

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7054, 71.1839, 26.4522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7054, 71.1839, 26.4522)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.7992, 71.3219,  
26.3656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3ED70
RGB	179, 237, 112
RGB Percent	70%, 93%, 44%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0706, 0.5608
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.53, 0.07
HSL	88°, 78%, 68%
HSV	88°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656
YIQ	205.4080, 5.5570, -51.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

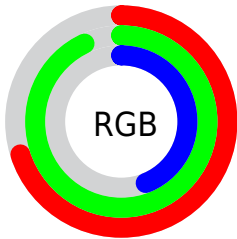
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 237, 170
Decimal	11791728
CIELab	87.64, -38.32, 54.03
CIELCh	88, 66.240, 125.342
Yxy	71.3219, 0.3465, 0.4771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289981808 (0xFFB3ED70)
YUV	205.4080, -46.0501, -23.1598
Hunter-Lab	84.4523, -38.3077, 40.6066

# Details

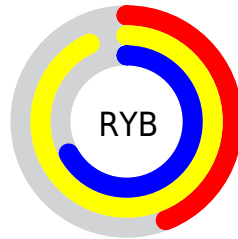
The XYZ color **51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **37.6608, 26.2508, 83.2067**, and the grayscale version is **58.5717, 61.6220, 67.1064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6601, 92.3145, 50.2846**, and **25.4817, 37.5745, 10.0472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2086, 69.6061, 20.1929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9433, 73.2874, 34.3797**.

# Distribution



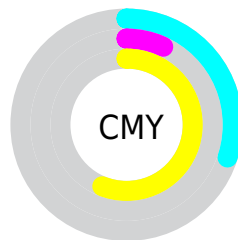
- Red (70%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 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 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.7992, 71.3219,  
26.3656


 51.7992, 71.3219,  
26.3656


383.9976,  
465.1779, 298.2346

 37.0687, 52.6049,  
16.8691


 92.0110, 121.0920,  
54.8555

 25.4346, 37.4875,  
9.9803


 118.2230,  
152.9138, 74.6860

 16.5316, 25.5852,  
5.2804


 148.9929,  
189.8728, 98.7982

 9.9943, 16.5135,  
2.3511

184.6860,  
232.3533, 127.6107

 5.4574, 9.8883,  
0.7596

225.6676,  
280.7396, 161.5421

 2.5556, 5.3249,  
0.0000

272.3032,

 0.9234, 2.4392,

335.4163, 201.0108

0.0000

324.9581,  
396.7676, 246.4355

0.0000, 0.8459,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.7992, 71.3219,  
26.3656

51.7992, 71.3219,  
26.3656

48.2086, 69.6061,  
20.1929

55.9433, 73.2874,  
34.3797

45.1338, 68.1170,  
15.7099


60.6651, 75.5056,  
44.3618


42.5394, 66.8424,  
12.7487


65.9934, 77.9908,  
56.4325


40.3815, 65.7641,  
11.1040

71.9532, 80.7535,  
70.7015

 39.0420, 65.0855,  
10.5050

 78.5680, 83.8037,  
87.2708

 85.8599, 87.1506,  
106.2359

 89.5757, 89.0514,  
107.0752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0203, 71.3219, 19.5026



51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



43.9111, 71.3219, 46.9124

# Triad

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



51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



55.9709, 71.3219, 185.5560



102.4642, 71.3219, 69.8909

# Complementary

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



51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



37.6608, 26.2508, 83.2067

# 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.



99.0538, 71.3219, 119.5467



51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



70.6359, 71.3219, 199.2854

# Square

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



51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



46.0467, 71.3219, 139.0925



86.7718, 71.3219, 171.5526



95.4823, 71.3219, 37.6472



# Rectangle

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



51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



41.9568, 71.3219, 70.8536



86.7718, 71.3219, 171.5526



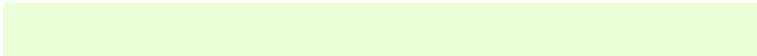
102.5056, 71.3219, 84.8834

# Sweetspot

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



51.8009, 71.3250, 26.3671



82.5376, 94.2297, 77.5903



51.9012, 47.2746, 21.7196



17.3530, 20.0238, 15.8548



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.



51.8009, 71.3250, 26.3671



56.7241, 82.0922, 23.5279



40.7162, 65.6106, 25.8484



15.6394, 17.2596, 16.0259



21.4677, 35.6115, 5.7422



1.7966, 2.8535, 0.4561



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6608, 26.2508, 83.2067



38.4240, 23.7115, 97.1593



53.9574, 34.6520, 83.9694



14.8956, 14.8914, 19.0115



12.0030, 5.2237, 44.1186



1.0525, 0.4669, 3.4695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 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 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 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 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7992, 71.3219,



# 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

51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656

### Protanopia

64.5510, 70.5809, 23.8569

### Deuteranopia

70.7842, 70.7473, 41.3773



## Tritanopia

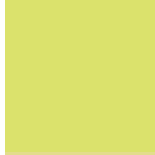
65.2908, 70.9965, 93.4816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



## Protanomaly

59.1165, 70.5355, 24.6863



## Deuteranomaly

62.2686, 69.9372, 35.0283



## Tritanomaly

58.7162, 70.3290, 61.5191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

54.9285, 64.3017, 48.0445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 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(179, 237, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 237, 112)  
}
```

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(179, 237, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 237, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 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(179, 237, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 237, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 237, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 237, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 237, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 237,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7992, 71.3219, 26.3656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 237, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
237, 112) }
```

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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