

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6926, 62.0963, 55.9372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6926, 62.0963, 55.9372)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.5503, 62.0040,  
55.7054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D8BA
RGB	177, 216, 186
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1529, 0.2706
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	134°, 33%, 77%
HSV	134°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054
YIQ	200.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

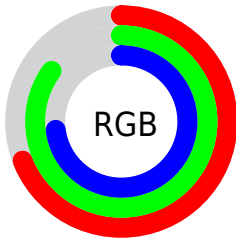
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 209, 216
Decimal	11655354
CIELab	82.92, -18.60, 10.58
CIELCh	83, 21.404, 150.361
Yxy	62.0040, 0.3046, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289845434 (0xFFB1D8BA)
YUV	200.9190, -7.3551, -20.9770
Hunter-Lab	78.7426, -20.9413, 13.1759

# Details

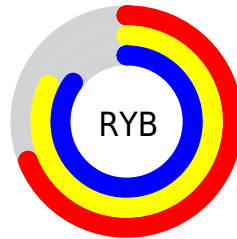
The XYZ color **51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.3057, 50.5498, 65.8765**, and the grayscale version is **55.5188, 58.4100, 63.6085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3913, 95.2544, 97.8897**, and **25.2907, 31.4683, 26.9313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3494, 59.0015, 46.7245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7388, 65.4954, 65.8074**.

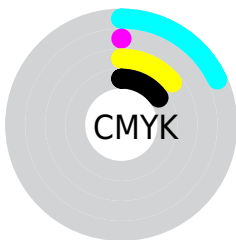
# Distribution



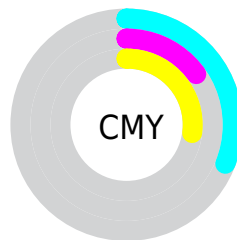
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 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 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.5503, 62.0040,  
55.7054

■ 51.5503, 62.0040,  
55.7054

383.0506,  
431.9457, 425.9374

■ 36.8696, 45.0359,  
39.5644

■ 91.6458, 107.7313,  
100.0552

■ 25.2797, 31.4857,  
26.8879

117.7914,  
137.2593, 129.1010

■ 16.4154, 20.9690,  
17.2573

148.4892,  
171.7428, 163.2856

■ 9.9113, 13.1013,  
10.2542

184.1047,  
211.5661, 203.0273

■ 5.4020, 7.4984,  
5.4600

225.0033,  
257.1137, 248.7449

■ 2.5222, 3.7757,  
2.4562

271.5502,

■ 0.9065, 1.5489,

308.7699, 300.8567

0.8168

324.1108,  
366.9191, 359.7813

0.0000, 0.3228,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5503, 62.0040,  
55.7054

51.5503, 62.0040,  
55.7054

45.3494, 59.0015,  
46.7245

58.7388, 65.4954,  
65.8074

40.0876, 56.4583,  
38.8221

66.9506, 69.4881,  
77.0632

35.7195, 54.3539,  
31.9586

76.2259, 74.0039,  
89.5092

32.1942, 52.6628,  
26.0907

83.4417, 77.4319,  
103.0311

■ 29.4555, 51.3570,  
21.1718

■ 83.8470, 77.5941,  
105.1657

■ 27.4399, 50.4048,  
17.1517

■ 26.0736, 49.7693,  
13.9753

■ 25.2539, 49.3989,  
11.5810

■ 25.1294, 49.3430,  
11.1997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5596, 62.0040, 47.8682



51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054



50.4956, 62.0040, 67.6723

# Triad

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



51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054



58.9889, 62.0040, 96.2540



66.9278, 62.0040, 55.4615

# Complementary

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



51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054



55.3057, 50.5498, 65.8765

# 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.



68.2614, 62.0040, 67.3516



51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054



63.5339, 62.0040, 91.9057

# Square

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



51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054



54.6518, 62.0040, 92.1028



66.9888, 62.0040, 80.8786



63.4321, 62.0040, 47.7409



# Rectangle

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



51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054



50.9974, 62.0040, 76.7480



66.9888, 62.0040, 80.8786



67.6518, 62.0040, 59.0481

# Sweetspot

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



51.5520, 62.0066, 55.7068



88.9746, 97.0458, 100.5823



58.3802, 65.6338, 51.1875



18.8681, 20.6862, 21.2860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

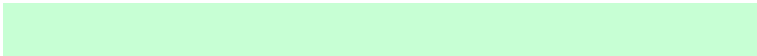


# Same Dimension

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



51.5520, 62.0066, 55.7068



71.1508, 88.3941, 75.4969



53.7027, 62.8669, 67.0324



12.3786, 13.9425, 13.8084



14.9079, 29.2185, 6.8106



0.9315, 1.7752, 0.5808



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3057, 50.5498, 65.8765



77.6756, 68.4749, 93.1705



53.1255, 49.6777, 54.3954



12.8247, 12.5814, 15.0173



20.8876, 10.2913, 22.5098

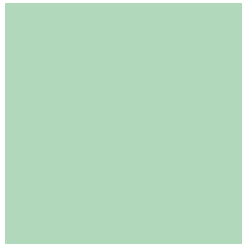


1.2904, 0.6329, 1.5186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

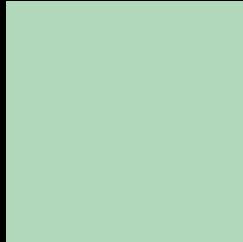
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

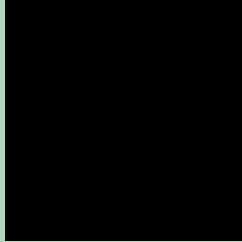
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

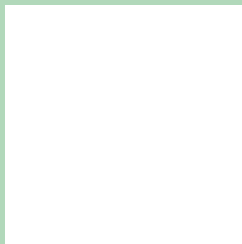
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5503, 62.0040,

55.7054.

# 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

51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054

### Protanopia

58.4907, 61.5978, 52.5228

### Deuteranopia

62.9964, 61.7204, 57.3081



## Tritanopia

56.6789, 61.8296, 81.6201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054

## Protanomaly

55.7048, 61.5764, 53.7492

## Deuteranomaly

58.1680, 61.3338, 56.9169

## Tritanomaly

54.4832, 61.6642, 71.3182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

53.7733, 59.3346, 60.8431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 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(177, 216, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 216, 186)  
}
```

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(177, 216, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 216, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 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(177, 216, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 216, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 216, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 216, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 216, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 216,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5503, 62.0040, 55.7054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 216, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
216, 186) }
```

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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