

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6801, 67.2779, 94.3474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6801, 67.2779, 94.3474)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6732, 67.2075,  
94.2533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73E7F2
RGB	115, 231, 242
RGB Percent	45%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0941, 0.0510
CMYK	0.52, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	185°, 83%, 70%
HSV	185°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533
YIQ	197.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

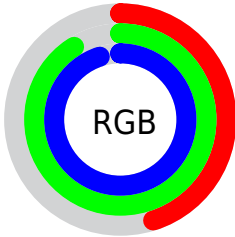
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 176, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7596018</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.61, -29.89, -15.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 33.632, 207.292</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.2075, 0.2424, 0.3153</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285786098 (0xFF73E7F2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.5700, 21.9040, -72.4139</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9802, -30.9544, -10.7801</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.1747, 35.0382, 20.4982**, and the grayscale version is **53.3206, 56.0974, 61.0901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4892, 87.8540, 107.7974**, and **25.3652, 34.8095, 51.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3164, 64.6129, 93.9306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8763, 70.2518, 94.6206**.

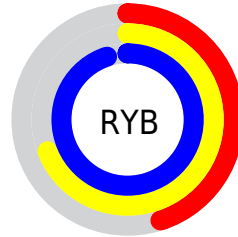
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (91%)

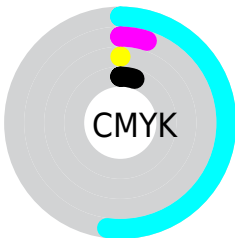
Blue (95%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (95%)

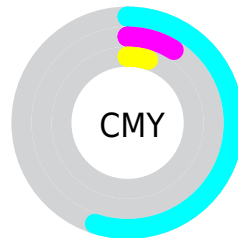


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 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 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.6732, 67.2075,  
94.2533

51.6732, 67.2075,  
94.2533

383.5184,  
450.6830, 562.6949

36.9679, 49.2533,  
70.9202

91.8262, 115.2177,  
155.2193

25.3562, 34.8204,  
51.7956

118.0046,  
146.0424, 193.6893

16.4728, 23.5246,  
36.4611

148.7380,  
181.9262, 238.0420

9.9523, 14.9813,  
24.4980

184.3918,  
223.2532, 288.6959

5.4293, 8.8063,  
15.4878

225.3314,  
270.4081, 346.0696

2.5386, 4.6150,  
9.0121

271.9221,

0.9148, 2.0232,

323.7750, 410.5817

4.6521

324.5293,  
383.7386, 482.6506

■ 0.0000, 0.6209,  
1.9895

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5488

■ 51.6732, 67.2075,  
94.2533

■ 51.6732, 67.2075,  
94.2533

■ 48.3164, 64.6129,  
93.9306

■ 55.8763, 70.2518,  
94.6206

■ 45.7328, 62.4258,  
93.6446

■ 60.9791, 73.7689,  
95.0305

■ 43.8474, 60.6090,  
93.3933

■ 67.0380, 77.7894,  
95.4872

■ 42.5670, 59.1144,  
93.1723

■ 74.1028, 82.3389,  
95.9930

■ 41.8953, 58.1471,  
93.0210

■ 82.2199, 87.4416,  
96.5501

■ 89.4911, 92.1187,  
97.0696

■ 90.1239, 93.3842,  
97.2805

■ 90.7639, 94.6641,  
97.4939

■ 91.4110, 95.9585,  
97.7096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.2780, 67.2075, 71.2045



51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



56.2523, 67.2075, 114.6769

# Triad

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



51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



77.0785, 67.2075, 98.3949



64.5764, 67.2075, 38.6363

# Complementary

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



51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



47.1747, 35.0382, 20.4982

# 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.



72.1650, 67.2075, 43.1351



51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



79.7345, 67.2075, 75.1866

# Square

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



51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



70.8667, 67.2075, 117.3841



77.8691, 67.2075, 55.5040



57.3659, 67.2075, 41.7505

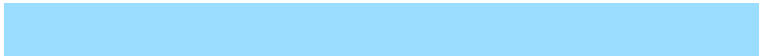


# Rectangle

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



51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



60.6959, 67.2075, 122.4702



77.8691, 67.2075, 55.5040



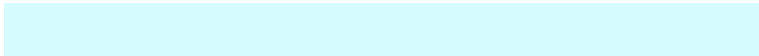
67.1709, 67.2075, 39.2835

# Sweetspot

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



51.6753, 67.2101, 94.2549



80.4831, 90.8326, 107.8983



42.5631, 68.6462, 30.6067



16.8732, 19.2145, 23.0694



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

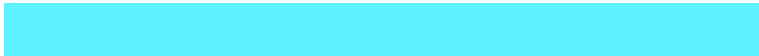


# Same Dimension

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



51.6753, 67.2101, 94.2549



54.1833, 72.5807, 105.7615



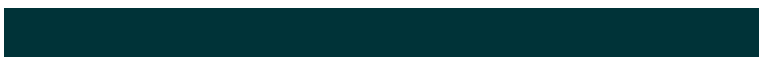
37.0863, 38.0323, 89.3919



16.1235, 17.6811, 20.2846



22.5572, 31.3386, 49.9879



1.9107, 2.6753, 4.1699



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1743, 36.9101, 79.7150



61.1642, 35.6839, 86.9517



57.9296, 56.5480, 24.0832



16.3918, 16.0064, 19.6193



26.7114, 12.9570, 37.9926

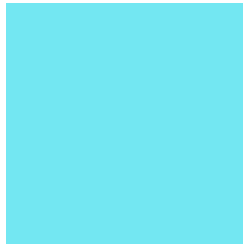


2.2394, 1.0848, 3.2513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

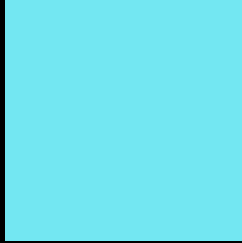
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 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 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533.



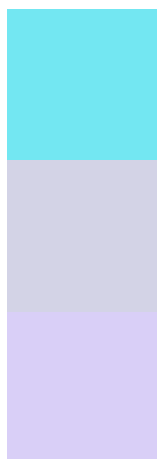
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6732, 67.2075,



# 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

51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533

### Protanopia

64.4412, 66.1506, 84.2348

### Deuteranopia

67.7166, 66.0928, 97.1838



## Tritanopia

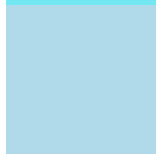
52.7318, 67.2151, 99.8171

# Trichromacy



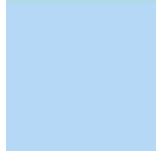
## Original Color

51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



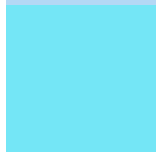
## Protanomaly

57.8272, 65.3134, 87.4008



## Deuteranomaly

59.8597, 65.4076, 95.8562



## Tritanomaly

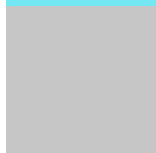
52.1338, 66.9605, 97.3657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

51.3326, 59.2731, 72.3537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 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(115, 231, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 231, 242)  
}
```

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(115, 231, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 231, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 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(115, 231, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 231, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 231, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 231, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 231, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 231,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 231, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
231, 242) }
```

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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