

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7336, 77.7153, 69.0527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7336, 77.7153, 69.0527)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6137, 77.5054,  
68.7396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FDCB
RGB	104, 253, 203
RGB Percent	41%, 99%, 80%
CMY	0.5921, 0.0078, 0.2039
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.20, 0.01
HSL	160°, 97%, 70%
HSV	160°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396
YIQ	202.7490, -72.7540, -47.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

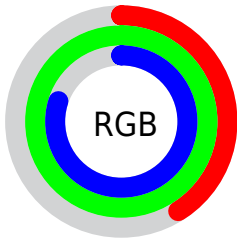
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 194, 253
Decimal	6880715
CIELab	90.55, -51.36, 12.14
CIELCh	91, 52.775, 166.699
Yxy	77.5054, 0.2609, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285070795 (0xFF68FDCB)
YUV	202.7490, 0.1237, -86.6029
Hunter-Lab	88.0372, -49.4155, 15.3322

# Details

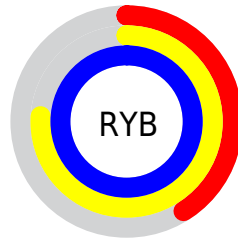
The XYZ color **51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2937, 33.1183, 34.2639**, and the grayscale version is **56.6412, 59.5909, 64.8945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **25.2284, 41.3489, 35.0852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1217, 75.8209, 63.4393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0460, 79.6722, 74.3766**.

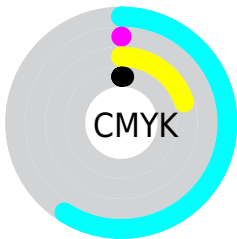
# Distribution



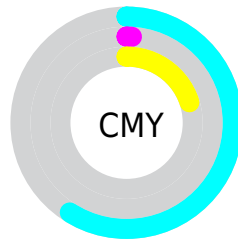
- Red (41%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 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 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6137, 77.5054,  
68.7396


 51.6137, 77.5054,  
68.7396


383.2920,  
486.4855, 474.7811


 36.9203, 57.6678,  
50.0292


 91.7389, 129.8527,  
119.0738

 25.3192, 41.5416,  
35.0653


 117.9014,  
163.1311, 151.5346

 16.4450, 28.7425,  
23.4292

 148.6176,  
201.6585, 189.4161

 9.9324, 18.8861,  
14.7025

184.2528,  
245.8195, 233.1367

 5.4161, 11.5880,  
8.4666

225.1726,  
295.9982, 283.1149

 2.5307, 6.4638,  
4.3029

271.7421,

 0.9107, 3.1291,

352.5792, 339.7694

1.7929

324.3268,  
415.9468, 403.5186

0.0000, 1.1995,  
0.4233

0.0000, 0.0613,  
0.0000

51.6137, 77.5054,  
68.7396

51.6137, 77.5054,  
68.7396

48.1217, 75.8209,  
63.4393

56.0460, 79.6722,  
74.3766

45.4813, 74.5672,  
58.4619


61.4846, 82.3492,  
80.3528


43.5972, 73.6971,  
53.8000


67.9966, 85.5730,  
86.6773


42.3269, 73.1374,  
49.4420

75.6412, 89.3741,  
93.3574

 42.2038, 73.0841,  
48.9767

 84.4736, 93.7806,  
100.3996

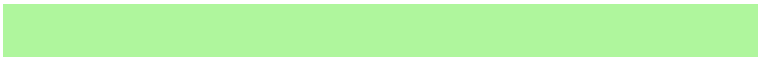
 94.2472, 98.6655,  
107.7967

 94.4166, 98.7332,  
108.6889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6877, 77.5054, 43.6928



51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



51.9218, 77.5054, 107.0611

# Triad

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



51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



81.2072, 77.5054, 174.9769



92.4915, 77.5054, 41.7556

# Complementary

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



51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



51.2937, 33.1183, 34.2639

# 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.



100.7655, 77.5054, 65.1695



51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



93.7364, 77.5054, 144.7418

# Square

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



51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



67.9773, 77.5054, 176.7984



101.2466, 77.5054, 102.2525



79.6647, 77.5054, 31.5557



# Rectangle

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



51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



55.1238, 77.5054, 135.7424



101.2466, 77.5054, 102.2525



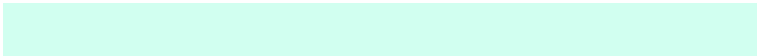
95.9611, 77.5054, 47.9614

# Sweetspot

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



51.6158, 77.5085, 68.7414



77.7511, 91.3572, 95.6600



51.3658, 78.3362, 25.5111



16.1242, 19.2964, 20.0413



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.



51.6158, 77.5085, 68.7414



48.3450, 76.8798, 63.4729



51.9190, 66.9940, 103.1268



18.2805, 20.3717, 21.7803



22.5206, 38.9049, 26.4247



2.2437, 3.8084, 2.8409



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2937, 33.1183, 34.2639



48.0381, 27.8919, 25.6658



50.5148, 36.8956, 17.5571



18.2608, 18.0876, 19.9906



22.4794, 11.4810, 5.9088

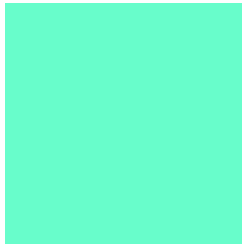


2.2372, 1.1372, 0.8304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

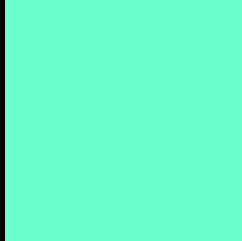
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

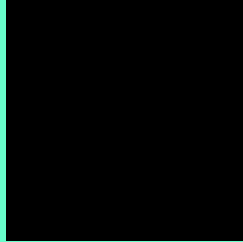
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396.



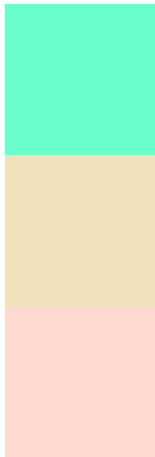
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6137, 77.5054,



# 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

51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396

### Protanopia

71.9783, 76.4176, 59.1005

### Deuteranopia

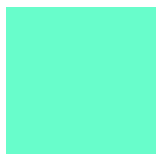
77.7023, 75.9168, 72.1861



## Tritanopia

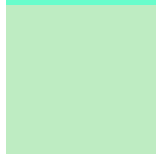
63.7073, 77.0138, 106.1152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



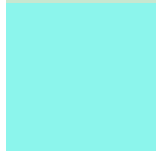
## Protanomaly

60.9683, 74.8331, 62.2698



## Deuteranomaly

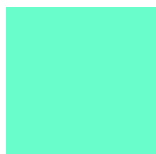
63.5143, 73.8480, 70.5810



## Tritanomaly

58.6079, 76.9364, 91.1181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

52.5723, 64.2402, 66.1287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 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(104, 253, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 253, 203)  
}
```

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(104, 253, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 253, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 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(104, 253, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 253, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 253, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 253, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 253, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 253,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6137, 77.5054, 68.7396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 253, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
253, 203) }
```

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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