

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6908, 50.4801,
101.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.6908, 50.4801, 101.6270)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(51.7574, 50.6626,
101.6587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BAFF
RGB	168, 186, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 83%
HSV	228°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587
YIQ	188.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

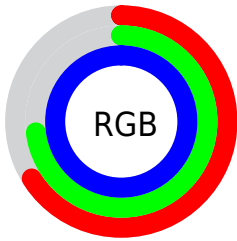
Format	Color
RYB	168, 183, 255
Decimal	11057919
CIELab	76.47, 9.71, -36.04
CIELCh	76, 37.321, 285.074
Yxy	50.6626, 0.2536, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247999 (0xFFA8BAFF)
YUV	188.4840, 32.7924, -17.9645
Hunter-Lab	71.1777, 5.2368, -34.8559

Details

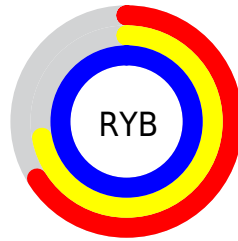
The XYZ color **51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5928, 84.6563, 49.2459**, and the grayscale version is **47.9091, 50.4041, 54.8901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872**, and **25.3906, 24.3630, 56.7904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8881, 40.2077, 100.1081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2972, 62.8760, 103.4606**.

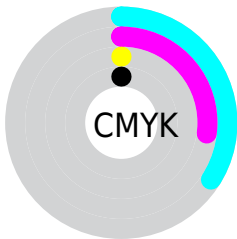
Distribution



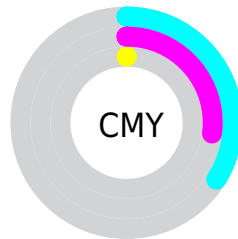
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 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 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7574, 50.6626,
101.6587

■ 51.7574, 50.6626,
101.6587

383.8387,
389.2515, 586.7897

■ 37.0352, 35.9402,
77.0619

■ 91.9497, 91.1558,
165.5065

■ 25.4086, 24.3880,
56.7918

118.1505,
117.6954, 205.5945

■ 16.5121, 15.6217,
40.4299

148.9083,
148.9429, 251.6835

■ 9.9804, 9.2568,
27.5575

184.5884,
185.2825, 304.1918

■ 5.4481, 4.9091,
17.7563

225.5561,
227.0989, 363.5380

■ 2.5499, 2.1940,
10.6075

272.1768,

■ 0.9205, 0.7167,

274.7762, 430.1407

5.6927

324.8159,
328.6989, 504.4184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8891

■ 51.7574, 50.6626,
101.6587

■ 51.7574, 50.6626,
101.6587

■ 42.8881, 40.2077,
100.1081

■ 62.2972, 62.8760,
103.4606

■ 35.5971, 31.4230,
98.7968

■ 74.5840, 76.9194,
105.5237

■ 29.7898, 24.2210,
97.7128

■ 88.6952, 92.8668,
107.8581

■ 25.3595, 18.5033,
96.8426

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 22.1840, 14.1598,
96.1716

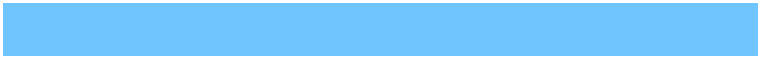
■ 20.1178, 11.0631,
95.6828

■ 19.3121, 9.7442,
95.4707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7528, 50.6626, 101.6979



51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587



58.3789, 50.6626, 87.2901

Triad

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



51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587



58.3507, 50.6626, 32.0303



36.2304, 50.6626, 45.7750

Complementary

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



51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587



78.5928, 84.6563, 49.2459

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.



39.1974, 50.6626, 32.0799



51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587



51.7218, 50.6626, 25.5602

Square

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



51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587



62.4302, 50.6626, 45.6892



44.7205, 50.6626, 25.5758



36.2379, 50.6626, 65.8633

Rectangle

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



51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587



61.4904, 50.6626, 73.1520



44.7205, 50.6626, 25.5758



36.8992, 50.6626, 40.3950

Sweetspot

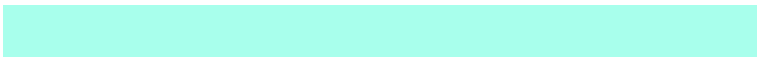
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.7589, 50.6645, 101.6590



80.1671, 83.2488, 106.4511



67.0716, 85.9102, 92.5192



16.7435, 17.3482, 22.7160



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.



51.7589, 50.6645, 101.6590



45.4786, 43.2826, 100.5651



53.9574, 46.5188, 100.7429



17.3074, 17.9865, 22.8095



10.1758, 5.2613, 49.9138



1.0647, 0.6600, 4.8846

Inverse Universe

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



64.1067, 52.8121, 53.2712



59.6725, 46.1983, 44.8425



75.5742, 91.2285, 50.6735



18.1631, 18.0485, 19.4759



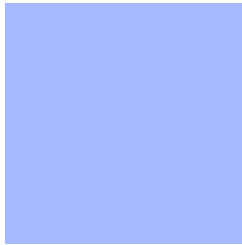
21.9245, 11.2591, 2.9869



2.1720, 1.1112, 0.4872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

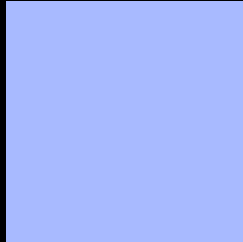
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 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 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7574, 50.6626,

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

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Protanopia

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Deuteranopia

51.9711, 50.7728, 101.6687



Tritanopia

45.0252, 50.5058, 68.3483

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Protanomaly

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Deuteranomaly

51.9711, 50.7728, 101.6687

Tritanomaly

47.2586, 50.4340, 79.1954

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.7100, 50.1179, 69.3938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 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(168, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 186, 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(168, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 186, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 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(168, 186, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
186, 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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