

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3380, 77.9089, 86.8275)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.3380, 77.9089, 86.8275)
contains.

XYZ(51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(51.4082, 77.9370,
87.1968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFE6
RGB	51, 255, 230
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 60%
HSV	173°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968
YIQ	191.1540, -113.5590, -51.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

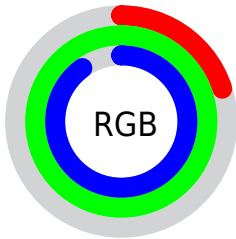
Format	Color
RYB	51, 160, 255
Decimal	3407846
CIELab	90.75, -52.75, -1.67
CIELCh	91, 52.779, 181.818
Yxy	77.9370, 0.2374, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597926 (0xFF33FFE6)
YUV	191.1540, 19.1511, -122.9151
Hunter-Lab	88.2819, -50.5495, 3.2361

Details

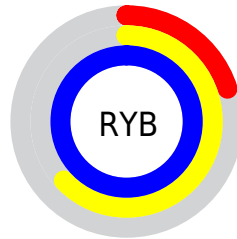
The XYZ color **51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.7295, 24.1510, 9.1967**, and the grayscale version is **49.5524, 52.1330, 56.7728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4829, 83.7265, 107.4227**, and **27.7041, 43.0277, 47.4024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0219, 77.2725, 84.8627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5077, 78.9681, 89.6081**.

Distribution



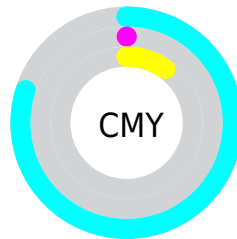
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 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 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.4082, 77.9370,
87.1968

51.4082, 77.9370,
87.1968

382.5092,
487.9528, 539.2023

36.7559, 58.0222,
65.0975

91.4373, 130.4613,
145.3397

25.1914, 41.8265,
47.0883

117.5448,
163.8396, 182.2204

16.3492, 28.9655,
32.7506

148.2015,
202.4746, 224.8653

9.8640, 19.0547,
21.6659

183.7726,
246.7506, 273.6930

5.3705, 11.7098,
13.4157

224.6236,
297.0520, 329.1221

2.5032, 6.5464,
7.5813

271.1198,

0.8969, 3.1801,

353.7633, 391.5709

3.7443

323.6266,
417.2688, 461.4582

■ 0.0000, 1.2265,
1.4862

■ 0.0000, 0.0832,
0.2076

■ 51.4082, 77.9370,
87.1968

■ 51.4082, 77.9370,
87.1968

■ 50.0219, 77.2725,
84.8627

■ 53.5077, 78.9681,
89.6081

■ 49.1811, 76.8885,
82.5936

■ 56.4182, 80.4165,
92.0973

■ 49.1807, 76.8883,
82.5923

■ 60.2251, 82.3260,
94.6699

■ 65.0023, 84.7348,
97.3296

■ 70.8159, 87.6770,
100.0798

■ 77.7262, 91.1836,
102.9233

■ 85.7889, 95.2834,
105.8632

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8032, 77.9370, 54.8407



51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



54.4591, 77.9370, 129.4610

Triad

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



51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



88.3450, 77.9370, 163.2368



86.7795, 77.9370, 35.4060

Complementary

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



51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



43.7295, 24.1510, 9.1967

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.



97.9168, 77.9370, 51.8971



51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



98.8938, 77.9370, 124.2184

Square

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



51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



74.8882, 77.9370, 180.7385



102.5873, 77.9370, 82.5656



73.2712, 77.9370, 30.8087

Rectangle

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



51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



59.4102, 77.9370, 156.1510



102.5873, 77.9370, 82.5656



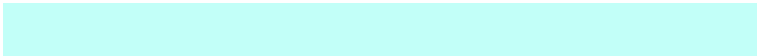
90.9780, 77.9370, 39.4389

Sweetspot

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



51.4092, 77.9375, 87.1982



74.8226, 89.7092, 101.7728



39.5173, 73.3879, 15.2162



15.4950, 18.9376, 21.5673



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.



51.4092, 77.9375, 87.1982



49.4783, 77.0221, 83.4932



35.7788, 40.6498, 100.5682



18.4534, 20.4409, 22.6904



25.7358, 40.1909, 43.3555



2.5316, 3.9236, 4.3573

Inverse Universe

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



43.7295, 24.1510, 9.1967



41.7371, 21.6360, 4.0017



49.2744, 36.3722, 7.5572



18.0999, 18.0233, 19.1433



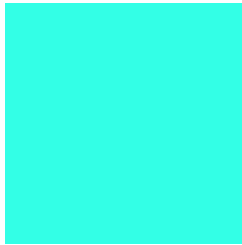
21.7079, 11.1724, 1.8461



2.1409, 1.0987, 0.3236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

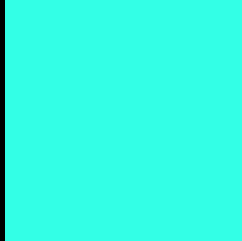
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 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

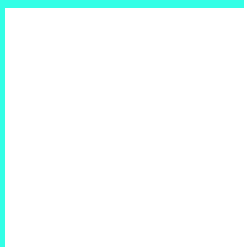
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4082, 77.9370,

Color Blindness Simulation

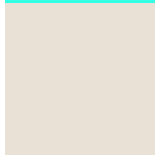
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



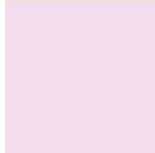
Original Color

51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



Protanopia

72.5397, 75.9782, 73.7928



Deuteranopia

77.9880, 76.4141, 91.5279



Tritanopia

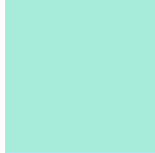
62.6422, 76.9029, 106.1499

Trichromacy



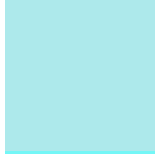
Original Color

51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



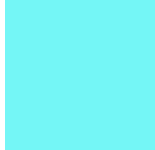
Protanomaly

58.7180, 73.3209, 78.0754



Deuteranomaly

61.3679, 73.1602, 89.4842



Tritanomaly

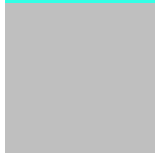
56.7928, 76.2784, 98.9187

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968



Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



Achromatomaly

45.8812, 58.0764, 66.5493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 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(51, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 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(51, 255, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4082, 77.9370, 87.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor