818, 61.8517, 92.5537



67.0333, 61.8517, 62.1212



56.9344, 61.8517, 47.1891



# Rectangle

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



51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558



55.2281, 61.8517, 90.3034



67.0333, 61.8517, 62.1212



62.4980, 61.8517, 48.6519

# Sweetspot

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



51.2503, 61.8542, 72.8572



87.7694, 96.2663, 107.6741



46.1497, 59.9039, 41.9322



18.5118, 20.4643, 22.9983



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

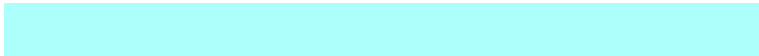


# Same Dimension

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



51.2503, 61.8542, 72.8572



70.4594, 87.4008, 104.2378



45.6446, 50.0234, 72.8983



13.4142, 14.8173, 16.6443



21.7595, 32.7364, 40.4945



1.4188, 2.1245, 2.6715



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5371, 42.1583, 39.8167



64.2586, 54.5001, 49.0548



52.0436, 51.5934, 40.0175



13.0832, 13.0624, 13.6995



17.3714, 8.9496, 1.0697



1.1352, 0.5837, 0.1211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

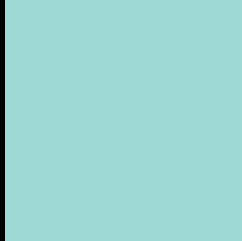
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

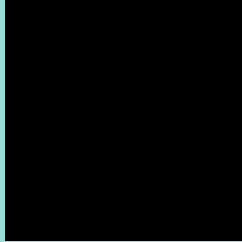
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558.



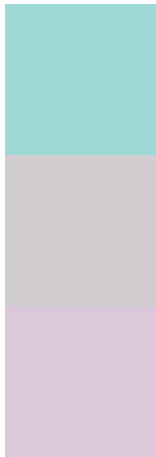
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2485, 61.8517,



# 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

51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558

### Protanopia

59.1498, 61.2460, 67.7356

### Deuteranopia

62.8244, 61.5862, 74.9058



## Tritanopia

53.5746, 61.6492, 84.6771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558

## Protanomaly

55.9192, 61.3304, 69.8635

## Deuteranomaly

57.8844, 61.1581, 74.3995

## Tritanomaly

52.7913, 61.7185, 80.3646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.7376, 58.6926, 65.6760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 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(159, 217, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 217, 214)  
}
```

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(159, 217, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 217, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 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(159, 217, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 217, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 217, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 217, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 217, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 217,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2485, 61.8517, 72.8558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
217, 214) }
```

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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