

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5416, 60.5776,  
68.6506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D5D0
RGB	169, 213, 208
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1647, 0.1843
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	173°, 34%, 75%
HSV	173°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506
YIQ	199.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

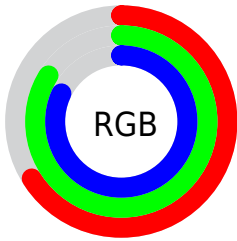
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 192, 213
Decimal	11130320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.15, -15.33, -2.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 15.499, 188.428
Y <sub>xy</sub>	60.5776, 0.2851, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320400 (0xFFA9D5D0)
YUV	199.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503
Hunter-Lab	77.8316, -17.9992, 2.1860

# Details

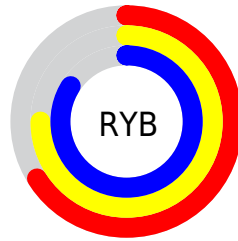
The XYZ color **51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2707, 45.5797, 46.2479**, and the grayscale version is **54.4405, 57.2757, 62.3732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **25.2621, 30.4998, 35.1275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0438, 58.2946, 66.8977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7919, 63.2511, 70.4650**.

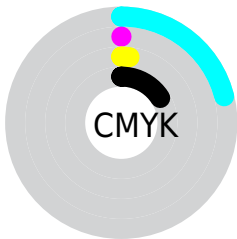
# Distribution



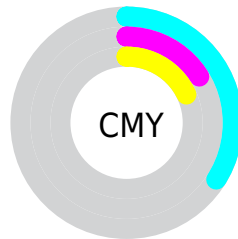
- Red (66%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 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 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.5416, 60.5776,  
68.6506

■ 51.5416, 60.5776,  
68.6506

383.0175,  
426.7235, 474.4582

■ 36.8626, 43.8844,  
49.9572

■ 91.6331, 105.6671,  
118.9454

■ 25.2743, 30.5796,  
35.0085

117.7763,  
134.8321, 151.3839

■ 16.4114, 20.2789,  
23.3858

148.4716,  
168.9233, 189.2412

■ 9.9084, 12.5980,  
14.6707

184.0844,  
208.3248, 232.9358

■ 5.4001, 7.1523,  
8.4445

224.9800,  
253.4212, 282.8862

■ 2.5210, 3.5575,  
4.2889

271.5239,

■ 0.9059, 1.4293,

304.5969, 339.5111

1.7851

324.0812,  
362.2362, 403.2289

■ 0.0000, 0.2381,  
0.4181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5416, 60.5776,  
68.6506

■ 51.5416, 60.5776,  
68.6506

■ 47.0438, 58.2946,  
66.8977

■ 56.7919, 63.2511,  
70.4650

■ 43.2572, 56.3762,  
65.2004

■ 62.8230, 66.3250,  
72.3386

■ 40.1445, 54.8047,  
63.5583

■ 69.6682, 69.8181,  
74.2742

■ 37.6630, 53.5581,  
61.9691

■ 77.3572, 73.7457,  
76.2734

■ 35.7650, 52.6117,  
60.4305

■ 77.9682, 74.0239,  
77.9655

■ 34.3960, 51.9375,  
58.9400

■ 78.2916, 74.1532,  
79.6684

■ 33.4912, 51.5021,  
57.4942

■ 78.6197, 74.2844,  
81.3959

■ 32.9575, 51.2556,  
56.1790

■ 78.9524, 74.4175,  
83.1480

■ 79.2899, 74.5525,  
84.9250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8906, 60.5776, 59.5172



51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506



52.7608, 60.5776, 77.8759

# Triad

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



51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506



61.6004, 60.5776, 81.1992



59.9353, 60.5776, 50.4999

# Complementary

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



51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506



49.2707, 45.5797, 46.2479

# 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.



62.6782, 60.5776, 55.3238



51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506



63.6647, 60.5776, 72.8490

# Square

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



51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506



58.5096, 60.5776, 85.5593



64.0665, 60.5776, 63.3381



56.6547, 60.5776, 49.6065



# Rectangle

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



51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506



54.3271, 60.5776, 82.6353



64.0665, 60.5776, 63.3381



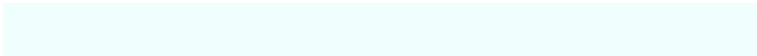
60.9544, 60.5776, 51.6918

# Sweetspot

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



51.5433, 60.5801, 68.6520



89.3646, 97.1013, 107.1786



48.4428, 59.4696, 46.4627



19.0009, 20.7191, 22.9010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

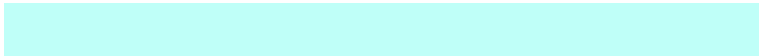


# Same Dimension

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



51.5433, 60.5801, 68.6520



74.2136, 89.3907, 101.9479



48.1443, 52.7812, 70.6040



12.7285, 14.0824, 15.6509



20.1551, 31.3174, 34.4420



1.2333, 1.8960, 2.1705



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2707, 45.5797, 46.2479



70.1760, 62.7310, 62.1374



52.1349, 52.0744, 44.8407



12.4801, 12.4435, 13.2025



16.8831, 8.6896, 1.4227



1.0380, 0.5320, 0.1895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

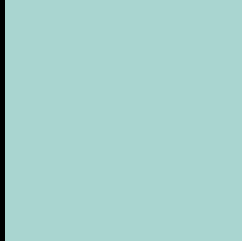
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

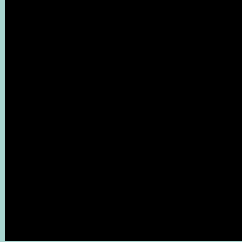
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506.



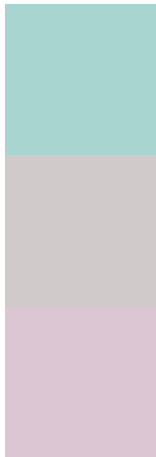
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5416, 60.5776,



# 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

51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506

### Protanopia

58.0290, 60.3860, 64.4743

### Deuteranopia

61.4672, 60.3070, 70.0288



## Tritanopia

54.1453, 60.5235, 81.5015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506

## Protanomaly

55.4600, 60.4546, 65.8726

## Deuteranomaly

57.0762, 59.7825, 69.5037

## Tritanomaly

53.2258, 60.5265, 76.5876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.9926, 58.1414, 64.3065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 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(169, 213, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 213, 208)  
}
```

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(169, 213, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 213, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 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(169, 213, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 213, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 213, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 213, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 213, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 213,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5416, 60.5776, 68.6506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 213, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
213, 208) }
```

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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