

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3422, 55.1790, 77.0733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3422, 55.1790, 77.0733)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2874, 55.2347,  
77.0655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFC7DE
RGB	175, 199, 222
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2196, 0.1294
CMYK	0.21, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	209°, 42%, 78%
HSV	209°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655
YIQ	194.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

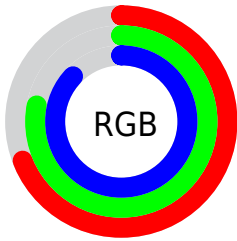
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 191, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11519966</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.18, -3.18, -14.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 14.493, 257.324</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.2347, 0.2794, 0.3009</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289710046</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFC7DE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.3201, -6.8793, -9.4562</a>

# Details

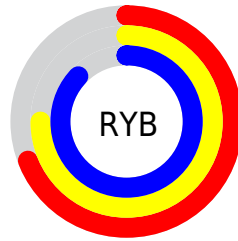
The XYZ color **51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.0567, 59.0130, 48.8894**, and the grayscale version is **51.4749, 54.1556, 58.9754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **25.1265, 27.1784, 40.4809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2980, 48.0539, 76.0488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2777, 63.1992, 78.1826**.

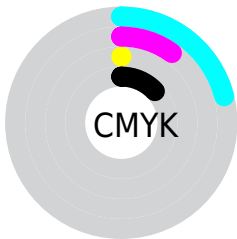
# Distribution



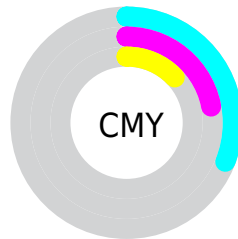
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 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 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.2874, 55.2347,  
77.0655

■ 51.2874, 55.2347,  
77.0655

382.0487,  
406.8010, 504.4309

■ 36.6594, 39.5897,  
56.7948

■ 91.2599, 97.8847,  
131.0058

■ 25.1163, 27.2188,  
40.4322

117.3351,  
125.6585, 165.5124

■ 16.2929, 17.7376,  
27.5593

147.9567,  
158.2440, 205.6014

■ 9.8238, 10.7618,  
17.7576

183.4901,  
196.0256, 251.6913

■ 5.3437, 5.9069,  
10.6085

224.3007,  
239.3877, 304.2007

■ 2.4871, 2.7885,  
5.6934

270.7537,

■ 0.8888, 1.0224,

288.7147, 363.5481

2.5938

323.2146,  
344.3910, 430.1519

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8892

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2874, 55.2347,  
77.0655

■ 51.2874, 55.2347,  
77.0655

■ 44.2980, 48.0539,  
76.0488

■ 59.2777, 63.1992,  
78.1826

■ 38.2607, 41.6220,  
75.1255

■ 68.3048, 71.9669,  
79.3991

■ 33.1302, 35.9112,  
74.2936

■ 78.4088, 81.5651,  
80.7192

■ 28.8549, 30.8891,  
73.5496

■ 86.3128, 90.3097,  
81.9905

■ 25.3775, 26.5202,  
72.8895

■ 89.6508, 96.9856,  
83.1032

■ 22.6330, 22.7645,  
72.3093

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2812

■ 20.5440, 19.5756,  
71.8039

■ 19.1318, 17.1677,  
71.4135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8170, 55.2347, 72.6334



51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655



54.1732, 55.2347, 76.6716

# Triad

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



51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655



57.9916, 55.2347, 55.5200



48.5137, 55.2347, 49.9735

# Complementary

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



51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655



58.0567, 59.0130, 48.8894

# 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.



50.8595, 55.2347, 46.1758



51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655



56.3615, 55.2347, 49.1703

# Square

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



51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655



58.1165, 55.2347, 63.7062



53.7294, 55.2347, 45.8960



47.2556, 55.2347, 56.7118



# Rectangle

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



51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655



55.9452, 55.2347, 73.7236



53.7294, 55.2347, 45.8960



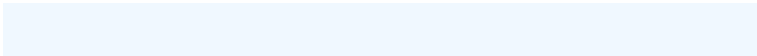
49.1972, 55.2347, 48.3387

# Sweetspot

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



51.2891, 55.2369, 77.0668



87.3014, 92.5288, 107.8663



53.9619, 65.4217, 63.0396



18.5124, 19.6362, 23.0644



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

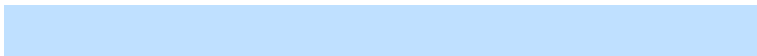


# Same Dimension

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



51.2891, 55.2369, 77.0668



66.2024, 71.5360, 104.9263



46.3480, 45.3549, 75.4197



13.5279, 14.3949, 17.4532



11.4755, 10.4205, 42.4549



0.8850, 0.9014, 2.9726



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7643, 50.3144, 60.8079



73.3536, 64.0021, 78.8708



63.7768, 70.4531, 50.7961



13.9979, 13.8168, 15.7592



19.7325, 9.9600, 10.5231

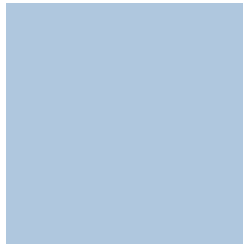


1.4130, 0.7085, 0.9675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

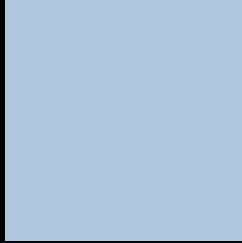
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

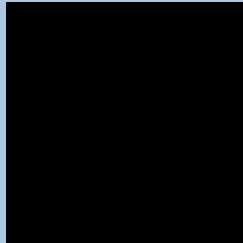
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

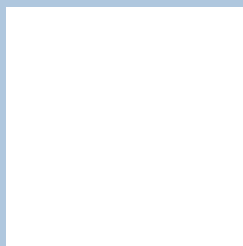
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2874, 55.2347,



# 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

51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655

### Protanopia

53.8162, 54.9045, 74.7790

### Deuteranopia

56.4425, 55.2000, 78.2008



## **Tritanopia**

50.5045, 55.2651, 72.9711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655

## Protanomaly

52.9079, 55.0863, 75.5543

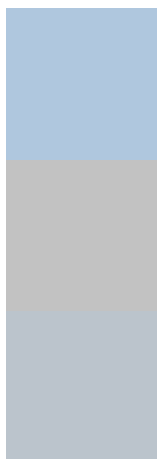
## Deuteranomaly

54.3493, 55.1178, 77.5863

## Tritanomaly

50.7647, 55.3692, 74.3414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.1325, 54.4043, 64.9328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 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(175, 199, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 199, 222)  
}
```

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(175, 199, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 199, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 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(175, 199, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 199, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 199, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 199, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 199, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 199,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2874, 55.2347, 77.0655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 199, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
199, 222) }
```

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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