

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3473, 57.5084,  
103.0017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3473, 57.5084,  
103.0017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DCFFF
RGB	141, 207, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.4470, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 78%
HSV	205°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017
YIQ	192.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

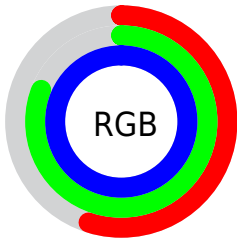
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 183, 255
Decimal	9293823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.46, -8.58, -30.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 31.215, 254.054
Yxy	57.5084, 0.2424, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287483903 (0xFF8DCFFF)
YUV	192.7380, 30.6952, -45.3742
Hunter-Lab	75.8343, -11.8479, -27.4465

# Details

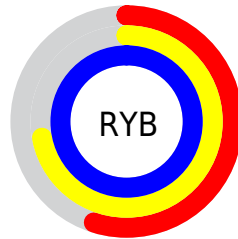
The XYZ color **51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2459, 59.5789, 33.3149**, and the grayscale version is **50.3849, 53.0089, 57.7267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **25.1516, 28.6987, 57.6399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9870, 50.4996, 101.9841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8859, 65.3897, 104.1256**.

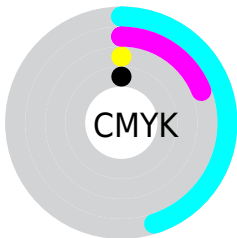
# Distribution



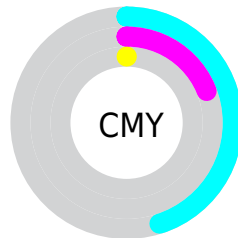
- Red (55%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 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 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3473, 57.5084,  
103.0017

■ 51.3473, 57.5084,  
103.0017

382.2771,  
415.3516, 591.1028

■ 36.7072, 41.4136,  
78.1789

■ 91.3479, 101.2066,  
167.3639

■ 25.1535, 28.6424,  
57.7037

■ 117.4391,  
129.5788, 207.7403

■ 16.3208, 18.8104,  
41.1573

148.0781,  
162.8122, 254.1385

■ 9.8437, 11.5334,  
28.1214

183.6302,  
201.2913, 306.9768

■ 5.3569, 6.4268,  
18.1774

224.4608,  
245.4003, 366.6738

■ 2.4951, 3.1063,  
10.9066

270.9353,

■ 0.8928, 1.1875,

295.5238, 433.6482

5.8907

323.4189,  
352.0461, 508.3183

■ 0.0000, 0.0514,  
2.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9490

■ 51.3473, 57.5084,  
103.0017

■ 51.3473, 57.5084,  
103.0017

■ 44.9870, 50.4996,  
101.9841

■ 58.8859, 65.3897,  
104.1256

■ 39.7271, 44.3142,  
101.0674

■ 67.6641, 74.1764,  
105.3589

■ 35.4872, 38.9068,  
100.2471

■ 77.7444, 83.9070,  
106.7058

■ 32.1726, 34.2229,  
99.5178

■ 89.1837, 94.6154,  
108.1698

■ 29.6674, 30.1972,  
98.8727

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 28.5827, 28.2855,  
98.5609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2815, 57.5084, 90.4701



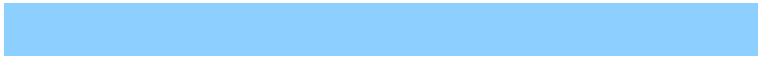
51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017



57.7043, 57.5084, 103.4220

# Triad

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



51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017



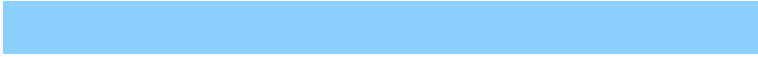
67.4926, 57.5084, 54.4396



46.5392, 57.5084, 40.5431

# Complementary

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



51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017



64.2459, 59.5789, 33.3149

# 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.



51.7247, 57.5084, 34.2650



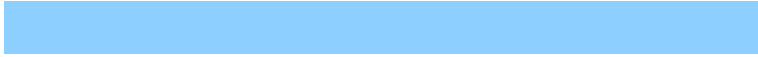
51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017



63.9932, 57.5084, 41.1621

# Square

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



51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017



67.3717, 57.5084, 72.8106



58.1122, 57.5084, 34.4670

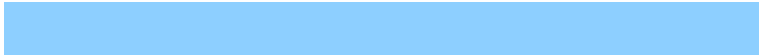


43.6572, 57.5084, 53.4220



# Rectangle

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



51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017



61.8474, 57.5084, 96.6041



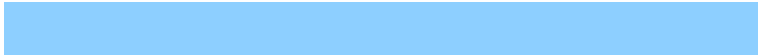
58.1122, 57.5084, 34.4670



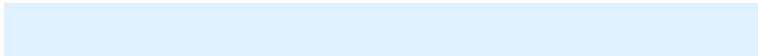
48.0522, 57.5084, 37.7136

# Sweetspot

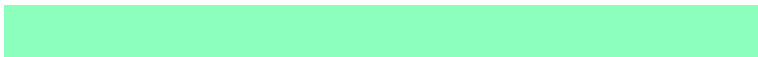
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.3490, 57.5105, 103.0020



79.5962, 85.6617, 106.9469



55.8767, 80.8357, 60.5194



16.5251, 17.8498, 22.8243



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.



51.3490, 57.5105, 103.0020



45.3980, 50.9656, 102.0524



40.0223, 34.8571, 99.2264



17.8766, 19.1247, 22.9992



15.0861, 15.0818, 51.5505



1.5770, 1.6848, 5.0553



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0285, 44.8163, 64.4149



57.7170, 38.0849, 57.1462



78.8521, 88.7912, 38.1836



18.4503, 18.1634, 20.9886



24.4030, 12.2505, 16.0384

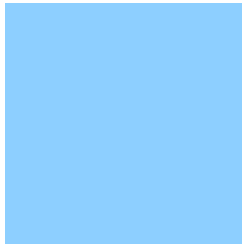


2.4306, 1.2146, 1.8491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

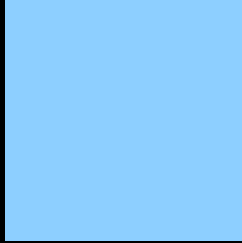
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 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

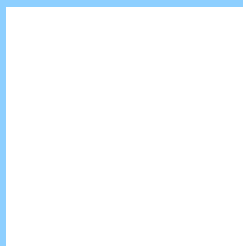
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3473, 57.5084,



# 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

51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017

### Protanopia

57.4030, 57.2746, 96.8366

### Deuteranopia

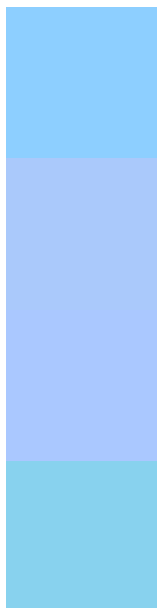
58.2834, 57.2647, 102.5891



## Tritanopia

47.3592, 57.7307, 82.7758

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017

## Protanomaly

54.8768, 57.2844, 99.4315

## Deuteranomaly

55.2818, 57.0746, 102.7106

## Tritanomaly

48.6326, 57.5005, 89.4244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.0443, 54.3447, 72.8177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 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(141, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 207, 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(141, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 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(141, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3473, 57.5084, 103.0017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
207, 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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