

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2953, 54.2092,  
102.3676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2953, 54.2092, 102.3676)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962)</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(51.3810, 54.3805,  
102.3962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C6FF
RGB	153, 198, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 80%
HSV	214°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962
YIQ	191.0430, -45.1170, 8.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

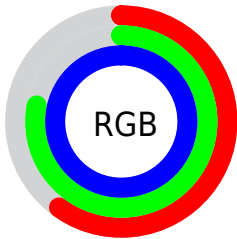
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 184, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10077951</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.68, -0.81, -32.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 32.710, 268.586</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.3805, 0.2468, 0.2612</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288268031</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF99C6FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">191.0430, 31.5308, -33.3637</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7431, -4.6795, -30.7071</a>

# Details

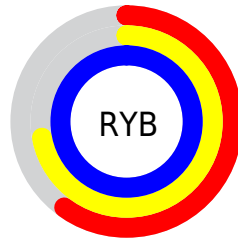
The XYZ color **51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.0371, 69.6539, 39.8922**, and the grayscale version is **49.3894, 51.9615, 56.5860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **25.0961, 26.5651, 57.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9671, 45.9496, 101.1596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1330, 63.9585, 103.7836**.

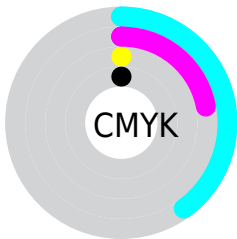
# Distribution



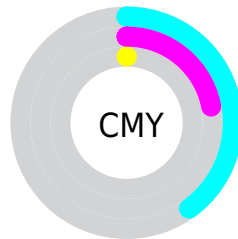
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 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 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3810, 54.3805,  
102.3962

■ 51.3810, 54.3805,  
102.3962

382.4056,  
403.5593, 589.1603

■ 36.7342, 38.9059,  
77.6752

■ 91.3973, 96.6327,  
166.5267

■ 25.1745, 26.6866,  
57.2923

■ 117.4976,  
124.1791, 206.7734

■ 16.3365, 17.3380,  
40.8291

148.1464,  
156.5183, 253.0323

■ 9.8550, 10.4757,  
27.8669

183.7090,  
194.0346, 305.7221

■ 5.3644, 5.7155,  
17.9872

224.5509,  
237.1125, 365.2612

■ 2.4996, 2.6729,  
10.7714

271.0374,

■ 0.8950, 0.9634,

286.1363, 432.0683

5.8011

323.5338,  
341.4905, 506.5618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9220

■ 51.3810, 54.3805,  
102.3962

■ 51.3810, 54.3805,  
102.3962

■ 43.9671, 45.9496,  
101.1596

■ 60.1330, 63.9585,  
103.7836

■ 37.8119, 38.6088,  
100.0671

■ 70.2865, 74.7247,  
105.3266

■ 32.8344, 32.3046,  
99.1126

■ 81.9066, 86.7255,  
107.0305

■ 28.9410, 26.9749,  
98.2891

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 26.0212, 22.5485,  
97.5886

■ 23.9001, 18.9200,  
97.0000

■ 23.8997, 18.9194,  
96.9999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4762, 54.3805, 95.0771



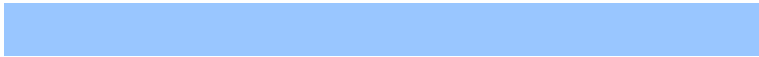
51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962



57.8645, 54.3805, 96.2864

# Triad

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



51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962



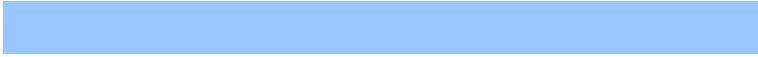
63.3860, 54.3805, 43.7613



41.7897, 54.3805, 42.5297

# Complementary

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



51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962



70.0371, 69.6539, 39.8922

# 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.



45.9657, 54.3805, 33.1338



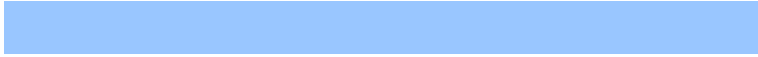
51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962



58.4390, 54.3805, 33.7337

# Square

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



51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962



65.1332, 54.3805, 60.0937



51.9943, 54.3805, 30.2808



40.2318, 54.3805, 58.3373



# Rectangle

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



51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962



61.5788, 54.3805, 86.0139



51.9943, 54.3805, 30.2808



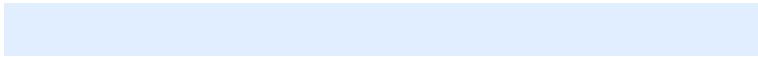
42.9157, 54.3805, 38.6496

# Sweetspot

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



51.3826, 54.3825, 102.3965



79.4601, 84.2223, 106.6763



60.4190, 82.9013, 73.2050



16.6730, 17.6833, 22.7844



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

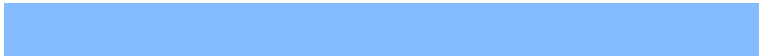


# Same Dimension

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



51.3826, 54.3825, 102.3965



45.3456, 47.5456, 101.3950



43.5631, 37.2837, 99.5082



17.6625, 18.6966, 22.9278



12.6311, 10.1719, 50.7322



1.3365, 1.2038, 4.9752



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8254, 48.1214, 59.4052



58.4998, 41.4965, 51.7164



80.8988, 94.1256, 44.0433



18.3423, 18.1202, 20.4197



23.1638, 11.7548, 9.5131

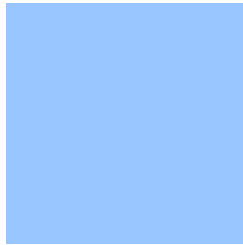


2.3092, 1.1661, 1.2099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

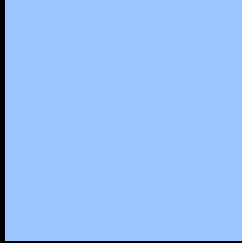
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

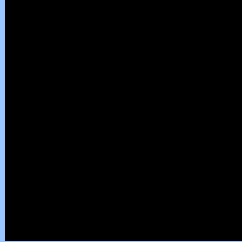
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

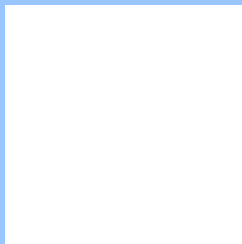
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3810, 54.3805,



# 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

51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962

### Protanopia

54.8526, 54.2480, 98.8467

### Deuteranopia

55.2712, 54.0653, 102.1303



## Tritanopia

46.1456, 54.3355, 76.4623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962

## Protanomaly

53.4400, 54.1579, 99.7324

## Deuteranomaly

53.9194, 54.3496, 102.2564

## Tritanomaly

47.8611, 54.3273, 85.0545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

49.5608, 52.7857, 71.1949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 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(153, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 198, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 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(153, 198, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3810, 54.3805, 102.3962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
198, 255) }
```

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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