

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8843, 66.4112, 59.5123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8843, 66.4112, 59.5123)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.7733, 66.3811,  
59.3743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E3BF
RGB	162, 227, 191
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1098, 0.2510
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	147°, 54%, 76%
HSV	147°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743
YIQ	203.4610, -27.1840, -24.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

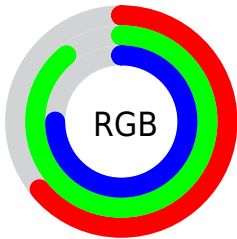
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 207, 227
Decimal	10675135
CIELab	85.19, -27.82, 11.07
CIELCh	85, 29.943, 158.304
Yxy	66.3811, 0.2916, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288865215 (0xFFA2E3BF)
YUV	203.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613
Hunter-Lab	81.4746, -29.1521, 13.8249

# Details

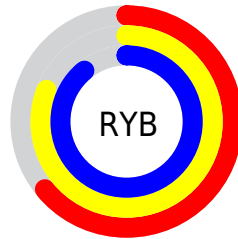
The XYZ color **51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.7941, 46.2503, 59.4679**, and the grayscale version is **57.1057, 60.0797, 65.4267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4619, 93.1408, 101.6802**, and **25.3347, 34.1489, 29.3009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2472, 63.6872, 52.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2542, 69.5572, 67.2152**.

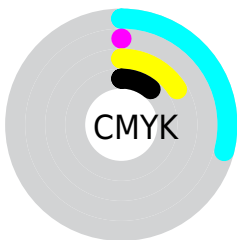
# Distribution



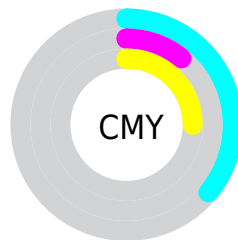
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 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 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.7733, 66.3811,  
59.3743


 51.7733, 66.3811,  
59.3743


383.8991,  
447.7386, 440.0280

 37.0479, 48.5818,  
42.4925


 91.9730, 114.0331,  
105.4559

 25.4185, 34.2879,  
29.1587

 118.1781,  
144.6547, 135.4929

 16.5195, 23.1148,  
18.9543


148.9405,  
180.3192, 170.7519

 9.9857, 14.6783,  
11.4608

184.6255,  
221.4109, 211.6517

 5.4517, 8.5939,  
6.2596

225.5985,  
268.3143, 258.6106

 2.5521, 4.4773,  
2.9322


272.2249,

 0.9216, 1.9440,


321.4138, 312.0473


1.0601

324.8700,  
381.0938, 372.3802


 0.0000, 0.5746,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 51.7733, 66.3811,  
59.3743


 51.7733, 66.3811,  
59.3743


 46.2472, 63.6872,  
52.2010

 58.2542, 69.5572,  
67.2152


 41.6226, 61.4428,  
45.6730

 65.7288, 73.2296,  
75.7364

 37.8494, 59.6243,  
39.7735

 74.2404, 77.4222,  
84.9555

 34.8697, 58.2023,  
34.4827

 83.8279, 82.1548,  
94.8885

■ 32.6182, 57.1433,  
29.7800

■ 86.5783, 83.3478,  
105.1785

■ 31.0183, 56.4084,  
25.6435

■ 86.7603, 83.4206,  
106.1368

■ 29.9568, 55.9397,  
22.0482

■ 29.8328, 55.8856,  
21.5973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3769, 66.3811, 46.8306



51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



51.0889, 66.3811, 77.7865

# Triad

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



51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



64.9885, 66.3811, 115.7102



73.8496, 66.3811, 51.5779

# Complementary

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



51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



54.7941, 46.2503, 59.4679

# 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.



76.8446, 66.3811, 67.0354



51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



71.4950, 66.3811, 105.5914

# Square

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



51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



58.4103, 66.3811, 112.6633



75.9535, 66.3811, 86.9270



68.0201, 66.3811, 42.9205



# Rectangle

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



51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



52.3300, 66.3811, 91.3976



75.9535, 66.3811, 86.9270



75.2395, 66.3811, 56.0296

# Sweetspot

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



51.7751, 66.3839, 59.3758



85.1254, 95.1124, 98.1040



57.5019, 69.6691, 44.6000



17.8994, 20.2001, 20.6398



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

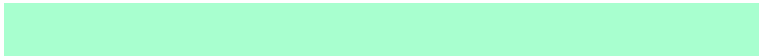


# Same Dimension

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



51.7751, 66.3839, 59.3758



63.2324, 84.3818, 71.9733



55.6459, 67.9322, 79.7590



14.4552, 16.1955, 16.6618



17.4546, 32.6139, 12.8941



1.3360, 2.4285, 1.1960



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7941, 46.2503, 59.4679



67.7342, 54.3506, 72.1036



51.5143, 44.9384, 42.1967



14.7094, 14.5010, 16.6703



20.7207, 10.4225, 12.6901

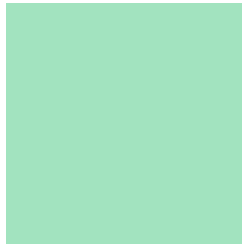


1.5778, 0.7888, 1.1833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 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 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

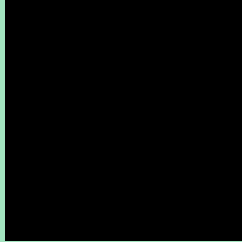
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7733, 66.3811,

59.3743.

# 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

51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743

### Protanopia

61.9657, 65.5370, 54.1837

### Deuteranopia

67.3917, 65.9989, 61.4117



## Tritanopia

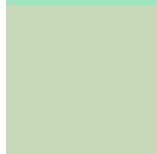
57.8204, 66.0174, 90.5841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



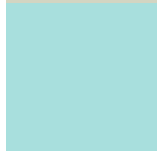
## Protanomaly

57.4952, 65.4502, 56.0572



## Deuteranomaly

60.3958, 65.3324, 60.4662



## Tritanomaly

55.5873, 66.3206, 78.2780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

54.5913, 61.9019, 63.1038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 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(162, 227, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 227, 191)  
}
```

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(162, 227, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 227, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 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(162, 227, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 227, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 227, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7733, 66.3811, 59.3743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 227, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
227, 191) }
```

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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