

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6938, 46.4911,  
100.1491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6938, 46.4911, 100.1491)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.6980, 46.4846,  
100.0136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5ACFE
RGB	181, 172, 254
RGB Percent	71%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3255, 0.0039
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 98%, 84%
HSV	247°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136
YIQ	184.0390, -20.9580, 27.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

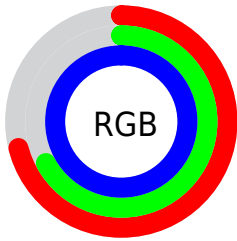
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 172, 254
Decimal	11906302
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.86, 20.82, -39.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 44.640, 297.805
Yxy	46.4846, 0.2608, 0.2345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290096382 (0xFFB5ACFE)
YUV	184.0390, 34.4908, -2.6652
Hunter-Lab	68.1796, 16.0354, -39.2476

# Details

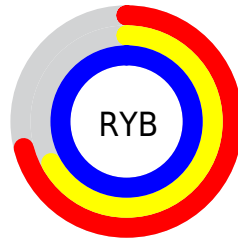
The XYZ color **51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **80.5455, 93.2756, 52.7903**, and the grayscale version is **45.4067, 47.7714, 52.0231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7790, 80.3353, 105.8565**, and **25.3987, 21.8998, 55.7117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4393, 35.2090, 98.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7442, 60.0550, 102.0516**.

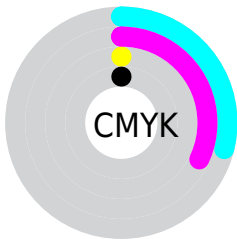
# Distribution



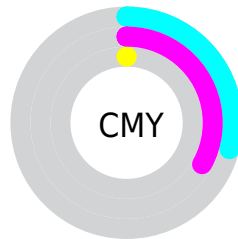
- Red (71%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 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 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.6980, 46.4846,  
100.0136

■ 51.6980, 46.4846,  
100.0136

383.6127,  
372.7535, 581.4833

■ 36.9877, 32.6284,  
75.6949

■ 91.8626, 84.9438,  
163.2279

■ 25.3716, 21.8419,  
55.6772

118.0476,  
110.3155, 202.9607

■ 16.4843, 13.7408,  
39.5420

148.7882,  
140.2946, 248.6685

■ 9.9605, 7.9406,  
26.8705

184.4497,  
175.2654, 300.7700

■ 5.4349, 4.0570,  
17.2444

225.3976,  
215.6123, 359.6837

■ 2.5420, 1.7055,  
10.2451

271.9972,

■ 0.9165, 0.4272,

261.7197, 425.8281

5.4541

324.6138,  
313.9719, 499.6218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4527

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8149

■ 51.6980, 46.4846,  
100.0136

■ 51.6980, 46.4846,  
100.0136

■ 42.4393, 35.2090,  
98.3260

■ 62.7442, 60.0550,  
102.0516

■ 34.8691, 26.0958,  
96.9660

■ 75.6604, 76.0320,  
104.4547

■ 28.8860, 19.0075,  
95.9131

■ 90.5297, 94.5265,  
107.2408

■ 24.3756, 13.7883,  
95.1434

94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0551

■ 21.2079, 10.2597,  
94.6293

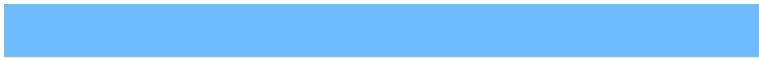
■ 19.2295, 8.2076,  
94.3375

■ 18.3651, 7.4010,  
94.2274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5997, 46.4846, 108.1274



51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136



58.4115, 46.4846, 77.6858

# Triad

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



51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136



52.8316, 46.4846, 21.8842



30.6077, 46.4846, 48.9565

# Complementary

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



51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136



80.5455, 93.2756, 52.7903

# 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.



32.4746, 46.4846, 30.6989



51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136



44.7699, 46.4846, 18.2749

# Square

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



51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136



59.1191, 46.4846, 32.8260



37.4326, 46.4846, 20.9400



32.0004, 46.4846, 73.8874



# Rectangle

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



51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136



60.8591, 46.4846, 60.4296



37.4326, 46.4846, 20.9400



30.8695, 46.4846, 41.9230

# Sweetspot

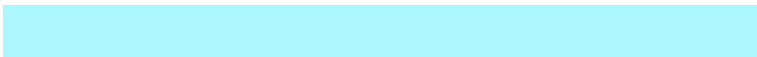
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.6996, 46.4864, 100.0147



79.5837, 80.7416, 105.9979



67.7990, 81.7176, 105.9665



16.6034, 16.7472, 22.6074



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.



51.6996, 46.4864, 100.0147



45.6867, 39.0036, 99.7282



62.5231, 52.0661, 100.5212



17.1880, 17.4732, 22.7167



9.7406, 3.9319, 49.6801



1.0059, 0.4125, 4.8399



# Inverse Universe

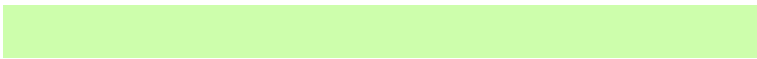
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.1082, 57.1701, 93.6216



69.3951, 51.4230, 91.9235



68.0113, 86.8140, 52.2038



18.7017, 18.2640, 22.3123



28.8290, 14.0209, 39.3456

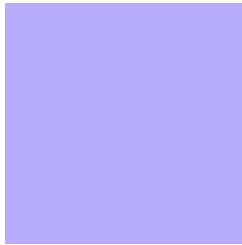


2.8305, 1.3746, 3.9548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

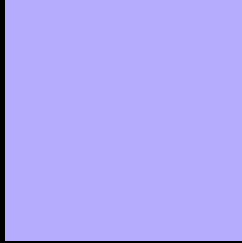
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 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 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6980, 46.4846,



# 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

51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136

### Protanopia

48.2707, 46.7293, 101.0833

### Deuteranopia

47.7913, 46.5376, 98.5592



## Tritanopia

43.7041, 46.4902, 60.0961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136

## Protanomaly

49.3012, 46.3777, 100.9611

## Deuteranomaly

48.9808, 46.2495, 99.2740

## Tritanomaly

46.2305, 46.3008, 72.8300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.3583, 47.3132, 66.9579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 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(181, 172, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 172, 254)  
}
```

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(181, 172, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 172, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 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".

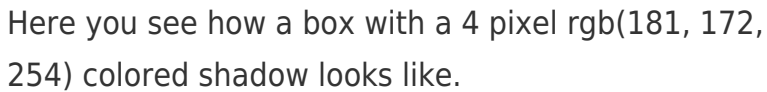
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 172, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 172, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 172, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 172, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 172, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 172,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6980, 46.4846, 100.0136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 172, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
172, 254) }
```

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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