

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7014, 67.9871, 87.0813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7014, 67.9871, 87.0813)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.4481, 67.6770,  
86.6953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AE8E8
RGB	122, 232, 232
RGB Percent	48%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0902, 0.0902
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 71%, 69%
HSV	180°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953
YIQ	199.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

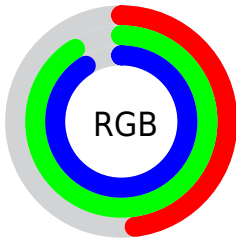
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 177, 232
Decimal	8055016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.84, -31.50, -9.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 32.981, 197.244
Yxy	67.6770, 0.2500, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286245096 (0xFF7AE8E8)
YUV	199.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255
Hunter-Lab	82.2660, -32.3340, -4.8960

# Details

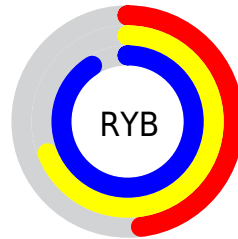
The XYZ color **51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **43.7534, 32.4820, 22.3782**, and the grayscale version is **54.2878, 57.1150, 62.1982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618**, and **25.1654, 35.1151, 46.5258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5476, 66.1833, 86.5607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1367, 69.5801, 86.8698**.

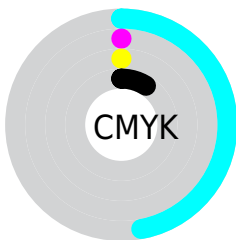
# Distribution



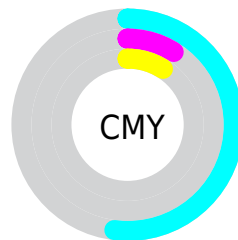
- Red (48%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 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 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.4481, 67.6770,  
86.6953

51.4481, 67.6770,  
86.6953

382.6613,  
452.3508, 537.5113

36.7878, 49.6350,  
64.6849

91.4959, 115.8899,  
144.6345

25.2162, 35.1235,  
46.7559

117.6141,  
146.8297, 181.4003

16.3678, 23.7580,  
32.4898

148.2823,  
182.8375, 223.9218

9.8773, 15.1542,  
21.4679

183.8659,  
224.2977, 272.6173

5.3793, 8.9277,  
13.2719

224.7303,  
271.5947, 327.9055

2.5085, 4.6940,  
7.4831

271.2407,

0.8996, 2.0689,

325.1130, 390.2048

3.6830

323.7626,  
385.2369, 459.9339

■ 0.0000, 0.6470,  
1.4531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1826

■ 51.4481, 67.6770,  
86.6953

■ 51.4481, 67.6770,  
86.6953

■ 48.5476, 66.1833,  
86.5607

■ 55.1367, 69.5801,  
86.8698

■ 46.3724, 65.0620,  
86.4585


■ 59.6585, 71.9112,  
87.0818


■ 44.8602, 64.2824,  
86.3874


■ 65.0622, 74.6969,  
87.3350


■ 43.9356, 63.8058,  
86.3438


■ 71.3911, 77.9596,  
87.6316


 43.4982, 63.5803,  
86.3229


 78.6859, 81.7201,  
87.9733

 43.4231, 63.5416,  
86.3193

 84.6638, 84.8019,  
88.2534

 84.6639, 84.8019,  
88.2538

 84.6640, 84.8019,  
88.2542

 84.6641, 84.8020,  
88.2545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

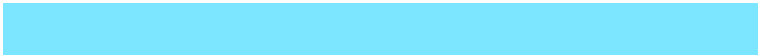
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



51.1954, 67.6770, 64.8954



51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



54.9758, 67.6770, 108.5739

# Triad

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



51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



75.5683, 67.6770, 105.6245



67.5797, 67.6770, 40.1573

# Complementary

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



51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



43.7534, 32.4820, 22.3782

# 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.



74.6782, 67.6770, 47.2126



51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



79.5269, 67.6770, 83.2426

# Square

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



51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



68.7192, 67.6770, 120.8835



79.1889, 67.6770, 62.0528



60.1222, 67.6770, 40.7213

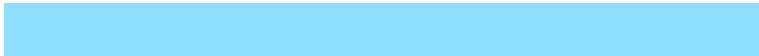


# Rectangle

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



51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



58.8782, 67.6770, 118.9935



79.1889, 67.6770, 62.0528



70.0977, 67.6770, 41.6480

# Sweetspot

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



51.4501, 67.6796, 86.6969



83.1136, 93.8466, 108.3408



40.6596, 63.3937, 28.5071



17.4406, 19.9070, 23.1730



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.



51.4501, 67.6796, 86.6969



60.1964, 82.0324, 107.2663



38.6803, 42.1394, 82.4419



14.8075, 16.3364, 18.5171



24.1059, 35.2745, 47.9193



1.7813, 2.6067, 3.5411



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7534, 32.4820, 22.3782



49.5739, 33.4547, 18.4976



52.1564, 49.2882, 25.1785



14.3771, 14.3680, 14.9201



18.4751, 9.5242, 0.8647

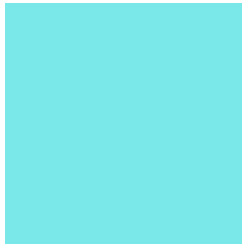


1.3652, 0.7038, 0.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

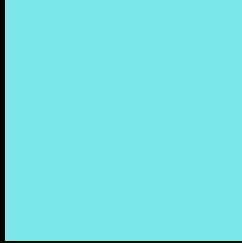
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

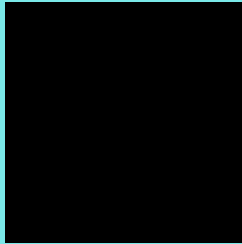
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953.



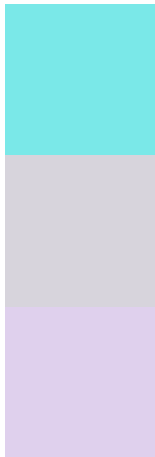
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4481, 67.6770,



# 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

51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953

### Protanopia

64.4861, 66.7013, 77.1860

### Deuteranopia

68.2734, 66.9142, 89.4381



## **Tritanopia**

53.9925, 67.8830, 99.0640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



## Protanomaly

57.8421, 65.8686, 80.1863



## Deuteranomaly

60.0580, 66.0630, 88.1833



## Tritanomaly

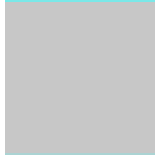
53.0604, 67.9226, 94.3182

# Monochromacy



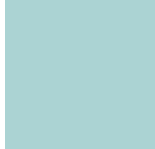
## Original Color

51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

51.8467, 59.9496, 70.4668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 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(122, 232, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 232, 232)  
}
```

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(122, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 232, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 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(122, 232, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 232, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 232, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 232, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 232,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4481, 67.6770, 86.6953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
232, 232) }
```

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