

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6255, 61.2674,  
103.7126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6255, 61.2674, 103.7126)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.7649, 61.4349,  
103.7376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D9FF
RGB	128, 217, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 75%
HSV	198°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376
YIQ	194.7210, -65.2420, -7.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

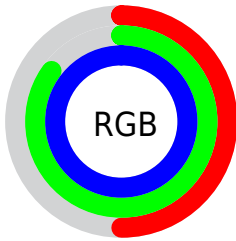
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 180, 255
Decimal	8444415
CIE Lab	82.61, -16.73, -26.78
CIE LCh	83, 31.575, 238.004
Yxy	61.4349, 0.2386, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286634495 (0xFF80D9FF)
YUV	194.7210, 29.7175, -58.5143
Hunter-Lab	78.3804, -19.2787, -23.6049

# Details

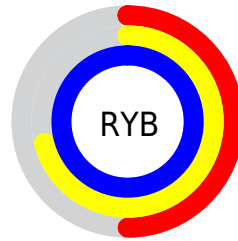
The XYZ color **51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.7732, 50.0918, 26.9950**, and the grayscale version is **51.5641, 54.2495, 59.0777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3035, 89.3048, 107.9291**, and **25.3601, 31.0761, 58.0878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4793, 55.8590, 102.9399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1086, 67.6938, 104.6113**.

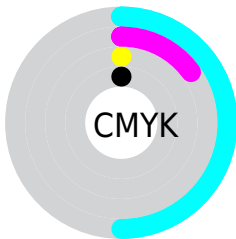
# Distribution



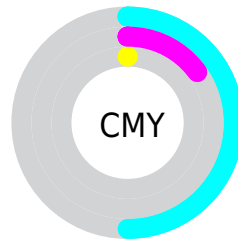
- Red (50%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 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 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.7649, 61.4349,  
103.7376

51.7649, 61.4349,  
103.7376

383.8672,  
429.8668, 593.4592

37.0412, 44.5762,  
78.7914

91.9607, 106.9084,  
168.3806

25.4132, 31.1238,  
58.2040

118.1636,  
136.2920, 208.9145

16.5156, 20.6931,  
41.5569

148.9235,  
170.6194, 255.4813

9.9829, 12.8999,  
28.4315

184.6059,  
210.2750, 308.4997

5.4498, 7.3596,  
18.4093

225.5761,  
255.6431, 368.3881

2.5509, 3.6880,  
11.0718

272.1995,

0.9210, 1.5006,

307.1082, 435.5652

6.0004

324.8414,  
365.0546, 510.4493

■ 0.0000, 0.2892,  
2.7765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9817

■ 51.7649, 61.4349,  
103.7376

■ 51.7649, 61.4349,  
103.7376

■ 46.4793, 55.8590,  
102.9399

■ 58.1086, 67.6938,  
104.6113

■ 42.1716, 50.9192,  
102.2135

■ 65.5723, 74.6655,  
105.5636

■ 38.7582, 46.5717,  
101.5542

■ 74.2190, 82.3856,  
106.5980

■ 36.1375, 42.7623,  
100.9570

■ 84.1054, 90.8849,  
107.7175

■ 34.1475, 39.4057, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
100.4140 108.9000

■ 34.1109, 39.3419,  
100.4036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.6399, 61.4349, 85.9608



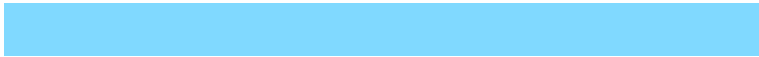
51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376



57.9400, 61.4349, 111.4775

# Triad

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



51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376



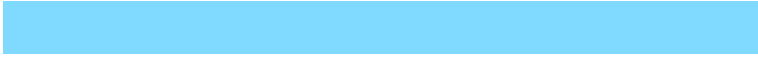
72.3863, 61.4349, 68.1986



52.4927, 61.4349, 39.0883

# Complementary

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



51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376



58.7732, 50.0918, 26.9950

# 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.



58.8464, 61.4349, 36.1320



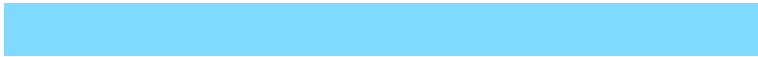
51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376



