

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6723, 63.3340, 61.1931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6723, 63.3340, 61.1931)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8057, 63.5615,  
61.1679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DCC3
RGB	169, 220, 195
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1372, 0.2353
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	151°, 42%, 76%
HSV	151°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679
YIQ	201.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

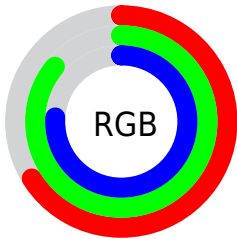
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 203, 220
Decimal	11132099
CIE Lab	83.74, -21.47, 6.93
CIE LCh	84, 22.564, 162.101
Yxy	63.5615, 0.2935, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289322179 (0xFFA9DCC3)
YUV	201.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542
Hunter-Lab	79.7255, -23.5301, 10.3187

# Details

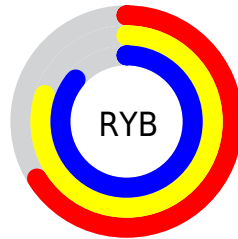
The XYZ color **51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4430, 47.4882, 57.3910**, and the grayscale version is **56.1092, 59.0313, 64.2851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3820, 94.5558, 105.8992**, and **25.4653, 32.5464, 30.1392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3017, 60.8617, 54.7736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1955, 66.7113, 68.0662**.

# Distribution



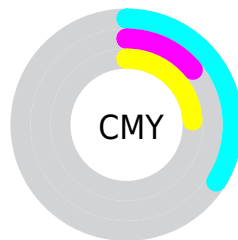
- Red (66%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 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 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.8057, 63.5615,  
61.1679

■ 51.8057, 63.5615,  
61.1679

384.0223,  
437.6044, 446.8129

■ 37.0739, 46.2956,  
43.9292

■ 92.0205, 109.9792,  
108.0819

■ 25.4386, 32.4792,  
30.2781

118.2343,  
139.8998, 138.5943

■ 16.5346, 21.7277,  
19.7959

149.0060,  
174.8074, 174.3684

■ 9.9965, 13.6570,  
12.0642

184.7011,  
215.0864, 215.8227

■ 5.4589, 7.8825,  
6.6643

225.6850,  
261.1212, 263.3758

■ 2.5564, 4.0198,  
3.1778

272.3229,

■ 0.9238, 1.6847,

313.2962, 317.4462

1.1861

324.9802,  
371.9958, 378.4524

0.0000, 0.4137,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.8057, 63.5615,  
61.1679

51.8057, 63.5615,  
61.1679

46.3017, 60.8617,  
54.7736

58.1955, 66.7113,  
68.0662

41.6366, 58.5826,  
48.8675

65.5045, 70.3228,  
75.4754

37.7671, 56.7040,  
43.4388

73.7709, 74.4172,  
83.4076

34.6438, 55.2005,  
38.4750

82.2879, 78.6301,  
91.8387

■ 32.2113, 54.0439,  
33.9627

■ 83.9219, 79.2837,  
100.4434

■ 30.4061, 53.2015,  
29.8879

■ 84.8844, 79.6687,  
105.5115

■ 29.1516, 52.6344,  
26.2354

■ 28.5275, 52.3620,  
23.9772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2574, 63.5615, 50.8982



51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679



51.5813, 63.5615, 75.0775

# Triad

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



51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679



62.4295, 63.5615, 99.4095



67.7497, 63.5615, 52.5023

# Complementary

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



51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679



53.4430, 47.4882, 57.3910

# 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.



70.2000, 63.5615, 63.6521



51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679



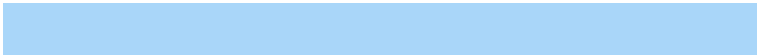
67.0180, 63.5615, 91.4530

# Square

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



51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679



57.5366, 63.5615, 98.5043



69.9251, 63.5615, 77.9227



63.3843, 63.5615, 46.3852



# Rectangle

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



51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679



52.7080, 63.5615, 84.7182



69.9251, 63.5615, 77.9227



68.8351, 63.5615, 55.7162

# Sweetspot

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



51.8075, 63.5641, 61.1693



87.4080, 96.2195, 101.3550



55.1335, 65.5894, 47.2912



18.5745, 20.5285, 21.5585



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

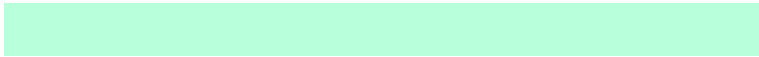


# Same Dimension

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



51.8075, 63.5641, 61.1693



68.3495, 86.8282, 80.8658



54.8758, 64.7915, 77.3270



13.1621, 14.7165, 15.3168



16.7983, 30.7519, 14.3689



1.1318, 2.0097, 1.1600



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4430, 47.4882, 57.3910



71.0314, 60.4686, 74.6713



50.8665, 46.4576, 43.8233



13.3208, 13.1574, 14.9503



18.9621, 9.5859, 9.4462

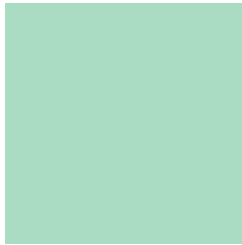


1.2719, 0.6384, 0.8408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

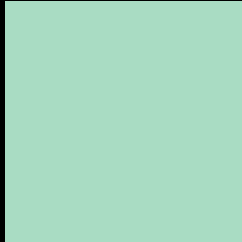
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 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

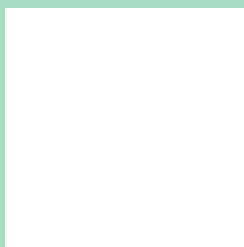
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679.



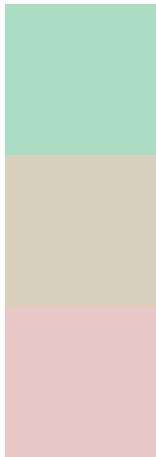
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8057, 63.5615,

61.1679.

# 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

51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679

### Protanopia

59.7088, 62.8554, 56.5623

### Deuteranopia

64.4742, 63.0526, 62.8050



## **Tritanopia**

56.7704, 63.6572, 85.6389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679

## Protanomaly

56.5006, 62.9907, 58.4707

## Deuteranomaly

59.0434, 62.7443, 62.4250

## Tritanomaly

54.8326, 63.6244, 76.4086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

54.3445, 60.6716, 62.8794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 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, 220, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 220, 195)  
}
```

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, 220, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 220, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 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, 220, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 220, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 220, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8057, 63.5615, 61.1679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 220, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
220, 195) }
```

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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