

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.4306, 59.3364,  
55.1968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D1BA
RGB	184, 209, 186
RGB Percent	72%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1804, 0.2706
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	125°, 21%, 77%
HSV	125°, 12%, 82%
XYZ	51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968
YIQ	198.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

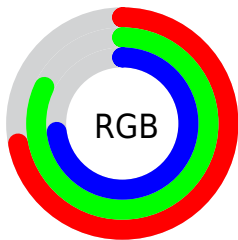
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	184, 207, 209
Decimal	12112314
CIELab	81.48, -12.72, 8.59
CIELCh	81, 15.346, 145.953
Yxy	59.3364, 0.3099, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290302394 (0xFFB8D1BA)
YUV	198.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699
Hunter-Lab	77.0301, -15.6239, 11.4362

# Details

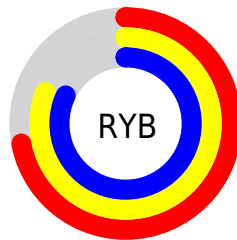
The XYZ color **51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6996, 52.3428, 66.2545**, and the grayscale version is **54.2691, 57.0953, 62.1768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988**, and **25.3151, 29.9614, 26.6392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8806, 56.1820, 44.9281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9987, 62.9873, 66.9516**.

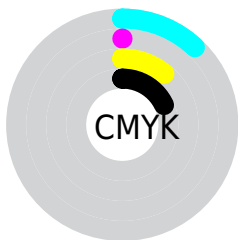
# Distribution



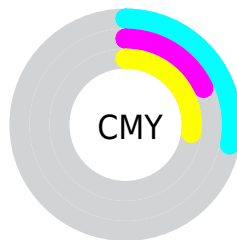
- Red (72%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 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 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4306, 59.3364,  
55.1968

 51.4306, 59.3364,  
55.1968

382.5946,  
422.1474, 423.9605

 36.7738, 42.8840,  
39.1596


 91.4702, 103.8664,  
99.3033

 25.2053, 29.7941,  
26.5752

117.5837,  
132.7128, 128.2097

 16.3596, 19.6824,  
17.0248


148.2468,  
166.4593, 162.2429

 9.8715, 12.1644,  
10.0900

183.8250,  
205.4904, 201.8215

 5.3754, 6.8557,  
5.3523

224.6835,  
250.1903, 247.3640

 2.5062, 3.3720,  
2.3931

271.1877,

 0.8984, 1.3289,

300.9435, 299.2890

0.7827

323.7029,  
358.1344, 358.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.1634,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.4306, 59.3364,  
55.1968

■ 51.4306, 59.3364,  
55.1968

■ 44.8806, 56.1820,  
44.9281

■ 58.9987, 62.9873,  
66.9516

■ 39.3007, 53.4954,  
36.0826

■ 67.6206, 67.1467,  
80.2443

■ 34.6460, 51.2567,  
28.5988

■ 77.3364, 71.8360,  
95.1289

■ 30.8665, 49.4413,  
22.4090

■ 82.0916, 74.0831,  
104.5805

■ 27.9072, 48.0227,  
17.4398

■ 25.7070, 46.9709,  
13.6106

■ 24.1963, 46.2521,  
10.8309

■ 23.2922, 45.8257,  
8.9965

■ 22.9006, 45.6427,  
8.1218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7360, 59.3364, 49.9651



51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968



50.4552, 59.3364, 63.3664

# Triad

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



51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968



55.9625, 59.3364, 83.9176



62.1383, 59.3364, 57.1674

# Complementary

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



51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968



54.6996, 52.3428, 66.2545

# 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.



62.7889, 59.3364, 65.8642



51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968



59.1453, 59.3364, 81.8624

# Square

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



51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968



53.0080, 59.3364, 80.4087



61.6742, 59.3364, 75.0308



59.9284, 59.3364, 51.0247



# Rectangle

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



51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968



50.6621, 59.3364, 69.5947



61.6742, 59.3364, 75.0308



62.5501, 59.3364, 59.8640

# Sweetspot

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



51.4322, 59.3389, 55.1981



89.9221, 97.5268, 100.9652



57.2800, 62.3780, 54.3695



19.0471, 20.7783, 21.3007



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

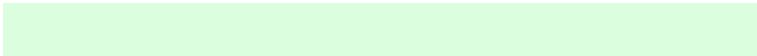


# Same Dimension

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



51.4322, 59.3389, 55.1981



78.2695, 91.9089, 82.8317



52.7818, 59.8788, 62.3048



11.6941, 13.2214, 12.7458



14.1338, 28.1464, 5.0845



0.8039, 1.5792, 0.3562



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6996, 52.3428, 66.2545



84.2434, 79.1171, 103.0464



53.2684, 51.7703, 58.7178



12.2683, 11.9921, 14.6887



22.1151, 10.7189, 31.8421

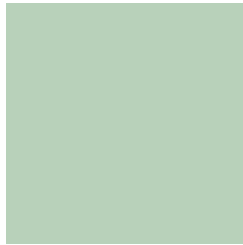


1.2489, 0.6043, 1.8456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

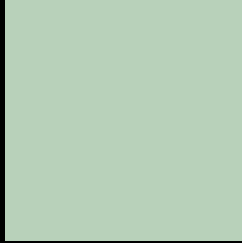
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 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

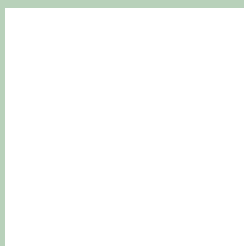
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4306, 59.3364,



# 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

51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968

### Protanopia

55.9085, 58.8523, 52.6689

### Deuteranopia

60.3790, 59.0352, 56.3567



## Tritanopia

55.7463, 59.3002, 76.2181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968

## Protanomaly

54.2275, 59.0221, 53.3341

## Deuteranomaly

56.5953, 58.7883, 55.9413

## Tritanomaly

54.1955, 59.3880, 68.2811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.3417, 58.0762, 59.4374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 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(184, 209, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 209, 186)  
}
```

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(184, 209, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 209, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 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(184, 209, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 209, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 209, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 209, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 209, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 209,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4306, 59.3364, 55.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 209, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
209, 186) }
```

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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