

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2885, 65.7654, 60.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2885, 65.7654, 60.9150)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121)</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(51.2320, 65.6587,  
61.0121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE2C2
RGB	159, 226, 194
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1137, 0.2392
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	151°, 54%, 75%
HSV	151°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121
YIQ	202.3190, -29.6600, -24.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

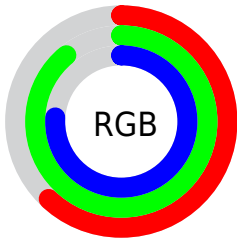
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 203, 226
Decimal	10478274
CIELab	84.82, -27.66, 8.95
CIELCh	85, 29.073, 162.079
Yxy	65.6587, 0.2880, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668354 (0xFF9FE2C2)
YUV	202.3190, -4.1013, -37.9908
Hunter-Lab	81.0301, -28.9443, 12.0783

# Details

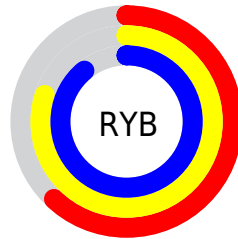
The XYZ color **51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.1684, 44.7281, 55.1239**, and the grayscale version is **56.3777, 59.3138, 64.5927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0397, 92.8692, 104.0968**, and **24.9340, 33.6462, 29.9911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9850, 63.0906, 54.6668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3901, 68.6899, 67.8626**.

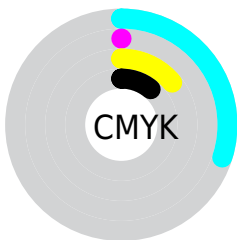
# Distribution



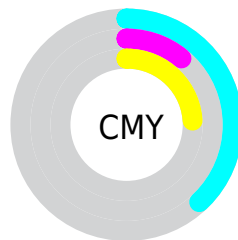
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 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 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.2320, 65.6587,  
61.0121

■ 51.2320, 65.6587,  
61.0121

381.8373,  
445.1553, 446.2262

■ 36.6151, 47.9954,  
43.8043

■ 91.1786, 112.9963,  
107.8542

■ 25.0819, 33.8232,  
30.1806

■ 117.2389,  
143.4395, 138.3255

■ 16.2671, 22.7578,  
19.7225

147.8444,  
178.9113, 174.0551

■ 9.8054, 14.4148,  
12.0114

183.3605,  
219.7963, 215.4616

■ 5.3314, 8.4097,  
6.6288

224.1525,  
266.4788, 262.9633

■ 2.4797, 4.3582,  
3.1562

270.5857,

■ 0.8851, 1.8759,

319.3432, 316.9790

1.1749

323.0255,  
378.7739, 377.9271

0.0000, 0.5338,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.2320, 65.6587,  
61.0121

51.2320, 65.6587,  
61.0121

45.9850, 63.0906,  
54.6668

57.3901, 68.6899,  
67.8626

41.5972, 60.9537,  
48.8105


64.4969, 72.1980,  
75.2253


38.0194, 59.2246,  
43.4321


72.5946, 76.2063,  
83.1126

35.1951, 57.8744,  
38.5187


81.7210, 80.7342,  
91.5353


 33.0600, 56.8703,  
34.0564

 85.3771, 82.4310,  
100.1979

 31.5381, 56.1733,  
30.0306

 86.4876, 82.8752,  
106.0459

 30.5037, 55.7188,  
26.4236

 30.4710, 55.7046,  
26.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3838, 65.6587, 48.0359



51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



50.9429, 65.6587, 79.2632

# Triad

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



51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



65.0644, 65.6587, 112.6161



72.1720, 65.6587, 50.0463

# Complementary

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



51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



53.1684, 44.7281, 55.1239

# 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.



75.4728, 65.6587, 64.2446



51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



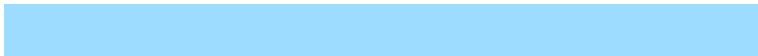
71.1821, 65.6587, 101.5562

# Square

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



51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



58.6315, 65.6587, 111.3400



75.0984, 65.6587, 83.1062



66.3404, 65.6587, 42.5046



# Rectangle

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



51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



52.3844, 65.6587, 92.2835



75.0984, 65.6587, 83.1062



73.6320, 65.6587, 54.0830

# Sweetspot

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



51.2338, 65.6614, 61.0136



85.3899, 95.2182, 99.4969



55.0389, 68.0250, 43.0309



17.9644, 20.2261, 20.9825



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

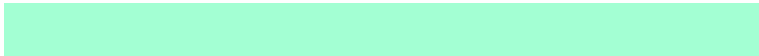


# Same Dimension

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



51.2338, 65.6614, 61.0136



62.6823, 84.0385, 74.6461



54.9214, 66.6521, 81.9253



13.8263, 15.4563, 16.1207



17.4434, 31.8022, 15.3238



1.2543, 2.2224, 1.3001



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1684, 44.7281, 55.1239



65.6409, 52.0327, 65.6451



50.2150, 43.8554, 38.6200



13.9785, 13.8090, 15.6570



19.4950, 9.8650, 9.2723

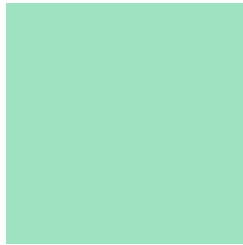


1.3963, 0.7018, 0.8799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

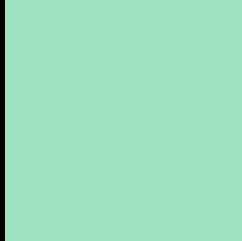
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

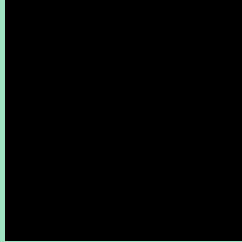
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2320, 65.6587,



# 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

51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121

### Protanopia

61.7283, 65.0105, 55.7492

### Deuteranopia

66.4937, 65.1421, 63.1019



## Tritanopia

57.0277, 65.6257, 89.7821

# Trichromacy



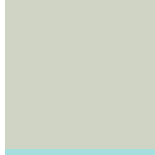
## Original Color

51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



## Protanomaly

57.0299, 64.7916, 57.6444



## Deuteranomaly

59.6340, 64.5281, 62.1354



## Tritanomaly

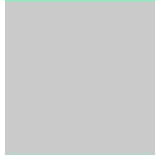
54.6895, 65.4623, 78.1597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.8528, 61.1512, 62.9978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 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, 226, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 226, 194)  
}
```

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, 226, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 226, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 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, 226, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 226, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 226, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 226, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 226, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 226,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2320, 65.6587, 61.0121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 226, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
226, 194) }
```

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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