70.6512, 61.4349, 50.8752

# Square

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



51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376



70.1379, 61.4349, 88.6456



65.5619, 61.4349, 40.0026



48.0367, 61.4349, 49.0249



# Rectangle

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



51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376



62.5071, 61.4349, 108.9634



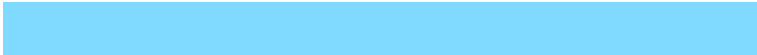
65.5619, 61.4349, 40.0026



54.4616, 61.4349, 37.3406

# Sweetspot

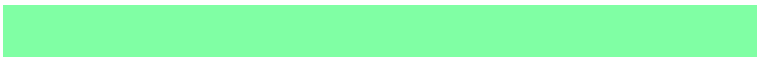
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.7667, 61.4371, 103.7379



78.8082, 86.3677, 107.1247



51.3626, 78.7895, 47.6167



16.4293, 18.1073, 22.8791



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

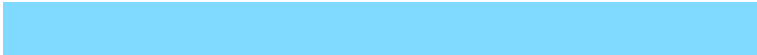


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



51.7667, 61.4371, 103.7379



46.3846, 55.7551, 102.9248



38.7611, 35.4261, 99.4027



18.0691, 19.5098, 23.0634



17.9605, 20.8306, 52.5087



1.8444, 2.2195, 5.1445



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4847, 41.7097, 70.4582



57.5276, 35.3772, 64.2627



72.7384, 78.0223, 31.6500



18.5475, 18.2023, 21.5004



25.8538, 12.8308, 23.6786

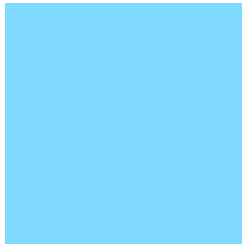


2.5656, 1.2686, 2.5597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

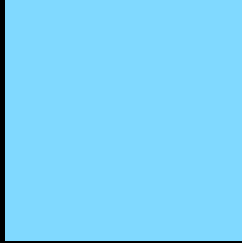
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 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

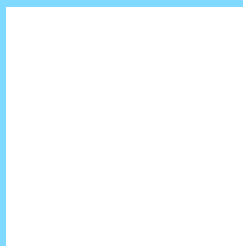
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376.



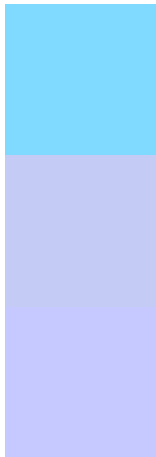
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7649, 61.4349,



# 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

51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376

### Protanopia

60.6023, 61.0402, 94.9741

### Deuteranopia

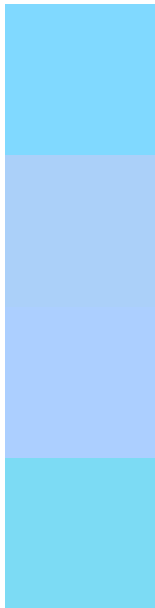
61.9626, 60.8636, 103.0898



## Tritanopia

49.0519, 61.4970, 90.1737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376

## Protanomaly

56.4493, 60.6092, 98.3461

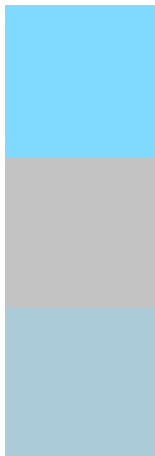
## Deuteranomaly

57.3761, 60.6163, 103.2838

## Tritanomaly

49.9728, 61.4798, 94.8209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

50.6749, 56.3796, 73.8571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 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(128, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 217, 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(128, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 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(128, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7649, 61.4349, 103.7376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
217, 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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