

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9998, 71.9887, 38.4996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9998, 71.9887, 38.4996)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9912, 72.0238,  
38.3559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7EF92
RGB	167, 239, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 94%, 57%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0627, 0.4274
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.39, 0.06
HSL	106°, 74%, 75%
HSV	106°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559
YIQ	206.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

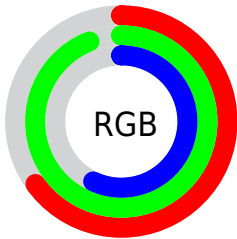
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 239, 218
Decimal	11005842
CIELab	87.98, -39.27, 38.03
CIELCh	88, 54.667, 135.925
Yxy	72.0238, 0.3202, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289195922 (0xFFA7EF92)
YUV	206.8700, -30.0089, -34.9660
Hunter-Lab	84.8668, -39.1641, 32.6104

# Details

The XYZ color **51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **54.7754, 41.6973, 86.8266**, and the grayscale version is **59.4192, 62.5136, 68.0774**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0431, 91.5843, 68.8753**, and **25.6360, 38.1199, 16.5964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6899, 69.4859, 29.3969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2442, 75.0117, 49.3911**.

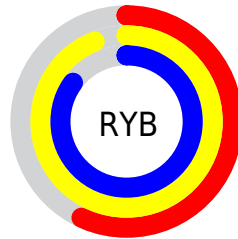
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (94%)

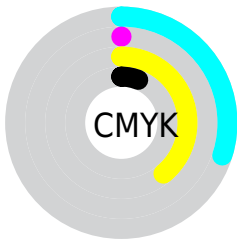
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (85%)

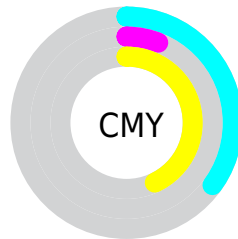


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 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 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9912, 72.0238,  
38.3559


 51.9912, 72.0238,  
38.3559


384.7272,  
467.6244, 354.4881

 37.2223, 53.1781,  
25.9551


 92.2926, 122.0904,  
73.8628

 25.5541, 37.9450,  
16.5646


 118.5557,  
154.0800, 97.8059

 16.6213, 25.9400,  
9.7659


149.3811,  
191.2198, 126.4335

 10.0585, 16.7788,  
5.1404

185.1339,  
233.8941, 160.1642

 5.5003, 10.0769,  
2.2697

226.1795,  
282.4874, 199.4164

 2.5814, 5.4500,  
0.7142

272.8834,

 0.9365, 2.5136,

337.3839, 244.6088

0.0000

325.6108,  
398.9681, 296.1598

0.0000, 0.8834,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.9912, 72.0238,  
38.3559

51.9912, 72.0238,  
38.3559

46.6899, 69.4859,  
29.3969

58.2442, 75.0117,  
49.3911

42.2869, 67.3668,  
22.3796

65.4879, 78.4608,  
62.6163

38.7313, 65.6456,  
17.1614

73.7659, 82.3932,  
78.1425

35.9650, 64.2960,  
13.5780

83.1173, 86.8268,  
96.0719

■ 33.9212, 63.2877,  
11.4348

■ 90.1579, 90.2159,  
107.2693

■ 32.5117, 62.5816,  
10.4406

■ 32.3873, 62.5191,  
10.3604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8110, 72.0238, 27.6868



51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



46.9204, 72.0238, 62.2368

# Triad

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



51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



62.5435, 72.0238, 170.6184



95.4803, 72.0238, 60.3390

# Complementary

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



51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



54.7754, 41.6973, 86.8266

# Split Complementary

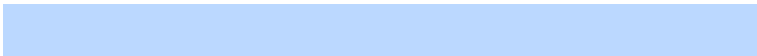
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7418, 72.0238, 97.1942



51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



75.5620, 72.0238, 169.6140

# Square

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



51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



52.4686, 72.0238, 142.0767



88.0757, 72.0238, 139.6570



87.4010, 72.0238, 37.3483



# Rectangle

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



51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



46.4414, 72.0238, 86.0624



88.0757, 72.0238, 139.6570



96.5171, 72.0238, 71.2471

# Sweetspot

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



51.9930, 72.0269, 38.3575



82.3237, 93.9639, 84.6037



65.6782, 70.2098, 37.2855



17.3475, 19.9824, 17.5948



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

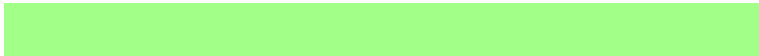


# Same Dimension

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



51.9930, 72.0269, 38.3575



55.0867, 80.9769, 35.7038



50.0544, 70.7799, 49.4536



15.8997, 17.8285, 16.7529



17.9902, 34.5958, 5.7295



1.5801, 2.9211, 0.4805



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7754, 41.6973, 86.8266



58.7108, 41.0740, 99.4414



58.0413, 43.7757, 69.1457



16.0849, 15.8410, 19.9315



19.7903, 9.2077, 45.8621

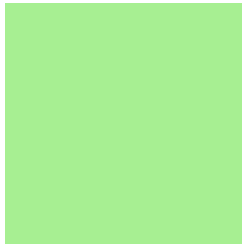


1.7308, 0.8095, 3.8192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 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 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

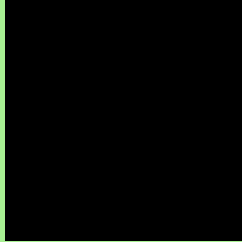
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559.



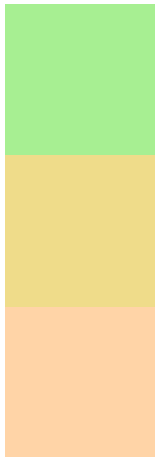
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9912, 72.0238,



# 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

51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559

### Protanopia

65.7772, 71.3721, 34.3541

### Deuteranopia

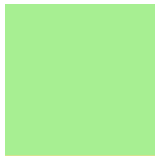
71.7585, 71.1370, 46.5079



## Tritanopia

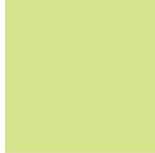
63.7177, 71.7211, 96.8715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



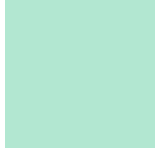
## Protanomaly

59.7174, 71.0074, 35.7577



## Deuteranomaly

62.8107, 70.4337, 43.0855



## Tritanomaly

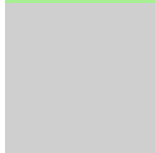
58.4446, 71.2203, 70.9881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

55.8267, 65.3723, 55.5747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 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(167, 239, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 239, 146)  
}
```

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(167, 239, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 239, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 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(167, 239, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 239, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 239, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 239, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 239, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 239,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9912, 72.0238, 38.3559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 239, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
239, 146) }
```

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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