

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4853, 71.2155,  
105.6401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4853, 71.2155, 105.6401)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.4298, 71.1227,  
105.6252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DF1FF
RGB	61, 241, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.7607, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 62%
HSV	184°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252
YIQ	188.7760, -111.7740, -33.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

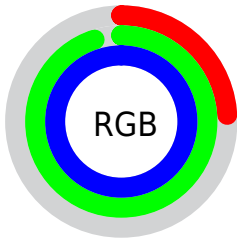
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 154, 255
Decimal	4059647
CIELab	87.54, -38.87, -19.46
CIELCh	88, 43.473, 206.592
Yxy	71.1227, 0.2254, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282249727 (0xFF3DF1FF)
YUV	188.7760, 32.6484, -112.0596
Hunter-Lab	84.3343, -38.7298, -15.2243

# Details

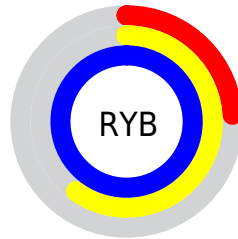
The XYZ color **51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.5996, 26.6309, 7.2067**, and the grayscale version is **48.1104, 50.6159, 55.1207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2912, 84.1433, 107.4605**, and **27.3335, 38.3582, 59.3893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6752, 69.4152, 105.3881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9391, 73.2305, 105.8997**.

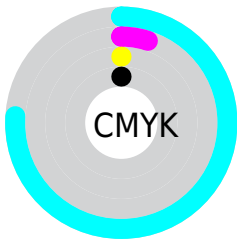
# Distribution



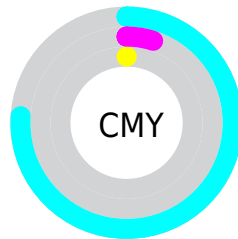
- Red (24%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 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 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.4298, 71.1227,  
105.6252

51.4298, 71.1227,  
105.6252

382.5916,  
464.4823, 599.4810

36.7732, 52.4423,  
80.3637

91.4690, 120.8084,  
170.9853

25.2048, 37.3578,  
59.4897

117.5823,  
152.5826, 211.9209

16.3593, 25.4846,  
42.5849

148.2452,  
189.4901, 258.9183

9.8712, 16.4385,  
29.2305

183.8231,  
231.9154, 312.3961

5.3752, 9.8350,  
19.0082

224.6813,  
280.2429, 372.7727

2.5061, 5.2897,  
11.4993

271.1853,

0.8983, 2.4182,

334.8569, 440.4666

6.2854

323.7002,  
396.1419, 515.8966

■ 0.0000, 0.8352,  
2.9478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0680

■ 51.4298, 71.1227,  
105.6252

■ 51.4298, 71.1227,  
105.6252

■ 49.6752, 69.4152,  
105.3881

■ 53.9391, 73.2305,  
105.8997

■ 48.5533, 68.0406,  
105.1819

■ 57.2908, 75.7791,  
106.2150

■ 48.2188, 67.5575,  
105.1063

■ 61.5664, 78.8123,  
106.5751

■ 66.8366, 82.3665,  
106.9834

■ 73.1651, 86.4744,  
107.4428

■ 80.6100, 91.1663,  
107.9560

■ 89.2256, 96.4699,  
108.5256

■ 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.



49.7364, 71.1227, 74.1259



51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



57.2965, 71.1227, 134.9163

# Triad

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



51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



85.4669, 71.1227, 112.9526



68.7811, 71.1227, 33.5827

# Complementary

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



51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



44.5996, 26.6309, 7.2067

# 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.



79.0701, 71.1227, 39.1644



51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



89.2982, 71.1227, 80.8526

# Square

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



51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



76.8335, 71.1227, 139.8445



86.8473, 71.1227, 54.7767



59.1375, 71.1227, 37.0681



# Rectangle

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



51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



63.1221, 71.1227, 146.5363



86.8473, 71.1227, 54.7767



72.2848, 71.1227, 34.4157

# Sweetspot

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



51.4318, 71.1252, 105.6255



75.3309, 87.8524, 107.5946



38.9197, 73.0063, 18.5098



15.5811, 18.4584, 22.9916



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.



51.4318, 71.1252, 105.6255



49.0516, 68.7003, 105.2829



30.1124, 28.4865, 98.5191



18.4361, 20.2438, 23.1857



25.2428, 35.3952, 54.9361



2.4900, 3.5107, 5.3597



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7873, 30.9503, 86.0973



57.0158, 28.0590, 83.4978



56.6343, 50.7003, 11.2183



18.7328, 18.2764, 22.4759



29.5296, 14.3011, 43.0349

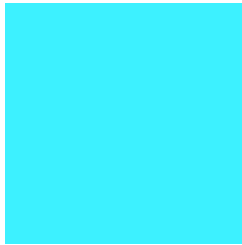


2.8915, 1.3990, 4.2758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

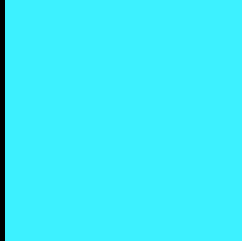
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 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

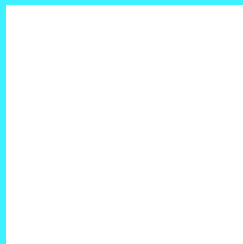
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252.



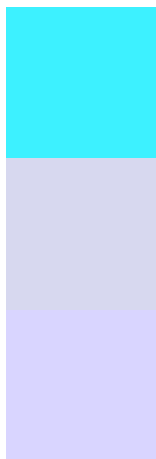
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4298, 71.1227,



# 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

51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252

### Protanopia

68.1602, 69.7908, 91.5399

### Deuteranopia

70.4595, 69.5602, 104.3206



## Tritanopia

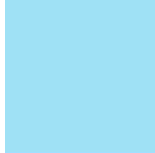
53.9914, 71.1358, 105.4927

# Trichromacy



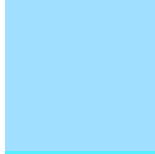
## Original Color

51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



## Protanomaly

57.7047, 67.8139, 96.4342



## Deuteranomaly

58.9349, 67.4689, 104.5243



## Tritanomaly

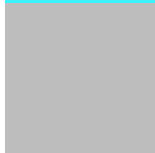
52.7543, 70.9314, 105.5184

# Monochromacy



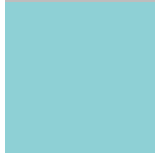
## Original Color

51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

45.7214, 55.6666, 71.2857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 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(61, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 241, 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(61, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 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(61, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4298, 71.1227, 105.6252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 241,  
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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