

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3583, 78.5572, 58.0104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3583, 78.5572, 58.0104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3512, 78.5581,  
57.8041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72FFB8
RGB	114, 255, 184
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.5529, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 72%
HSV	150°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041
YIQ	204.7470, -61.2450, -51.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

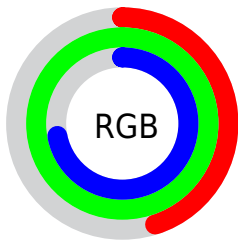
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 208, 255
Decimal	7536568
CIELab	91.03, -54.12, 22.60
CIELCh	91, 58.651, 157.338
Yxy	78.5581, 0.2736, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726648 (0xFF72FFB8)
YUV	204.7470, -10.2283, -79.5851
Hunter-Lab	88.6330, -51.6904, 23.3757

# Details

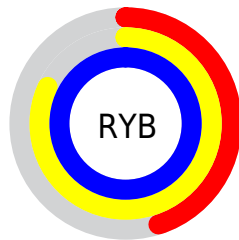
The XYZ color **51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0148, 36.7983, 50.0501**, and the grayscale version is **57.9585, 60.9769, 66.4038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708**, and **25.1017, 42.1067, 28.2771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1985, 76.5658, 50.9001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5518, 81.0764, 65.3975**.

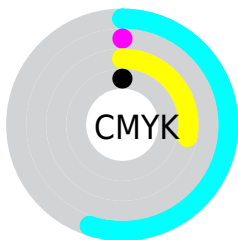
# Distribution



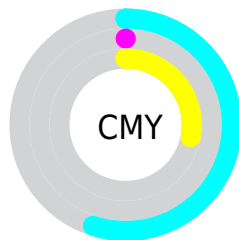
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 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 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3512, 78.5581,  
57.8041


 51.3512, 78.5581,  
57.8041


382.2920,  
490.0601, 434.0334


 36.7104, 58.5326,  
41.2375


 91.3536, 131.3366,  
103.1495

 25.1560, 42.2369,  
28.1836


 117.4459,  
164.8583, 132.7654

 16.3226, 29.2869,  
18.2239


 148.0860,  
203.6475, 167.5681

 9.8450, 19.2979,  
10.9397

183.6393,  
248.0886, 207.9762

 5.3578, 11.8858,  
5.9127

224.4713,  
298.5661, 254.4083

 2.4956, 6.6659,  
2.7241

270.9471,

 0.8930, 3.2541,

355.4642, 307.2828

0.9555

323.4322,  
419.1674, 367.0183

■ 0.0000, 1.2658,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1145,  
0.0000

■ 51.3512, 78.5581,  
57.8041

■ 51.3512, 78.5581,  
57.8041

■ 47.1985, 76.5658,  
50.9001

■ 56.5518, 81.0764,  
65.3975

■ 44.0094, 75.0566,  
44.6609

■ 62.8712, 84.1571,  
73.6962

■ 41.6892, 73.9819,  
39.0657

■ 70.3763, 87.8341,  
82.7200

■ 40.1205, 73.2817,  
34.0907

■ 79.1280, 92.1387,  
92.4870

■ 39.5645, 73.0418,  
31.9543

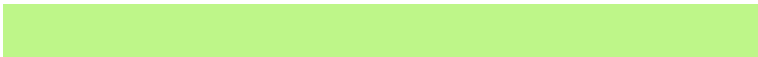
■ 89.1827, 97.0995,  
103.0146

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.



58.6931, 78.5581, 35.6988



51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



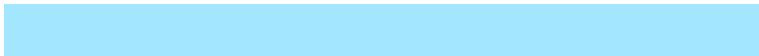
49.8350, 78.5581, 96.3809

# Triad

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



51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



78.3635, 78.5581, 194.5999



99.6738, 78.5581, 44.9943

# Complementary

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



51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



56.0148, 36.7983, 50.0501

# 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.



106.6215, 78.5581, 75.5375



51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



93.3045, 78.5581, 168.1441

# Square

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



51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



64.2237, 78.5581, 185.0246



104.1485, 78.5581, 120.9646

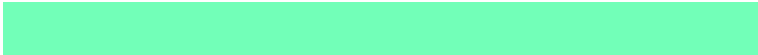


86.1854, 78.5581, 30.1920



# Rectangle

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



51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



52.1199, 78.5581, 128.7217



104.1485, 78.5581, 120.9646



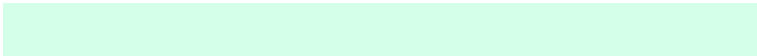
102.9277, 78.5581, 53.2839

# Sweetspot

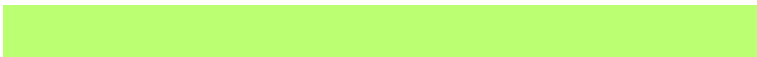
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.3519, 78.5584, 57.8054



77.5431, 91.3581, 90.7662



59.2547, 83.2811, 28.8725



16.2086, 19.3630, 19.0003



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.



51.3519, 78.5584, 57.8054



46.9423, 76.4437, 50.4372



60.3738, 82.1672, 105.3143



18.1476, 20.3186, 21.0802



20.7485, 38.1960, 17.0930



2.0753, 3.7410, 1.9543



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0148, 36.7983, 50.0501



52.0173, 30.9852, 41.9906



50.4307, 34.5646, 20.6447



18.3910, 18.1397, 20.6759



23.6741, 11.9589, 12.2000

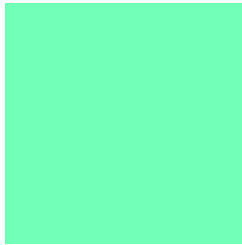


2.3602, 1.1865, 1.4783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 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 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

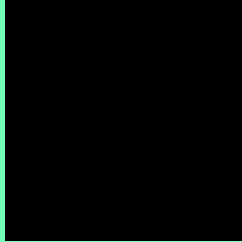
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041.



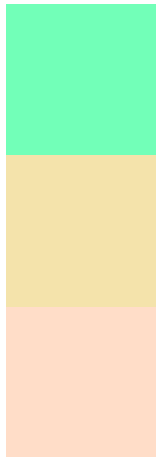
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3512, 78.5581,

57.8041.

# 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

51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041

### Protanopia

72.1280, 77.1115, 49.6105

### Deuteranopia

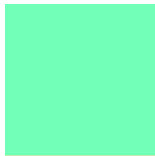
77.5218, 77.1430, 65.4478



## Tritanopia

65.3585, 77.8650, 106.1924

# Trichromacy



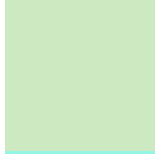
## Original Color

51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



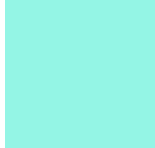
## Protanomaly

61.1466, 75.5733, 52.4386



## Deuteranomaly

63.7784, 75.0102, 62.1559



## Tritanomaly

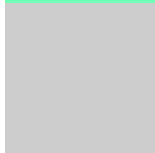
59.0080, 77.2579, 85.9309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.4790, 65.5772, 62.6624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 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(114, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(114, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 255, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 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(114, 255, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 255,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3512, 78.5581, 57.8041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
255, 184) }
```

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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