

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8801, 63.8162, 51.1751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8801, 63.8162, 51.1751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8891, 63.8257,  
51.1797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DCB1
RGB	178, 220, 177
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1372, 0.3059
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	119°, 38%, 78%
HSV	119°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797
YIQ	202.5400, -11.2290, -22.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

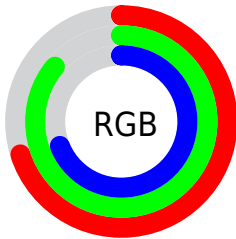
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 220, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11721905</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.87, -21.85, 16.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 27.495, 142.616</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8257, 0.3109, 0.3824</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289911985 (0xFFB2DCB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.5400, -12.5912, -21.5216</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8910, -23.8737, 17.9414</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.8565, 51.6735, 74.6381**, and the grayscale version is **56.5592, 59.5047, 64.8006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3997, 94.8956, 90.9591**, and **25.5507, 32.7255, 24.0388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3205, 60.6746, 40.3337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5870, 67.5218, 63.9267**.

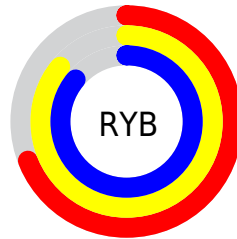
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (86%)

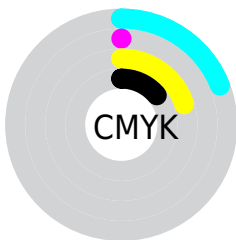
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)

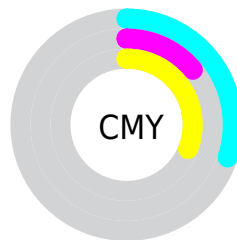


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 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 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.8891, 63.8257,  
51.1797

■ 51.8891, 63.8257,  
51.1797

384.3393,  
438.5599, 408.1280

■ 37.1406, 46.5095,  
35.9739

■ 92.1429, 110.3599,  
93.3346

■ 25.4905, 32.6481,  
24.1245

118.3788,  
140.3467, 121.1207

■ 16.5736, 21.8570,  
15.2130

149.1747,  
175.3258, 153.9374

■ 10.0243, 13.7519,  
8.8207

184.8957,  
215.6816, 192.2032

■ 5.4775, 7.9483,  
4.5292

225.9074,  
261.7985, 236.3366

■ 2.5677, 4.0619,  
1.9199


272.5749,

■ 0.9295, 1.7082,


314.0610, 286.7562


0.5054


325.2638,  
372.8533, 343.8805


 0.0000, 0.4290,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 51.8891, 63.8257,  
51.1797


 51.8891, 63.8257,  
51.1797


 45.3205, 60.6746,  
40.3337


 59.5870, 67.5218,  
63.9267

 39.8235, 58.0352,  
31.2936

 68.4585, 71.7785,  
78.6550

 35.3426, 55.8828,  
23.9628

 78.5517, 76.6205,  
95.4457

 31.8157, 54.1878,  
18.2336

 84.8845, 79.6689,  
105.5115

■ 29.1736, 52.9170,  
13.9865

■ 27.3379, 52.0330,  
11.0850

■ 26.2165, 51.4917,  
9.3677

■ 25.6761, 51.2304,  
8.5638

■ 25.6584, 51.2219,  
8.5345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3033, 63.8257, 43.0725



51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797



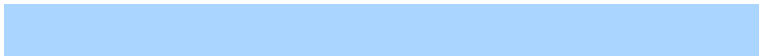
49.8517, 63.8257, 65.3044

# Triad

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



51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797



59.1828, 63.8257, 108.0125



72.0394, 63.8257, 57.4635

# Complementary

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



51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797



57.8565, 51.6735, 74.6381

# 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.



72.9374, 63.8257, 73.8618



51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797



65.2451, 63.8257, 104.9769

# Square

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



51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797



53.8772, 63.8257, 99.4448



70.3772, 63.8257, 91.7298



67.9990, 63.8257, 46.2579



# Rectangle

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



51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797



50.0136, 63.8257, 77.0231



70.3772, 63.8257, 91.7298



72.7292, 63.8257, 62.4748

# Sweetspot

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



51.8908, 63.8284, 51.1811



87.3977, 96.3284, 96.1915



62.6725, 68.8304, 51.5783



18.5363, 20.5365, 20.3062



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

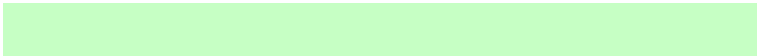


# Same Dimension

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



51.8908, 63.8284, 51.1811



68.9768, 87.4883, 65.6851



53.8124, 64.5707, 62.4925



12.9144, 14.6206, 13.8670



15.0708, 30.0668, 5.0092



0.9864, 1.9531, 0.3250



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8565, 51.6735, 74.6381



78.6093, 67.8604, 103.5629



55.6571, 50.8286, 61.4823



13.5829, 13.2586, 16.4954



24.0234, 11.5087, 40.6936



1.5660, 0.7506, 2.6368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

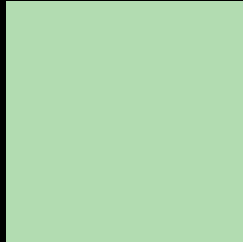
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

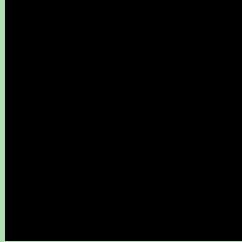
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

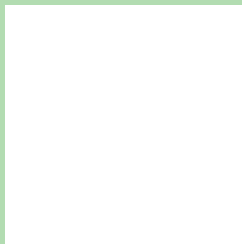
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797.



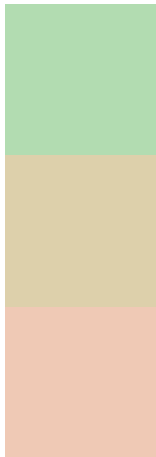
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797.



# 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

51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797

### Protanopia

59.7254, 63.4242, 47.6223

### Deuteranopia

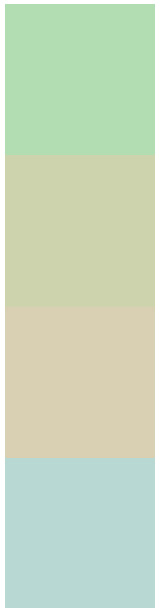
64.8237, 63.4602, 52.5485



## **Tritanopia**

58.5707, 63.8665, 84.1034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797

## Protanomaly

56.2631, 63.0832, 48.7461

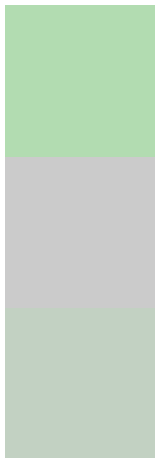
## Deuteranomaly

59.4094, 63.1588, 52.2397

## Tritanomaly

56.0809, 64.0052, 71.0265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

54.7862, 60.9653, 59.9189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 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(178, 220, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 220, 177)  
}
```

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(178, 220, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 220, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 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(178, 220, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 220, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 220, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8891, 63.8257, 51.1797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 220, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
220, 177) }
```

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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