

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6177, 58.7794, 51.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6177, 58.7794, 51.9660)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.5373, 58.7398,  
51.8016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCFB4
RGB	189, 207, 180
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1882, 0.2941
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.13, 0.19
HSL	100°, 22%, 76%
HSV	100°, 13%, 81%
XYZ	51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016
YIQ	198.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

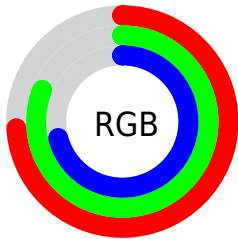
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 207, 198
Decimal	12439476
CIELab	81.15, -11.02, 11.37
CIELCh	81, 15.831, 134.118
Yxy	58.7398, 0.3180, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629556 (0xFFBDCFB4)
YUV	198.5400, -9.1402, -8.3666
Hunter-Lab	76.6419, -14.0923, 13.5757

# Details

The XYZ color **51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.8749, 49.1549, 65.8411**, and the grayscale version is **54.0615, 56.8769, 61.9389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101**, and **25.3753, 29.5490, 24.4448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3221, 56.2787, 41.3595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3965, 61.4999, 63.9203**.

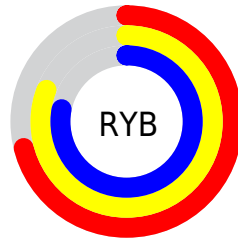
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (81%)

Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (78%)

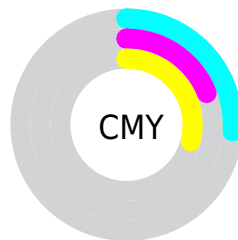


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 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 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5373, 58.7398,  
51.8016

 51.5373, 58.7398,  
51.8016


383.0011,  
419.9370, 410.6053

 36.8592, 42.4037,  
36.4658


 91.6268, 102.9994,  
94.2622

 25.2716, 29.4175,  
24.5016


117.7688,  
131.6917, 122.2240

 16.4094, 19.3969,  
15.4905


148.4629,  
165.2715, 155.2317

 9.9070, 11.9574,  
9.0139

184.0744,  
204.1232, 193.7036

 5.3991, 6.7147,  
4.6533

224.9686,  
248.6312, 238.0584

 2.5204, 3.2843,  
1.9902

271.5108,

 0.9056, 1.2819,

299.1799, 288.7146

0.5492

324.0666,  
356.1537, 346.0907

■ 0.0000, 0.1271,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.5373, 58.7398,  
51.8016

■ 51.5373, 58.7398,  
51.8016

■ 46.3221, 56.2787,  
41.3595

■ 57.3965, 61.4999,  
63.9203

■ 41.7233, 54.0989,  
32.5165

■ 63.9167, 64.5611,  
77.7809

■ 37.7178, 52.1919,  
25.1945

■ 71.1201, 67.9353,  
93.4500

■ 34.2797, 50.5463,  
19.3078

■ 77.7444, 71.1183,  
104.2374

■ 31.3806, 49.1493,  
14.7617

■ 81.6040, 73.1080,  
104.4180

■ 28.9895, 47.9875,  
11.4502

■ 27.0714, 47.0454,  
9.2516

■ 25.5862, 46.3055,  
8.0191

■ 24.7674, 45.8928,  
7.5528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3001, 58.7398, 47.9330



51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016



49.9586, 58.7398, 59.1219

# Triad

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



51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016



54.1154, 58.7398, 83.0343



62.1994, 58.7398, 59.6355

# Complementary

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



51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016



50.8749, 49.1549, 65.8411

# 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.



62.1451, 58.7398, 69.0501



51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016



57.3892, 58.7398, 83.2065

# Square

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



51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016



51.4067, 58.7398, 77.4310



60.3556, 58.7398, 77.8806



60.5010, 58.7398, 52.1456



# Rectangle

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



51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016



49.7496, 58.7398, 65.2687



60.3556, 58.7398, 77.8806



62.3875, 58.7398, 62.6643

# Sweetspot

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



51.5389, 58.7423, 51.8029



90.9930, 98.0933, 100.3643



54.1668, 56.9514, 51.3187



19.3171, 20.9212, 21.1494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

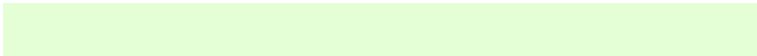


# Same Dimension

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



51.5389, 58.7423, 51.8029



79.8538, 92.8461, 77.4647



49.8413, 57.8133, 54.1560



12.0222, 13.3949, 12.5639



15.6939, 28.9595, 4.7626



0.9610, 1.6623, 0.2702



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8749, 49.1549, 65.8411



78.5605, 74.1862, 104.7865



52.7756, 50.1975, 63.0983



11.9121, 11.8035, 14.8941



13.8049, 6.2970, 37.6803

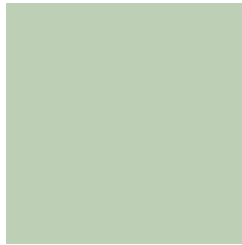


0.8541, 0.3945, 2.1107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

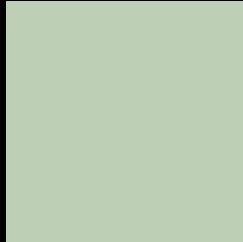
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

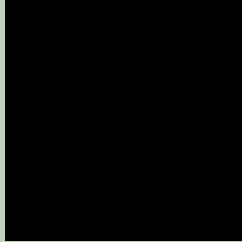
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

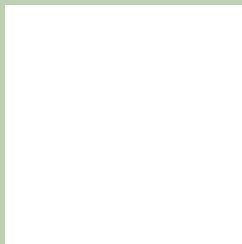
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016.



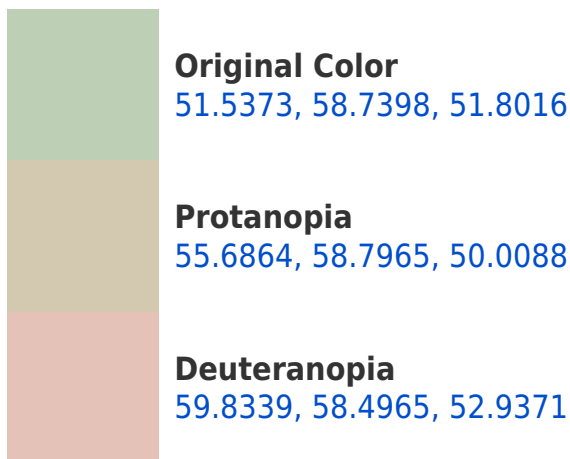
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5373, 58.7398,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

56.2811, 58.9051, 74.7332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016

## Protanomaly

54.0204, 58.6227, 50.5876

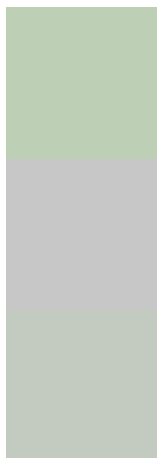
## Deuteranomaly

56.5985, 58.5204, 52.5685

## Tritanomaly

54.4843, 58.8828, 65.6206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.1406, 57.6489, 58.1957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 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(189, 207, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 207, 180)  
}
```

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(189, 207, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 207, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 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(189, 207, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 207, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 207, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 207, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 207, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 207,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5373, 58.7398, 51.8016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 207, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
207, 180) }
```

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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