

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9441, 64.9193, 60.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9441, 64.9193, 60.8350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8512, 64.7774,  
60.8094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DFC2
RGB	166, 223, 194
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1255, 0.2392
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	149°, 47%, 76%
HSV	149°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094
YIQ	202.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

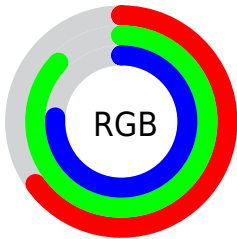
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 204, 223
Decimal	10936258
CIE Lab	84.37, -24.08, 8.35
CIE LCh	84, 25.482, 160.878
Yxy	64.7774, 0.2922, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126338 (0xFFA6DFC2)
YUV	202.6510, -4.2649, -32.1429
Hunter-Lab	80.4844, -25.8510, 11.5430

# Details

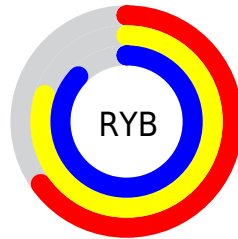
The XYZ color **51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.9203, 46.9022, 57.8437**, and the grayscale version is **56.5843, 59.5311, 64.8294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1395, 93.9517, 104.1951**, and **25.5463, 33.4094, 29.9132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3498, 62.0848, 54.1526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2640, 67.9322, 68.0196**.

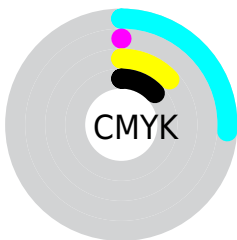
# Distribution



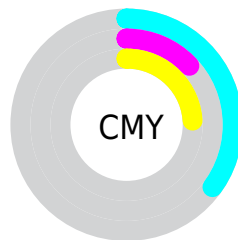
- Red (65%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 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 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8512, 64.7774,  
60.8094


 51.8512, 64.7774,  
60.8094


384.1953,  
441.9916, 445.4620

 37.1103, 47.2806,  
43.6418

 92.0873, 111.7298,  
107.5578

 25.4669, 33.2575,  
30.0539


 118.3131,  
141.9541, 137.9756

 16.5559, 22.3238,  
19.6271


149.0980,  
177.1898, 173.6473

 10.0117, 14.0950,  
11.9429

184.8073,  
217.8212, 214.9913

 5.4690, 8.1868,  
6.5827

225.8063,  
264.2326, 262.4263

 2.5626, 4.2147,  
3.1281

272.4604,

 0.9269, 1.7944,

316.8086, 316.3707

1.1604

325.1349,  
375.9335, 377.2431

0.0000, 0.4837,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.8512, 64.7774,  
60.8094

51.8512, 64.7774,  
60.8094

46.3498, 62.0848,  
54.1526

58.2640, 67.9322,  
68.0196

41.7105, 59.8238,  
48.0314


65.6239, 71.5619,  
75.7916

37.8874, 57.9728,  
42.4335

73.9709, 75.6889,  
84.1394

34.8276, 56.5049,  
37.3443


83.2662, 80.2927,  
93.0712

 32.4719, 55.3898,  
32.7483

 84.9995, 80.9860,  
102.1989

 30.7517, 54.5924,  
28.6293

 85.6789, 81.2578,  
105.7763

 29.5830, 54.0697,  
24.9696

 29.1784, 53.8936,  
23.4856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7198, 64.7774, 49.4986



51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



51.4911, 64.7774, 76.5768

# Triad

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



51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



63.6451, 64.7774, 105.7677



70.1668, 64.7774, 52.0420

# Complementary

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



51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



53.9203, 46.9022, 57.8437

# 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.



72.8829, 64.7774, 64.8132



51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



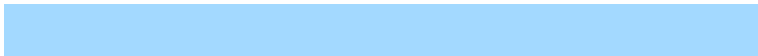
68.9671, 64.7774, 96.8105

# Square

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



51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



58.0734, 64.7774, 104.2562



72.4309, 64.7774, 81.2384



65.2020, 64.7774, 44.9985



# Rectangle

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



51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



52.6956, 64.7774, 87.7613



72.4309, 64.7774, 81.2384



71.3864, 64.7774, 55.7188

# Sweetspot

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



51.8530, 64.7801, 60.8109



86.3126, 95.6836, 100.0024



55.8950, 67.1936, 46.1010



18.1435, 20.3169, 21.0586



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

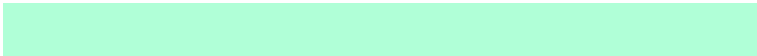


# Same Dimension

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



51.8530, 64.7801, 60.8109



65.8906, 85.6392, 77.1988



55.3073, 66.1618, 79.0010



13.8080, 15.4489, 16.0242



17.2125, 31.7099, 14.1080



1.2382, 2.2160, 1.2157



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9203, 46.9022, 57.8437



69.1723, 57.2578, 72.4874



51.0400, 45.7501, 42.6765



13.9968, 13.8164, 15.7533



19.7184, 9.9544, 10.4488

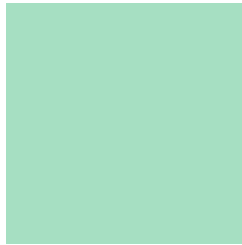


1.4120, 0.7081, 0.9623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

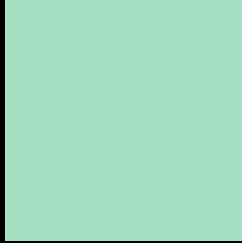
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

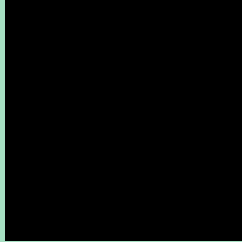
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094.



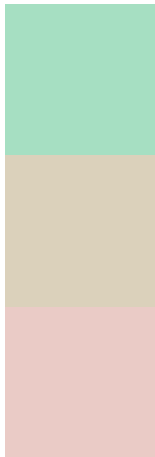
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8512, 64.7774,

60.8094.

# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094
<b>Protanopia</b>
60.9835, 64.2489, 56.2008
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
65.4807, 64.2815, 62.3825



## Tritanopia

57.2638, 64.6225, 88.0525

# Trichromacy



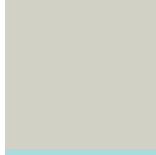
## Original Color

51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



## Protanomaly

57.1602, 64.0902, 58.0732



## Deuteranomaly

59.4191, 63.6797, 61.9830



## Tritanomaly

55.0444, 64.4883, 77.2565

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

54.7071, 61.2105, 63.5750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 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(166, 223, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 223, 194)  
}
```

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(166, 223, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 223, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 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(166, 223, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 223, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 223, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 223, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 223, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 223,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8512, 64.7774, 60.8094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 223, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
223, 194) }
```

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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