

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2820, 77.7288, 93.6577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2820, 77.7288, 93.6577)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3400, 77.7520,  
93.9631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFEF
RGB	0, 255, 239
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 50%
HSV	176°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631
YIQ	176.9310, -146.8440, -59.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

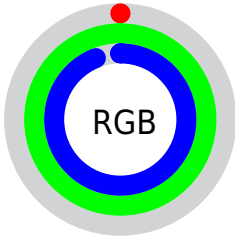
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 132, 255
Decimal	65519
CIELab	90.67, -52.57, -6.50
CIELCh	91, 52.969, 187.054
Yxy	77.7520, 0.2302, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255599 (0xFF00FFEF)
YUV	176.9310, 30.6000, -155.1685
Hunter-Lab	88.1771, -50.3805, -1.4565

# Details

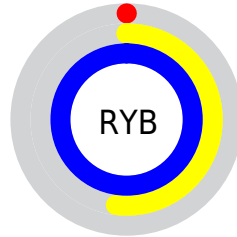
The XYZ color **51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**, and the color name is **turquoise blue**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3347, 21.2991, 2.4253**, and the grayscale version is **41.6636, 43.8334, 47.7346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **28.5135, 43.3514, 51.6646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3396, 77.7519, 93.9613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9928, 78.0611, 95.2348**.

# Distribution



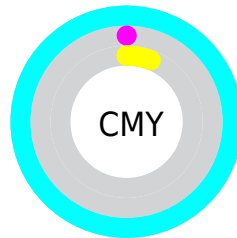
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 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 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3400, 77.7520,  
93.9631


 51.3400, 77.7520,  
93.9631


382.2493,  
487.3242, 561.7394


 36.7014, 57.8703,  
70.6801


 91.3372, 130.2005,  
154.8145


 25.1490, 41.7044,  
51.6010


 117.4264,  
163.5360, 193.2201

 16.3174, 28.8699,  
36.3071


 148.0633,  
202.1249, 237.5036

 9.8413, 18.9824,  
24.3799

 183.6132,  
246.3516, 288.0836

 5.3553, 11.6576,  
15.4009

224.4413,  
296.6005, 345.3787

 2.4941, 6.5110,  
8.9515

270.9131,

 0.8923, 3.1582,

353.2560, 409.8073

4.6132

323.3940,  
416.7024, 481.7880

■ 0.0000, 1.2149,  
1.9674

■ 0.0000, 0.0738,  
0.5351

■ 51.3400, 77.7520,  
93.9631

■ 51.3400, 77.7520,  
93.9631

■ 51.3396, 77.7519,  
93.9613

■ 51.9928, 78.0611,  
95.2348

■ 53.1860, 78.6485,  
96.5413

■ 55.0849, 79.5995,  
97.8918

■ 57.7901, 80.9659,  
99.2911

■ 61.3860, 82.7913,  
100.7431

■ 65.9465, 85.1136,  
102.2512

■ 71.5377, 87.9671,  
103.8188

■ 78.2197, 91.3826,  
105.4485

■ 86.0483, 95.3890,  
107.1430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7871, 77.7520, 59.2222



51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



55.3333, 77.7520, 136.8290

# Triad

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



51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



90.3848, 77.7520, 157.4855



84.3129, 77.7520, 33.5834

# Complementary

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



51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



41.3347, 21.2991, 2.4253

# 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.



96.2170, 77.7520, 47.7880



51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



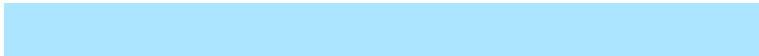
100.0056, 77.7520, 116.5001

# Square

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



51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



77.0821, 77.7520, 179.9842



102.2585, 77.7520, 75.9898



70.8085, 77.7520, 30.8358



# Rectangle

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



51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



60.8620, 77.7520, 162.0781



102.2585, 77.7520, 75.9898



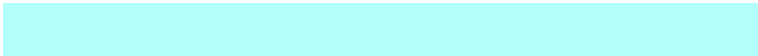
88.6806, 77.7520, 36.9140

# Sweetspot

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



51.3411, 77.7525, 93.9646



71.5216, 87.9589, 103.8146



35.9926, 71.6399, 11.9328



14.7765, 18.5551, 22.0776



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.



51.3411, 77.7525, 93.9646



51.3396, 77.7519, 93.9613



28.1044, 27.3276, 98.4012



18.5027, 20.4606, 22.9504



26.8472, 40.6355, 49.2080



2.6283, 3.9623, 4.8666



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3347, 21.2991, 2.4253



41.3335, 21.2974, 2.4226



46.8745, 32.5284, 3.8100



18.0556, 18.0055, 18.9099



21.6152, 11.1354, 1.3580

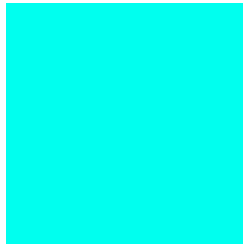


2.1200, 1.0904, 0.2136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

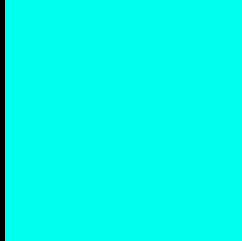
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

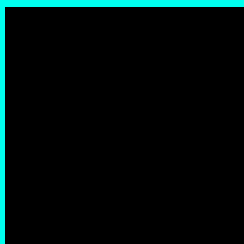
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3400, 77.7520,



# Color Blindness Simulation

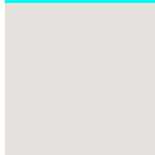
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



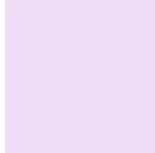
### Original Color

51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



### Protanopia

73.0650, 76.1133, 79.9476



### Deuteranopia

77.9783, 76.2525, 98.6040



## Tritanopia

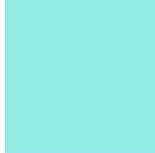
62.5646, 77.3036, 106.2313

# Trichromacy



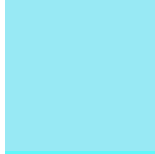
## Original Color

51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



## Protanomaly

56.0317, 71.7954, 84.3035



## Deuteranomaly

58.4169, 71.4849, 96.3070



## Tritanomaly

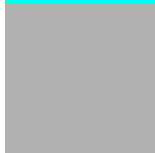
55.1835, 75.8479, 101.3542

# Monochromacy



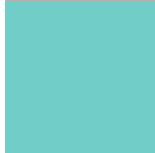
## Original Color

51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

39.0667, 51.3435, 62.4948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 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(0, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 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(0, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3400, 77.7520, 93.9631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
239) }
```

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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