

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6411, 66.9681, 44.1325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6411, 66.9681, 44.1325)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6320, 67.0587,  
43.9405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEE4A1
RGB	174, 228, 161
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 63%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1059, 0.3686
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	108°, 55%, 76%
HSV	108°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405
YIQ	204.2160, -10.6770, -32.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

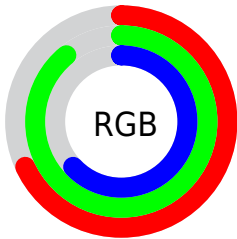
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 228, 215</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11461793</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.53, -29.67, 27.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 40.295, 137.426</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.0587, 0.3175, 0.4123</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289651873</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAEE4A1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">204.2160, -21.3055, -26.4994</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.8894, -30.7605, 25.5085</a>

# Details

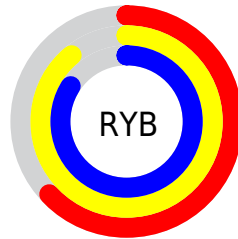
The XYZ color **51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.7756, 45.5402, 79.3055**, and the grayscale version is **57.6680, 60.6712, 66.0710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7878, 93.3009, 78.7166**, and **25.2586, 34.6022, 19.8156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9844, 64.3608, 34.1206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2099, 70.1978, 55.7205**.

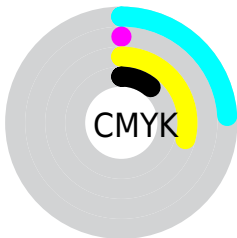
# Distribution



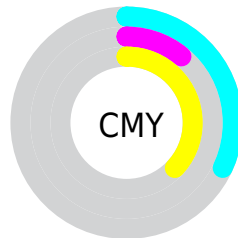
- Red (68%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 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 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6320, 67.0587,  
43.9405


 51.6320, 67.0587,  
43.9405

383.3616,  
450.1537, 378.4997

 36.9349, 49.1323,  
30.2869


 91.7657, 115.0045,  
82.4297

 25.3305, 34.7245,  
19.8025


 117.9331,  
145.7928, 108.1024

 16.4535, 23.4507,  
12.0689


148.6546,  
181.6371, 138.6185

 9.9385, 14.9267,  
6.6675

184.2956,  
222.9219, 174.3966

 5.4202, 8.7679,  
3.1798

225.2214,  
270.0315, 215.8553

 2.5331, 4.5901,  
1.1872

271.7975,

 0.9120, 2.0088,

323.3505, 263.4130

0.0000

324.3891,  
383.2630, 317.4882

0.0000, 0.6126,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.6320, 67.0587,  
43.9405

51.6320, 67.0587,  
43.9405

45.9844, 64.3608,  
34.1206

58.2099, 70.1978,  
55.7205

41.2194, 62.0758,  
26.1503

65.7526, 73.7878,  
69.5543

37.2928, 60.1855,  
19.9148

74.2993, 77.8490,  
85.5349

34.1541, 58.6667,  
15.2850

83.8854, 82.3976,  
103.7482

■ 31.7476, 57.4938,  
12.1134

■ 87.0348, 83.9695,  
106.2283

■ 30.0091, 56.6375,  
10.2256

■ 28.8506, 56.0587,  
9.3400

■ 28.7935, 56.0302,  
9.2973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6091, 67.0587, 34.7010



51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



48.0523, 67.0587, 62.5797

# Triad

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



51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



59.9808, 67.0587, 134.1093



82.0532, 67.0587, 58.9333

# Complementary

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



51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



54.7756, 45.5402, 79.3055

# 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.



82.5105, 67.0587, 84.5515



51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



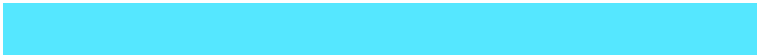
69.1562, 67.0587, 132.4595

# Square

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



51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



52.5531, 67.0587, 116.7938



77.6006, 67.0587, 112.7146



76.4053, 67.0587, 41.8243



# Rectangle

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



51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



47.8251, 67.0587, 79.7275



77.6006, 67.0587, 112.7146



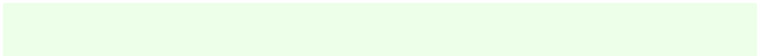
82.8371, 67.0587, 66.6912

# Sweetspot

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



51.6337, 67.0616, 43.9420



85.0917, 95.2680, 90.2849



62.6295, 67.4677, 43.4408



17.8901, 20.2377, 18.7267



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

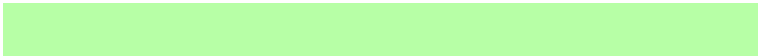


# Same Dimension

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



51.6337, 67.0616, 43.9420



62.1639, 84.3393, 48.9590



50.7942, 66.4072, 53.9122



14.4490, 16.2230, 15.2743



16.7007, 32.3910, 5.3719



1.3077, 2.4315, 0.4004



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7756, 45.5402, 79.3055



66.7951, 52.5243, 101.2255



56.1151, 46.5346, 65.6371



14.7067, 14.4666, 18.1615



19.5651, 9.1521, 43.1185

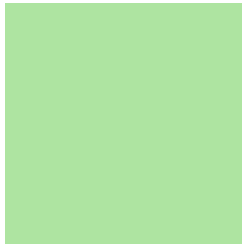


1.5162, 0.7126, 3.1896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 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 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

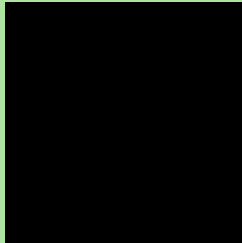
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6320, 67.0587,

43.9405.

# 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

51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405

### Protanopia

61.9401, 66.5796, 40.1584

### Deuteranopia

67.7812, 66.5556, 45.3504



## **Tritanopia**

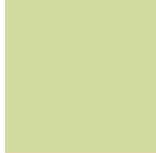
60.4614, 66.6380, 89.0327

# Trichromacy



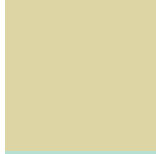
## Original Color

51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



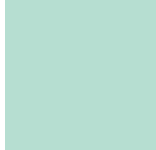
## Protanomaly

57.4517, 66.1324, 41.6351



## Deuteranomaly

60.6193, 65.7984, 44.6273



## Tritanomaly

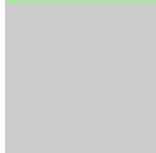
56.9213, 66.7911, 70.2135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

54.8637, 62.5568, 56.7600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 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(174, 228, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 228, 161)  
}
```

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(174, 228, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 228, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 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(174, 228, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 228, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 228, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 228, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 228, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 228,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6320, 67.0587, 43.9405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 228, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
228, 161) }
```

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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