

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2723, 66.9804, 20.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2723, 66.9804, 20.0660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3497, 67.0310,  
20.1294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E35B
RGB	193, 227, 91
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 36%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1098, 0.6431
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.60, 0.11
HSL	75°, 71%, 62%
HSV	75°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294
YIQ	201.3300, 23.3920, -49.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

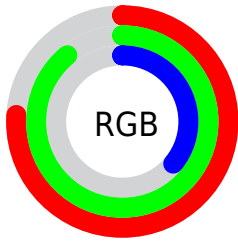
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 227, 125
Decimal	12706651
CIELab	85.52, -30.36, 61.10
CIELCh	86, 68.226, 116.421
Yxy	67.0310, 0.3707, 0.4839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290896731 (0xFFC1E35B)
YUV	201.3300, -54.3927, -7.3054
Hunter-Lab	81.8725, -31.3232, 42.7335

# Details

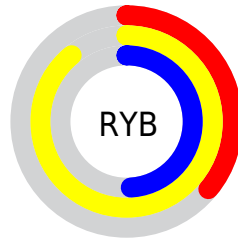
The XYZ color **51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **26.0663, 17.3900, 74.6599**, and the grayscale version is **56.0408, 58.9593, 64.2067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0932, 94.2908, 41.1200**, and **25.1804, 34.8491, 6.8382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0960, 65.9679, 15.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9583, 68.2472, 26.1607**.

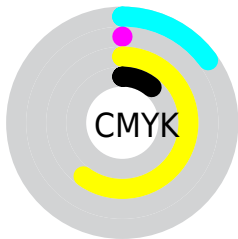
# Distribution



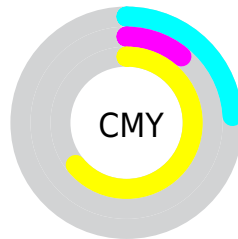
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 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 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3497, 67.0310,  
20.1294

■ 51.3497, 67.0310,  
20.1294

382.2862,  
450.0551, 265.2421

■ 36.7092, 49.1098,  
12.3041

■ 91.3514, 114.9648,  
44.4958

■ 25.1550, 34.7066,  
6.8261

■ 117.4433,  
145.7463, 61.8741

■ 16.3219, 23.4370,  
3.2768

■ 148.0830,  
181.5833, 83.2738

■ 9.8445, 14.9165,  
1.2376

■ 183.6358,  
222.8602, 109.1134

■ 5.3575, 8.7608,  
0.0099

224.4672,  
269.9614, 139.8115

■ 2.4954, 4.5855,  
0.0000

270.9425,

■ 0.8929, 2.0062,

323.2714, 175.7866

0.0000

323.4271,  
383.1745, 217.4573

0.0000, 0.6111,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.3497, 67.0310,  
20.1294

51.3497, 67.0310,  
20.1294

49.0960, 65.9679,  
15.6630

53.9583, 68.2472,  
26.1607

47.1641, 65.0375,  
12.6116


56.9417, 69.6175,  
33.8802


45.5222, 64.2294,  
10.8037


60.3240, 71.1538,  
43.4037

44.1131, 63.5206,  
9.9415

64.1256, 72.8645,  
54.8356


 44.1011, 63.5146,  
9.9352

 68.3652, 74.7571,  
68.2724

 73.0606, 76.8388,  
83.8039

 78.2284, 79.1162,  
101.5148

 80.9178, 80.4091,  
105.8634

 82.8581, 81.4094,  
105.9542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5896, 67.0310, 16.6458



51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294



41.9690, 67.0310, 35.2264

# Triad

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



51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294



48.6091, 67.0310, 169.6784



98.3215, 67.0310, 78.4444

# Complementary

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



51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294



26.0663, 17.3900, 74.6599

# 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.



91.9028, 67.0310, 131.0976



51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294



61.8685, 67.0310, 195.5991

# Square

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



51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294



40.5761, 67.0310, 117.9278



77.9120, 67.0310, 179.2021



94.2986, 67.0310, 41.2156



# Rectangle

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



51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294



38.9120, 67.0310, 54.7247



77.9120, 67.0310, 179.2021



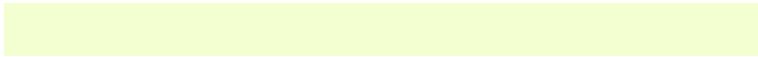
97.2902, 67.0310, 94.9139

# Sweetspot

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



51.3513, 67.0340, 20.1308



84.4239, 95.2763, 74.3271



40.9030, 31.7556, 13.8721



17.7412, 20.2456, 14.8902



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.



51.3513, 67.0340, 20.1308



63.2308, 85.5488, 19.2087



37.8172, 60.0569, 19.4974



15.2312, 16.6263, 15.3109



25.8304, 37.0976, 5.7991



1.9923, 2.7844, 0.4324



# Inverse Universe

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



26.0663, 17.3900, 74.6599



27.7063, 15.5808, 96.1549



39.6010, 24.3674, 75.2933



13.9188, 14.0604, 18.1247



9.1523, 3.7841, 42.6312



0.7599, 0.3227, 3.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 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 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 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 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294.



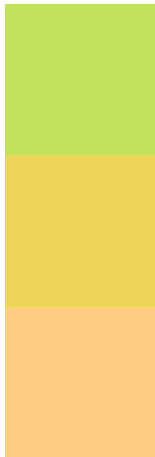
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3497, 67.0310,



# 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

51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294

### Protanopia

60.6919, 66.7858, 18.7090

### Deuteranopia

67.1006, 66.5343, 30.4249



## Tritanopia

64.3717, 66.8570, 84.3748

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294

## Protanomaly

56.9118, 66.7398, 19.1150

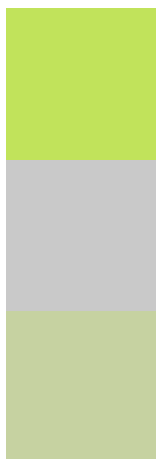
## Deuteranomaly

60.2253, 66.0053, 26.0891

## Tritanomaly

57.8367, 66.0940, 52.3569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

52.7683, 60.6722, 42.6479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 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(193, 227, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 227, 91)  
}
```

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(193, 227, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 227, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 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(193, 227, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 227, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 227, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 227, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 227, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 227,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3497, 67.0310, 20.1294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 227, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
227, 91) }
```

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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