

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6798, 52.2407, 73.9652)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.6798, 52.2407, 73.9652)
contains.

XYZ(51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(51.5915, 52.1485,
73.6762)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBDDA
RGB	188, 189, 218
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 85%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2588, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.13, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	238°, 29%, 80%
HSV	238°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762
YIQ	192.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

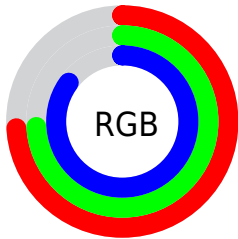
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 189, 218
Decimal	12369370
CIE Lab	77.37, 5.41, -14.60
CIE LCh	77, 15.572, 290.330
Yxy	52.1485, 0.2908, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559450 (0xFFBCBDDA)
YUV	192.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141
Hunter-Lab	72.2139, 1.1507, -9.9408

Details

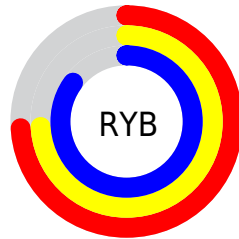
The XYZ color **51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.8037, 68.1617, 57.4244**, and the grayscale version is **50.0400, 52.6460, 57.3315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801**, and **25.4067, 25.4036, 38.2146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4135, 41.1712, 72.0419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2424, 64.8653, 75.5703**.

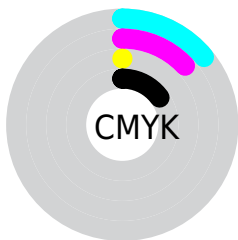
Distribution



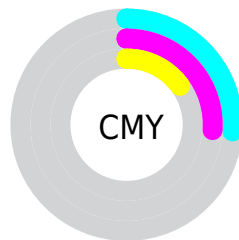
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 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 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5915, 52.1485,
73.6762

■ 51.5915, 52.1485,
73.6762

383.2074,
395.0096, 492.4886

■ 36.9025, 37.1235,
54.0339

■ 91.7063, 93.3502,
126.1665

■ 25.3054, 25.3031,
38.2354

117.8629,
120.2957, 159.8515

■ 16.4346, 16.3030,
25.8622

148.5726,
151.9834, 199.0546

■ 9.9250, 9.7388,
16.4957

184.2010,
188.7977, 244.1942

■ 5.4112, 5.2261,
9.7175

225.1133,
231.1232, 295.6888

■ 2.5277, 2.3805,
5.1089

271.6749,

■ 0.9092, 0.8159,

279.3440, 353.9571

2.2514

324.2512,
333.8447, 419.4175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7038

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.5915, 52.1485,
73.6762

■ 51.5915, 52.1485,
73.6762

■ 42.4135, 41.1712,
72.0419

■ 62.2424, 64.8653,
75.5703

■ 34.6390, 31.8517,
70.6529

■ 74.4220, 79.3859,
77.7311

■ 28.2005, 24.1115,
69.4982

■ 88.1890, 95.7790,
80.1697

■ 23.0225, 17.8630,
68.5650

■ 89.6551, 97.8420,
80.4906

■ 19.0225, 13.0101,
67.8391

■ 16.1079, 9.4458,
67.3048

■ 14.1723, 7.0472,
66.9438

■ 13.0878, 5.6679,
66.7347

■ 12.7341, 5.2201,
66.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6054, 52.1485, 74.6228



51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762



54.1275, 52.1485, 67.9627

Triad

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



51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762



53.3300, 52.1485, 45.0183



44.1073, 52.1485, 54.0577

Complementary

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



51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762



62.8037, 68.1617, 57.4244

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.



45.2675, 52.1485, 46.8981



51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762



50.5384, 52.1485, 42.0369

Square

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



51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762



55.1589, 52.1485, 51.2463



47.5934, 52.1485, 42.6886



44.3638, 52.1485, 62.7002

Rectangle

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



51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762



55.1832, 52.1485, 62.5100



47.5934, 52.1485, 42.6886



44.3428, 52.1485, 51.4129

Sweetspot

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



51.5931, 52.1507, 73.6774



88.3315, 91.9866, 107.7074



58.2708, 65.8189, 74.9392



18.6447, 19.3764, 23.0073



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.



51.5931, 52.1507, 73.6774



68.9196, 68.8031, 104.2556



54.8612, 53.5164, 73.7687



12.3734, 12.6865, 16.4487



7.6445, 3.1584, 39.9451



0.5078, 0.2298, 2.5920

Inverse Universe

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



56.0832, 54.5472, 55.7193



76.7188, 72.9813, 73.0596



59.1886, 66.6827, 57.3295



13.0736, 13.0585, 13.6488



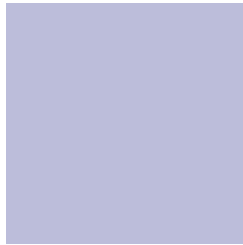
17.3539, 8.9426, 0.9778



1.1306, 0.5819, 0.0968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

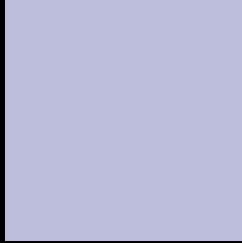
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

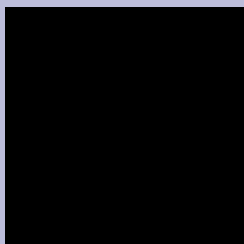
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5915, 52.1485,

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

51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762

Protanopia

51.3180, 52.3280, 73.7252

Deuteranopia

53.3710, 52.1026, 74.2617



Tritanopia

50.0211, 52.1569, 65.8234

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762

Protanomaly

51.5619, 52.4537, 73.7366

Deuteranomaly

52.8046, 52.1245, 74.2958

Tritanomaly

50.5398, 52.0449, 68.3547

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

50.6593, 52.5550, 62.7324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 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(188, 189, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 189, 218)  
}
```

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(188, 189, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 189, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 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(188, 189, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 189, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 189, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 189, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 189, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 189,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5915, 52.1485, 73.6762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 189, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
189, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor