

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4163, 46.7184,  
100.9154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4163, 46.7184, 100.9154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3537, 46.5721,  
100.8904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2ADFF
RGB	178, 173, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 84%
HSV	244°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904
YIQ	183.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

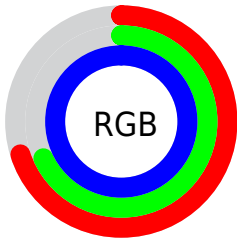
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 173, 255
Decimal	11709951
CIE Lab	73.92, 19.67, -39.96
CIE LCh	74, 44.535, 296.213
Yxy	46.5721, 0.2583, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289900031 (0xFFB2ADFF)
YUV	183.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243
Hunter-Lab	68.2438, 14.8954, -39.8827

# Details

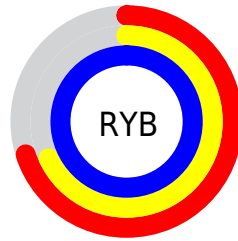
The XYZ color **51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **82.7273, 94.8612, 53.4867**, and the grayscale version is **45.2965, 47.6554, 51.8968**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0544, 80.3690, 105.9012**, and **25.1988, 21.9629, 56.3372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8998, 35.1201, 99.1782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7026, 60.3881, 102.9590**.

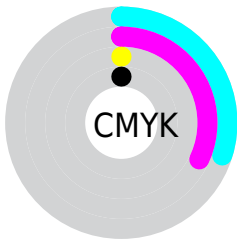
# Distribution



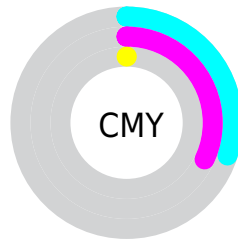
- Red (70%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 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 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3537, 46.5721,  
100.8904

■ 51.3537, 46.5721,  
100.8904

382.3015,  
373.1039, 584.3147

■ 36.7124, 32.6975,  
76.4233

■ 91.3573, 85.0745,  
164.4428

■ 25.1575, 21.8948,  
56.2710

117.4502,  
110.4712, 204.3652

■ 16.3238, 13.7796,  
40.0148

148.0911,  
140.4773, 250.2765

■ 9.8459, 7.9676,  
27.2362

183.6452,  
175.4773, 302.5951

■ 5.3584, 4.0742,  
17.5167

224.4779,  
215.8556, 361.7398

■ 2.4959, 1.7152,  
10.4377

270.9547,

■ 0.8932, 0.4334,

261.9965, 428.1289

5.5807

323.4407,  
314.2845, 502.1810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5272

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8545

■ 51.3537, 46.5721,  
100.8904

■ 51.3537, 46.5721,  
100.8904

■ 41.8998, 35.1201,  
99.1782

■ 62.7026, 60.3881,  
102.9590

■ 34.2333, 25.8947,  
97.8016

■ 76.0372, 76.6847,  
105.4018

■ 28.2429, 18.7524,  
96.7388

■ 91.4480, 95.5771,  
108.2361

■ 23.8026, 13.5308,  
95.9649

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 20.7689, 10.0433,  
95.4517

■ 18.9710, 8.0662,  
95.1648

■ 18.2561, 7.3262,  
95.0596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2652, 46.5721, 108.0106



51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904



58.1977, 46.5721, 79.1015

# Triad

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



51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904



53.3052, 46.5721, 22.3693



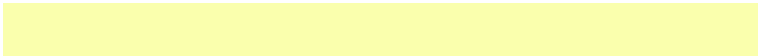
30.7182, 46.5721, 47.8773

# Complementary

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



51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904



82.7273, 94.8612, 53.4867

# 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.



32.7555, 46.5721, 30.0818



51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904



45.2808, 46.5721, 18.4075

# Square

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



51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904



59.4156, 46.5721, 33.7510



37.8613, 46.5721, 20.7381



31.9379, 46.5721, 72.5663



# Rectangle

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



51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904



60.8009, 46.5721, 61.8531



37.8613, 46.5721, 20.7381



31.0377, 46.5721, 40.9911

# Sweetspot

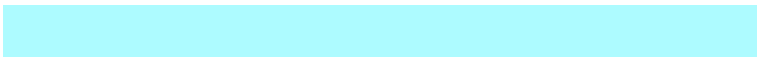
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.3552, 46.5738, 100.8907



79.1806, 80.5338, 105.9791



69.7503, 85.0366, 107.3452



16.5069, 16.6974, 22.6029



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.



51.3552, 46.5738, 100.8907



44.6852, 38.4873, 99.6814



61.9380, 52.0295, 101.3860



17.1055, 17.4306, 22.7128



9.5785, 3.8484, 49.6726



0.9670, 0.3924, 4.8380



# Inverse Universe

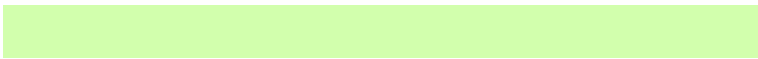
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4395, 58.0505, 97.7763



70.1419, 51.7217, 95.8560



69.8535, 88.2245, 52.8842



18.7420, 18.2801, 22.5246



29.7450, 14.3873, 44.1690

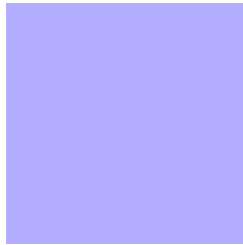


2.9101, 1.4064, 4.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

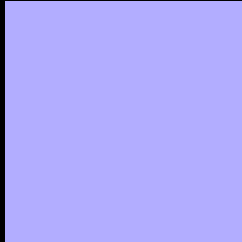
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 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 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904.



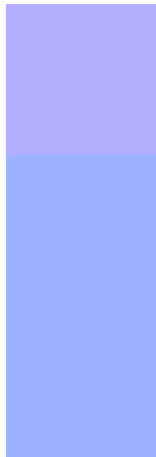
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3537, 46.5721,



# 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

51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904

### Protanopia

48.2707, 46.7293, 101.0833

### Deuteranopia

47.9141, 46.5641, 100.2283



## Tritanopia

43.1752, 46.5115, 60.7349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904

## Protanomaly

49.2892, 46.6636, 101.0169

## Deuteranomaly

49.1286, 46.5994, 100.1712

## Tritanomaly

45.6850, 46.3030, 73.5474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.2455, 47.2407, 67.6010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 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(178, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 173, 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(178, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 173, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 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(178, 173, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 173,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3537, 46.5721, 100.8904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
173, 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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