

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9967, 73.9588, 56.1084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9967, 73.9588, 56.1084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.8824, 73.7830,  
56.3068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF4B7
RGB	141, 244, 183
RGB Percent	55%, 96%, 72%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0431, 0.2823
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	144°, 82%, 75%
HSV	144°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068
YIQ	206.2490, -41.8070, -40.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

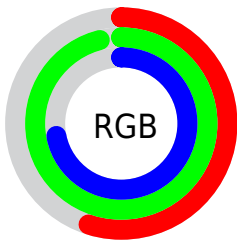
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	141, 214, 244
Decimal	9303223
CIELab	88.82, -43.18, 20.19
CIELCh	89, 47.667, 154.939
Yxy	73.7830, 0.2851, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287493303 (0xFF8DF4B7)
YUV	206.2490, -11.4618, -57.2234
Hunter-Lab	85.8970, -42.5046, 21.2624

# Details

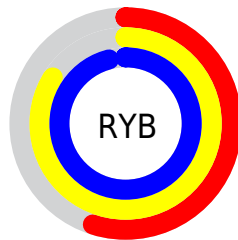
The XYZ color **51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4962, 42.5487, 61.0621**, and the grayscale version is **58.9176, 61.9859, 67.5027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6287, 89.7578, 95.0530**, and **25.4557, 39.0372, 27.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7541, 71.3063, 48.6149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0830, 76.7987, 64.8583**.

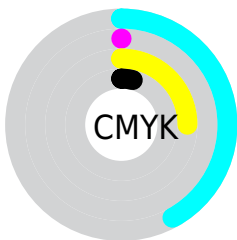
# Distribution



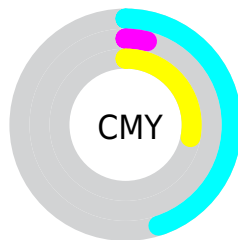
- Red (55%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 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 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8824, 73.7830,  
56.3068


 51.8824, 73.7830,  
56.3068


384.3139,  
473.7241, 428.2674

 37.1352, 54.6164,  
40.0433


 92.1330, 124.5881,  
100.9433

 25.4864, 39.0947,  
27.2583


 118.3672,  
156.9955, 130.1533

 16.5704, 26.8334,  
17.5331


149.1611,  
194.5853, 164.5160

 10.0221, 17.4482,  
10.4494

184.8801,  
237.7419, 204.4498

 5.4760, 10.5545,  
5.5884

225.8895,  
286.8497, 250.3734

 2.5668, 5.7681,  
2.5318

272.5547,

 0.9290, 2.7046,

342.2930, 302.7051

0.8569

325.2410,  
404.4564, 361.8636

0.0000, 0.9795,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.8824, 73.7830,  
56.3068

51.8824, 73.7830,  
56.3068

46.7541, 71.3063,  
48.6149

58.0830, 76.7987,  
64.8583

42.6269, 69.3263,  
41.7503

65.4096, 80.3746,  
74.2903

39.4299, 67.8091,  
35.6859

73.9192, 84.5414,  
84.6293

37.0796, 66.7122,  
30.3910

83.6632, 89.3253,  
95.8992

■ 35.4760, 65.9847,  
25.8327

■ 91.6421, 93.1842,  
107.7640

■ 34.6280, 65.6145,  
22.7687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1694, 73.7830, 38.6815



51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



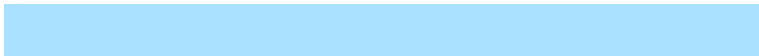
50.2577, 73.7830, 85.9349

# Triad

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



51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



72.0568, 73.7830, 161.7691



89.9432, 73.7830, 49.1540

# Complementary

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



51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



57.4962, 42.5487, 61.0621

# 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.



94.6481, 73.7830, 74.9879



51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



83.6238, 73.7830, 144.5274

# Square

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



51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



61.1404, 73.7830, 152.7744



92.2178, 73.7830, 110.3842



79.9570, 73.7830, 35.4160



# Rectangle

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



51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



51.8660, 73.7830, 110.2319



92.2178, 73.7830, 110.3842



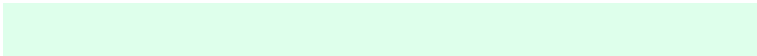
92.2419, 73.7830, 56.4041

# Sweetspot

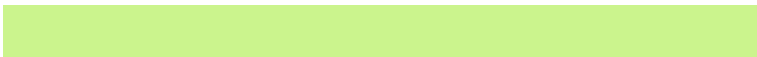
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.8844, 73.7860, 56.3085



80.8868, 93.0453, 92.5721



61.7351, 79.2962, 37.2519



16.8482, 19.6877, 19.2582



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

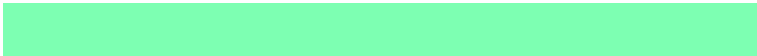


# Same Dimension

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



51.8844, 73.7860, 56.3085



52.2439, 79.0897, 54.6208



58.1457, 76.2906, 89.2804



16.5623, 18.5841, 18.9794



18.8917, 35.7015, 12.7155



1.7100, 3.1577, 1.3789



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4962, 42.5487, 61.0621



59.2245, 40.1775, 60.4926



52.4455, 40.5284, 34.4655



16.9110, 16.6473, 19.2779



23.1140, 11.5890, 15.8407

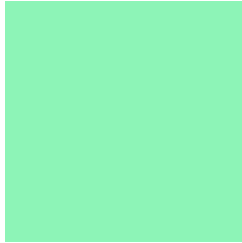


2.0824, 1.0389, 1.6603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 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 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 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 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068.



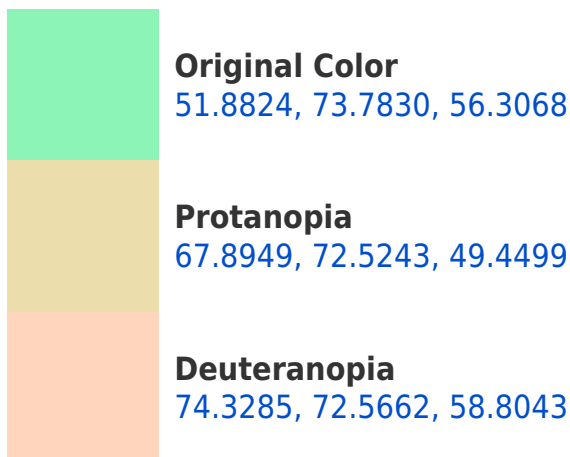
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8824, 73.7830,

56.3068.

# 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





## **Tritanopia**

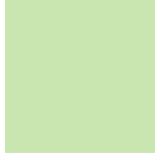
61.5024, 73.7405, 104.7578

# Trichromacy



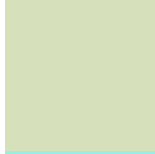
## Original Color

51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



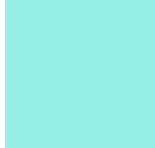
## Protanomaly

59.9432, 71.5907, 51.7333



## Deuteranomaly

63.3569, 71.1953, 57.4165



## Tritanomaly

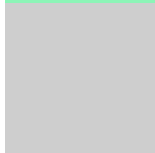
57.3406, 73.3298, 84.5307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

55.0776, 65.2087, 63.1097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 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(141, 244, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 244, 183)  
}
```

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(141, 244, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 244, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 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(141, 244, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 244, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 244, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 244, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 244, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 244,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8824, 73.7830, 56.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 244, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
244, 183) }
```

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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