

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3051, 70.5770,  
68.0454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86EECC
RGB	134, 238, 204
RGB Percent	53%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0667, 0.2000
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	160°, 75%, 73%
HSV	160°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454
YIQ	203.0280, -51.0700, -32.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

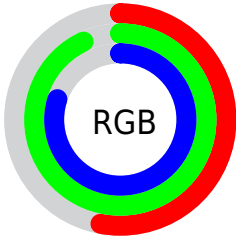
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 196, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8842956</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.28, -38.06, 7.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 38.712, 169.469</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.5770, 0.2701, 0.3716</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287033036 (0xFF86EECC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.0280, 0.4792, -60.5376</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.0101, -38.0075, 10.7842</a>

# Details

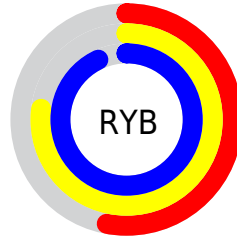
The XYZ color **51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8552, 38.0562, 41.7136**, and the grayscale version is **56.8040, 59.7622, 65.0810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5482, 89.9465, 107.9873**, and **25.2135, 37.1944, 34.7045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0203, 68.4751, 63.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4940, 73.1432, 73.2846**.

# Distribution



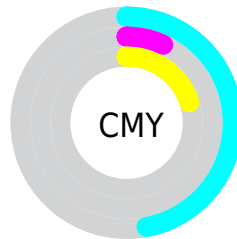
- Red (53%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 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 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3051, 70.5770,  
68.0454


 51.3051, 70.5770,  
68.0454

382.1162,  
462.5734, 472.2593


 36.6735, 51.9971,  
49.4678


 91.2859, 120.0312,  
118.0719

 25.1273, 37.0027,  
34.6225


 117.3658,  
151.6743, 150.3579

 16.3012, 25.2096,  
23.0910


 147.9926,  
188.4406, 188.0503

 9.8297, 16.2333,  
14.4548

183.5315,  
230.7144, 231.5678

 5.3476, 9.6894,  
8.2953

224.3480,  
278.8802, 281.3290

 2.4895, 5.1935,  
4.1940

270.8074,

 0.8899, 2.3612,

333.3224, 337.7522

1.7324

323.2750,  
394.4253, 401.2561

0.0000, 0.8058,  
0.3828

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.3051, 70.5770,  
68.0454

51.3051, 70.5770,  
68.0454

47.0203, 68.4751,  
63.0950

56.4940, 73.1432,  
73.2846

43.5752, 66.7989,  
58.4224


62.6344, 76.1927,  
78.8137


40.9057, 65.5174,  
54.0224


69.7772, 79.7534,  
84.6399


38.9358, 64.5914,  
49.8878

77.9680, 83.8488,  
90.7688

 37.5730, 63.9732,  
46.0105

 87.2495, 88.5007,  
97.2055

 36.9376, 63.6963,  
43.6930

 89.1795, 89.3570,  
103.5582

 89.8658, 89.6315,  
107.1719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6401, 70.5770, 48.6610



51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



51.8977, 70.5770, 94.7904

# Triad

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



51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



73.0847, 70.5770, 134.4465



79.1087, 70.5770, 44.7010

# Complementary

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



51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



50.8552, 38.0562, 41.7136

# 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.



84.9704, 70.5770, 61.3231



51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



81.2808, 70.5770, 114.2347

# Square

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



51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



63.9334, 70.5770, 137.4030



85.7995, 70.5770, 86.3752



70.3309, 70.5770, 37.3532

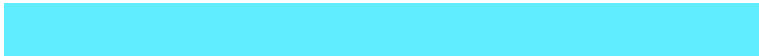


# Rectangle

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



51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



54.4584, 70.5770, 113.3102



85.7995, 70.5770, 86.3752



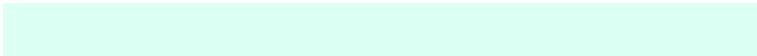
81.5180, 70.5770, 49.1876

# Sweetspot

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



51.3071, 70.5798, 68.0470



82.1920, 93.5674, 99.4452



51.1705, 71.2714, 33.6151



17.1703, 19.8165, 20.9547



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.



51.3071, 70.5798, 68.0470



55.6820, 80.4225, 74.6428



51.0348, 62.7810, 90.3203



16.0148, 17.8359, 19.1008



20.6687, 35.5595, 24.7020



1.7650, 2.9764, 2.2948



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8552, 38.0562, 41.7136



55.1090, 38.0216, 40.3918



50.6854, 42.1409, 28.0179



15.9859, 15.8441, 17.4817



20.4878, 10.4675, 5.2193

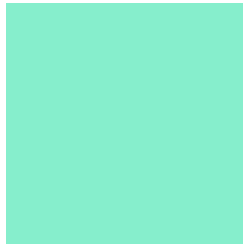


1.7485, 0.8884, 0.6663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 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 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

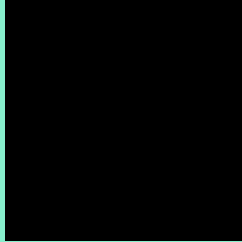
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

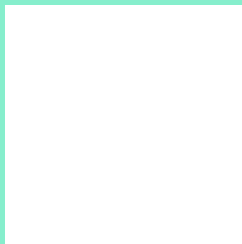
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3051, 70.5770,



# 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

51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454

### Protanopia

66.1170, 69.8069, 60.4414

### Deuteranopia

70.9551, 69.4471, 70.6377



## Tritanopia

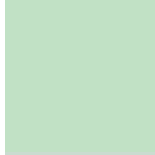
57.6853, 70.1649, 100.9453

# Trichromacy



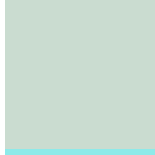
## Original Color

51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



## Protanomaly

58.9956, 69.2191, 63.0745



## Deuteranomaly

61.3355, 68.2970, 69.6244



## Tritanomaly

55.2861, 70.4796, 87.7808

# Monochromacy



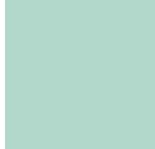
## Original Color

51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

53.6955, 62.8885, 65.8086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 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(134, 238, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 238, 204)  
}
```

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(134, 238, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 238, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 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(134, 238, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 238, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 238, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 238, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 238, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 238,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3051, 70.5770, 68.0454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 238, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
238, 204) }
```

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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