

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9370, 66.2101,  
89.3993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81E4EC
RGB	129, 228, 236
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1059, 0.0745
CMYK	0.45, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	184°, 74%, 72%
HSV	184°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993
YIQ	199.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

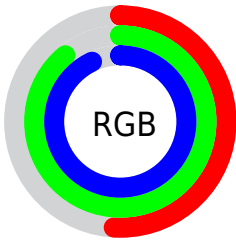
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 180, 236
Decimal	8512748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.10, -27.02, -12.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 29.966, 205.631
Yxy	66.2101, 0.2502, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286702828 (0xFF81E4EC)
YUV	199.3110, 18.0877, -61.6627
Hunter-Lab	81.3696, -28.4629, -8.1821

# Details

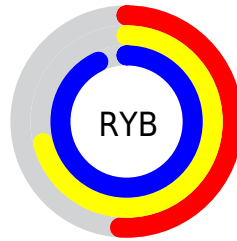
The XYZ color **51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5013, 37.3102, 25.4685**, and the grayscale version is **54.3980, 57.2309, 62.3244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3035, 89.3048, 107.9291**, and **25.4450, 34.0655, 48.4142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2755, 63.6073, 89.0911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4352, 69.2547, 89.7510**.

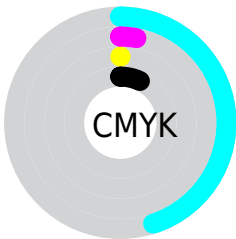
# Distribution



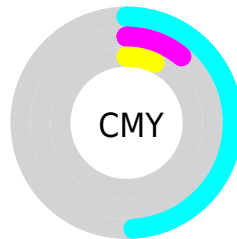
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 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 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.9370, 66.2101,  
89.3993

51.9370, 66.2101,  
89.3993

384.5213,  
447.1279, 546.5945

37.1789, 48.4430,  
66.9116

92.2131, 113.7878,  
148.4319

25.5204, 34.1778,  
48.5517

118.4618,  
144.3672, 185.8140

16.5960, 23.0302,  
33.9009

149.2715,  
179.9862, 228.9979

10.0404, 14.6158,  
22.5407

185.0075,  
221.0291, 278.4022

5.4882, 8.5502,  
14.0526

226.0351,  
267.8803, 334.4455

2.5741, 4.4490,  
8.0181

272.7197,

0.9328, 1.9278,

320.9242, 397.5463

4.0186

325.4266,  
380.5453, 468.1231

■ 0.0000, 0.5650,  
1.6356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3160

■ 51.9370, 66.2101,  
89.3993

■ 51.9370, 66.2101,  
89.3993

■ 48.2755, 63.6073,  
89.0911

■ 56.4352, 69.2547,  
89.7510

■ 45.3870, 61.4088,  
88.8189


■ 61.8165, 72.7603,  
90.1441


■ 43.2081, 59.5834,  
88.5814


■ 68.1307, 76.7543,  
90.5822

■ 41.6630, 58.0920,  
88.3750


■ 75.4225, 81.2597,  
91.0675


 40.6581, 56.8864,  
88.1953


 83.7335, 86.2979,  
91.6019

 40.3057, 56.3866,  
88.1174

 87.1266, 88.8082,  
91.9076

 87.6444, 89.8439,  
92.0803

 88.1672, 90.8896,  
92.2545

 88.6951, 91.9454,  
92.4305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

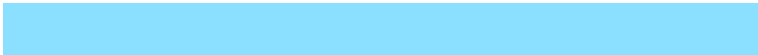
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.8539, 66.2101, 69.2959



51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



55.8830, 66.2101, 107.3397

# Triad

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



51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



74.2657, 66.2101, 95.1826



63.9249, 66.2101, 41.0120

# Complementary

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



51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



47.5013, 37.3102, 25.4685

# 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.



70.5474, 66.2101, 45.5522



51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



76.7824, 66.2101, 74.9614

# Square

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



51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



68.7148, 66.2101, 111.0756



75.3757, 66.2101, 57.1755



57.4806, 66.2101, 43.4981

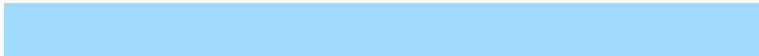


# Rectangle

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



51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



59.7637, 66.2101, 114.4376



75.3757, 66.2101, 57.1755



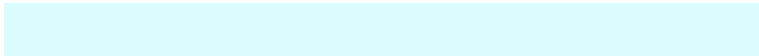
66.2077, 66.2101, 41.7406

# Sweetspot

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



51.9390, 66.2127, 89.4009



82.2684, 92.1559, 108.0596



43.5036, 66.4408, 33.8754



17.2320, 19.4898, 23.1036



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.



51.9390, 66.2127, 89.4009



57.9905, 76.1507, 106.2499



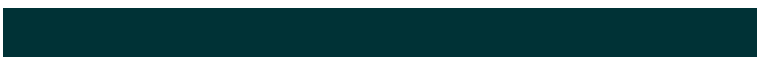
39.5966, 41.5279, 85.2867



15.4157, 16.9179, 19.3752



22.2593, 31.1656, 48.5853



1.7767, 2.5048, 3.8247



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4476, 39.1365, 77.9806



64.0731, 40.6273, 90.6171



56.8901, 56.0878, 28.5981



15.6634, 15.2932, 18.7787



26.0908, 12.6390, 37.8748

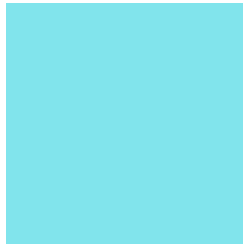


2.0633, 0.9983, 3.0506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

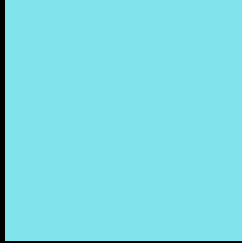
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

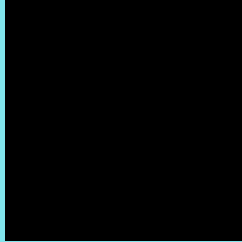
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993.



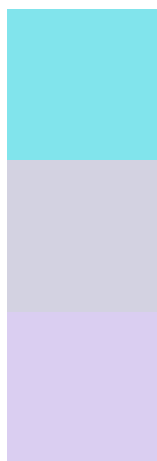
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9370, 66.2101,



# 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

51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993

### Protanopia

63.5012, 65.3783, 80.5066

### Deuteranopia

66.8619, 65.3989, 92.3183



## Tritanopia

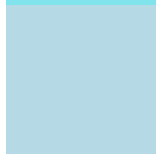
53.4662, 66.4363, 96.3917

# Trichromacy



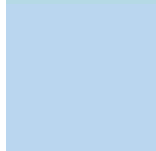
## Original Color

51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



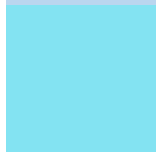
## Protanomaly

58.0118, 65.1066, 83.6380



## Deuteranomaly

59.8763, 64.7642, 91.0063



## Tritanomaly

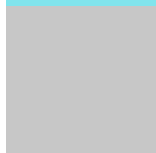
52.8562, 66.1743, 93.9915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

52.3858, 59.8453, 71.0776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 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(129, 228, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 228, 236)  
}
```

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(129, 228, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 228, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 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(129, 228, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 228, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 228, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 228, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 228, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 228,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9370, 66.2101, 89.3993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 228, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
228, 236) }
```

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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