

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1113, 62.1629, 52.6814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1113, 62.1629, 52.6814)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.8301, 61.8412,  
52.3848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D7B4
RGB	182, 215, 180
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1568, 0.2941
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	117°, 30%, 77%
HSV	117°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848
YIQ	201.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

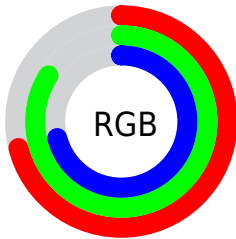
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 215, 213
Decimal	11982772
CIELab	82.83, -17.49, 13.68
CIELCh	83, 22.207, 141.976
Yxy	61.8412, 0.3121, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290172852 (0xFFB6D7B4)
YUV	201.1430, -10.4235, -16.7884
Hunter-Lab	78.6392, -19.9714, 15.5519

# Details

The XYZ color **51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.0299, 51.6966, 71.3184**, and the grayscale version is **55.6738, 58.5731, 63.7862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1602, 95.7533, 93.2980**, and **25.4548, 31.3410, 24.7865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3618, 58.7422, 41.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3346, 65.4387, 65.0722**.

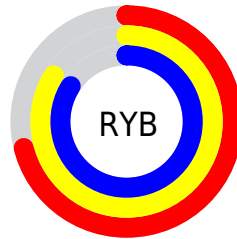
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (84%)

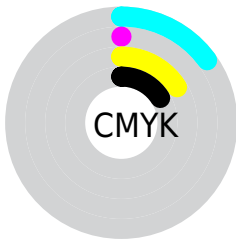
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

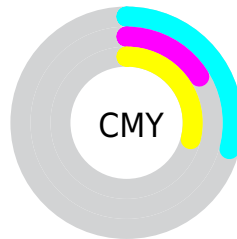


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 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 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8301, 61.8412,  
52.3848

 51.8301, 61.8412,  
52.3848


384.1151,  
431.3516, 412.9195

 37.0934, 44.9044,  
36.9275


 92.0563, 107.4960,  
95.1308

 25.4538, 31.3821,  
24.8560


118.2766,  
136.9828, 123.2567

 16.5460, 20.8900,  
15.7518


149.0554,  
171.4217, 156.4425

 10.0046, 13.0436,  
9.1962

184.7581,  
211.1970, 195.1068

 5.4643, 7.4586,  
4.7708

225.7500,  
256.6933, 239.6681

 2.5597, 3.7505,  
2.0571

272.3966,

 0.9255, 1.5350,

308.2949, 290.5449

0.5900

325.0632,  
366.3862, 348.1559

0.0000, 0.3132,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.8301, 61.8412,  
52.3848

51.8301, 61.8412,  
52.3848

45.3618, 58.7422,  
41.5220

59.3346, 65.4387,  
65.0722

39.8795, 56.1123,  
32.3961

67.9129, 69.5470,  
79.6584

35.3362, 53.9309,  
24.9183

77.6065, 74.1877,  
96.2184

31.6791, 52.1731,  
18.9904

83.5916, 77.0832,  
105.0805

■ 28.8503, 50.8112,  
14.5036

■ 26.7850, 49.8144,  
11.3353

■ 25.4084, 49.1475,  
9.3422

■ 24.6304, 48.7676,  
8.3446

■ 24.4572, 48.6834,  
8.1078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4048, 61.8412, 45.7527



51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848



50.1375, 61.8412, 63.7263

# Triad

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



51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848



57.5044, 61.8412, 96.9123



67.7215, 61.8412, 57.9553

# Complementary

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



51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848



56.0299, 51.6966, 71.3184

# 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.



68.3586, 61.8412, 71.0765



51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848



62.2858, 61.8412, 94.8176

# Square

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



51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848



53.2957, 61.8412, 90.2755



66.3211, 61.8412, 84.8881



64.6244, 61.8412, 48.6520



# Rectangle

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



51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848



50.2366, 61.8412, 72.9466



66.3211, 61.8412, 84.8881



68.2369, 61.8412, 62.0180

# Sweetspot

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



51.8318, 61.8438, 52.3862



88.7793, 96.9967, 98.2445



59.9757, 65.1663, 52.5982



18.8208, 20.6743, 20.7202



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

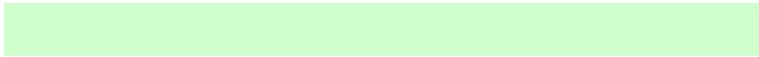


# Same Dimension

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



51.8318, 61.8438, 52.3862



72.3671, 89.1326, 70.5169



52.9939, 62.2545, 60.9536



12.3274, 13.9295, 13.1996



14.6568, 29.1322, 4.8506



0.9077, 1.7693, 0.2937



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0299, 51.6966, 71.3184



79.8190, 71.1173, 104.1278



54.7535, 51.2535, 61.5506



12.8797, 12.5949, 15.6897



22.0522, 10.5208, 39.3216



1.3519, 0.6458, 2.3727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 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 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 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

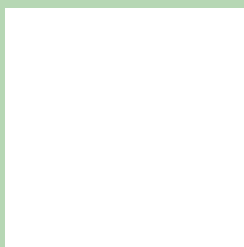
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8301, 61.8412,



# 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

51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848

### Protanopia

57.8881, 61.3567, 49.3494

### Deuteranopia

62.6730, 61.2995, 53.3285



## Tritanopia

57.3773, 61.8560, 80.1495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848

## Protanomaly

55.6381, 61.6126, 50.5550

## Deuteranomaly

58.0607, 61.0102, 52.9720

## Tritanomaly

55.0526, 61.6311, 69.3160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

53.9451, 59.4622, 59.0862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 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(182, 215, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 215, 180)  
}
```

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(182, 215, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 215, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 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(182, 215, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 215, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 215, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 215, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 215, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 215,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8301, 61.8412, 52.3848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 215, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
215, 180) }
```

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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