

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7267, 61.1233, 61.9773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7267, 61.1233, 61.9773)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8038, 61.2383,  
61.9131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD6C5
RGB	175, 214, 197
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 77%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1608, 0.2274
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	154°, 32%, 76%
HSV	154°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131
YIQ	200.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

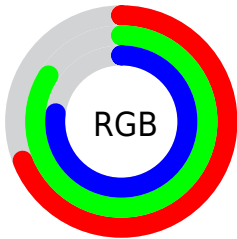
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 200, 214
Decimal	11523781
CIELab	82.51, -16.17, 4.15
CIElCh	83, 16.697, 165.622
Yxy	61.2383, 0.2961, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713861 (0xFFAFD6C5)
YUV	200.4010, -1.6767, -22.2767
Hunter-Lab	78.2549, -18.7812, 7.8698

# Details

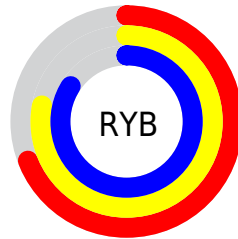
The XYZ color **51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.5781, 48.7634, 56.5130**, and the grayscale version is **55.1662, 58.0391, 63.2046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6044, 95.6647, 107.6665**, and **25.3821, 30.9170, 30.6164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3402, 58.5431, 56.2494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0983, 64.3575, 67.9636**.

# Distribution



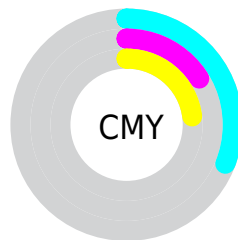
- Red (69%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 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 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8038, 61.2383,  
61.9131

 51.8038, 61.2383,  
61.9131

384.0151,  
429.1472, 449.6129

 37.0723, 44.4175,  
44.5271


 92.0178, 106.6239,  
109.1703

 25.4374, 30.9989,  
30.7449


118.2310,  
135.9575, 139.8786

 16.5337, 20.5980,  
20.1478

149.0022,  
170.2308, 175.8648

 9.9959, 12.8305,  
12.3174

184.6967,  
209.8283, 217.5475

 5.4585, 7.3119,  
6.8351

225.6799,  
255.1343, 265.3451

 2.5562, 3.6579,  
3.2823

272.3171,

 0.9237, 1.4841,

306.5331, 319.6761

1.2405

324.9737,  
364.4093, 380.9592

■ 0.0000, 0.2775,  
0.0123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8038, 61.2383,  
61.9131

■ 51.8038, 61.2383,  
61.9131

■ 46.3402, 58.5431,  
56.2494

■ 58.0983, 64.3575,  
67.9636

■ 41.6652, 56.2453,  
50.9606

■ 65.2529, 67.9107,  
74.4046

■ 37.7409, 54.3271,  
46.0397

■ 73.3021, 71.9172,  
81.2447

■ 34.5236, 52.7661,  
41.4783

■ 80.1849, 75.3143,  
88.3933

■ 31.9652, 51.5378,  
37.2672

■ 81.5635, 75.8657,  
95.6530

■ 30.0112, 50.6141,  
33.3969

■ 83.0138, 76.4458,  
103.2902

■ 28.5976, 49.9622,  
29.8573

■ 83.3377, 76.5754,  
104.9959

■ 27.6309, 49.5342,  
26.6364

■ 27.4812, 49.4688,  
26.0963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4340, 61.2383, 53.8484



51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131



51.8395, 61.2383, 72.1153

# Triad

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



51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131



60.0739, 61.2383, 87.4667



63.1409, 61.2383, 53.5869

# Complementary

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



51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131



52.5781, 48.7634, 56.5130

# 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.



65.0717, 61.2383, 61.5213



51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131



63.2522, 61.2383, 81.3992

# Square

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



51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131



56.5167, 61.2383, 87.5992



65.1133, 61.2383, 71.6815



59.9270, 61.2383, 49.3851



# Rectangle

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



51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131



52.8000, 61.2383, 78.8003



65.1133, 61.2383, 71.6815



63.9672, 61.2383, 55.8676

# Sweetspot

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



51.8055, 61.2409, 61.9145



89.6317, 97.3087, 104.0425



53.6643, 62.4694, 49.7877



19.0276, 20.7500, 22.1258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

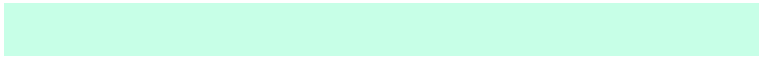


# Same Dimension

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



51.8055, 61.2409, 61.9145



73.6461, 89.3922, 88.6366



53.3748, 61.0836, 72.5985



12.5528, 14.0121, 14.7258



16.6630, 29.9205, 16.0527



1.0463, 1.8212, 1.1854



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5781, 48.7634, 56.5130



75.0078, 67.4078, 79.1219



51.1835, 48.8173, 47.2834



12.6458, 12.5098, 14.0752



18.0142, 9.1420, 7.3790

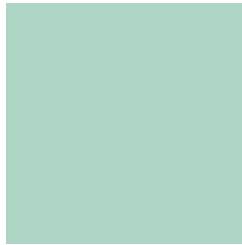


1.1277, 0.5679, 0.6617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

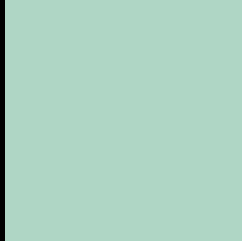
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

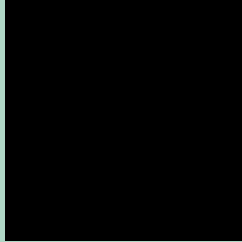
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

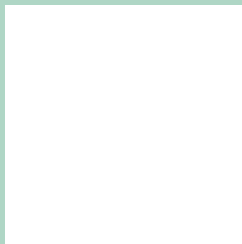
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131.



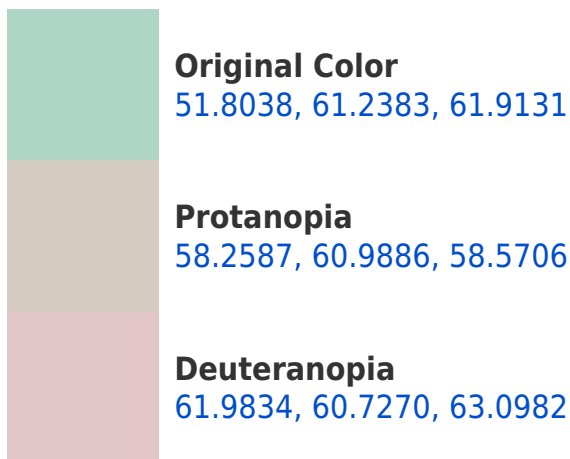
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131.

61.9131.

# 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

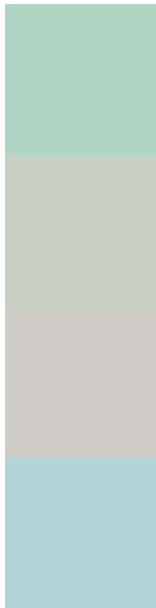




## Tritanopia

55.5965, 61.2875, 80.8509

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131

## Protanomaly

55.8467, 61.1489, 59.8984

## Deuteranomaly

57.6338, 60.5747, 62.6873

## Tritanomaly

53.9201, 60.9598, 73.2145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

53.6260, 58.8625, 62.5680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 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(175, 214, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 214, 197)  
}
```

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(175, 214, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 214, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 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(175, 214, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 214, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 214, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 214, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 214, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 214,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8038, 61.2383, 61.9131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 214, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
214, 197) }
```

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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