

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5151, 71.7165,  
176.0485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5151, 71.7165, 176.0485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.0058, 73.1315,  
106.0353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F6FF
RGB	0, 246, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 50%
HSV	182°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353
YIQ	173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

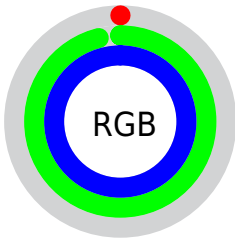
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 125, 255
Decimal	63231
CIELab	88.51, -44.16, -18.05
CIELCh	89, 47.707, 202.233
Yxy	73.1315, 0.2216, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253311 (0xFF00F6FF)
YUV	173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349
Hunter-Lab	85.5170, -43.1900, -13.6538

# Details

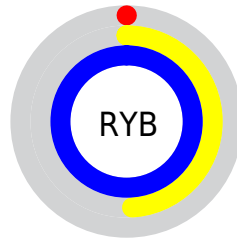
The XYZ color **51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3390, 21.4572, 1.9652**, and the grayscale version is **39.8303, 41.9045, 45.6340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **28.3906, 40.4724, 59.7417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0059, 73.1318, 106.0353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6966, 73.8965, 106.1465**.

# Distribution



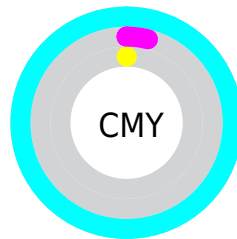
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 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 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0058, 73.1315,  
106.0353

 51.0058, 73.1315,  
106.0353


380.9736,  
471.4704, 600.7851


 36.4343, 54.0835,  
80.7055


 90.8463, 123.6639,  
171.5506


 24.9415, 38.6684,  
59.7695


 116.8460,  
155.9170, 212.5731

 16.1619, 26.5019,  
42.8088

 147.3857,  
193.3407, 259.6637

 9.7304, 17.1995,  
29.4048

 182.8310,  
236.3193, 313.2407

 5.2815, 10.3768,  
19.1391

223.5470,  
285.2371, 373.7229

 2.4498, 5.6495,  
11.5930

269.8993,

 0.8700, 2.6332,

340.4787, 441.5286

6.3480

322.2530,  
402.4283, 517.0765

■ 0.0000, 0.9434,  
2.9856

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0873

■ 51.0058, 73.1315,  
106.0353

■ 51.0058, 73.1315,  
106.0353

■ 51.0059, 73.1318,  
106.0353

■ 51.6966, 73.8965,  
106.1465

■ 52.9263, 74.9398,  
106.2831

■ 54.8609, 76.3484,  
106.4530

■ 57.6011, 78.1743,  
106.6610

■ 61.2313, 80.4611,  
106.9110

■ 65.8254, 83.2466,  
107.2066

■ 71.4493, 86.5651,  
107.5507

■ 78.1634, 90.4476,  
107.9462

■ 86.0232, 94.9227,  
108.3957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8439, 73.1315, 71.3821



51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



56.8422, 73.1315, 140.8179

# Triad

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



51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



88.4688, 73.1315, 124.9840



72.5369, 73.1315, 31.9635

# Complementary

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



51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



41.3390, 21.4572, 1.9652

# 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.



83.9309, 73.1315, 39.3653



51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



93.7667, 73.1315, 88.4852

# Square

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



51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



78.2043, 73.1315, 153.6917



92.0206, 73.1315, 58.0147



61.4839, 73.1315, 34.2592



# Rectangle

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



51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



62.9858, 73.1315, 156.3192



92.0206, 73.1315, 58.0147



76.4684, 73.1315, 33.3076

# Sweetspot

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



51.0078, 73.1341, 106.0356



71.4298, 86.5537, 107.5495



35.8080, 71.5393, 12.1675



14.7540, 18.2124, 22.9877



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.



51.0078, 73.1341, 106.0356



51.0059, 73.1318, 106.0353



24.6530, 20.4244, 97.2507



18.4967, 20.3650, 23.2059



26.6761, 38.2618, 55.4139



2.6139, 3.7585, 5.4010



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8759, 27.9158, 89.5293



57.8746, 27.9138, 89.5267



50.0499, 38.8791, 4.8688



18.7633, 18.2887, 22.6369



30.2531, 14.5905, 46.8446

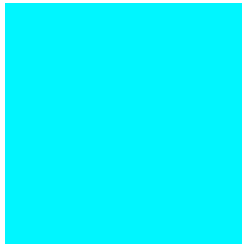


2.9540, 1.4240, 4.6050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

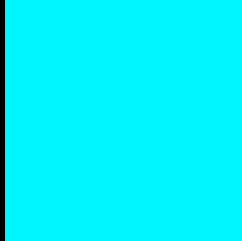
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 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 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353.



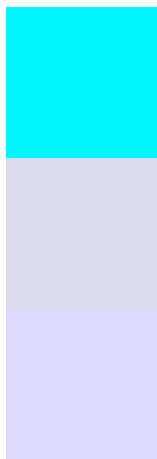
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0058, 73.1315,



# 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

51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353

### Protanopia

69.9776, 71.8962, 91.0781

### Deuteranopia

72.4247, 71.7039, 104.6308



## Tritanopia

56.1190, 72.6660, 105.6759

# Trichromacy



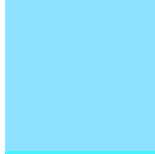
## Original Color

51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



## Protanomaly

54.9959, 68.0592, 95.8261



## Deuteranomaly

56.5036, 67.8209, 104.7204



## Tritanomaly

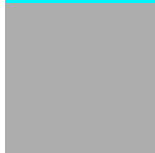
52.6262, 72.1801, 105.7662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

37.8642, 48.9353, 63.9497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 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(0, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 246, 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(0, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 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(0, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0058, 73.1315, 106.0353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 246,  
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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