

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8739, 83.2276, 77.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8739, 83.2276, 77.5220)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.3340, 78.1318,  
76.6653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50FFD7
RGB	80, 255, 215
RGB Percent	31%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.6862, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 66%
HSV	166°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653
YIQ	198.1150, -91.4600, -49.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

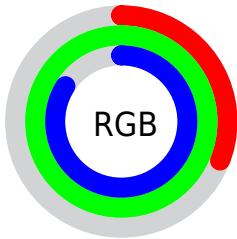
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 179, 255
Decimal	5308375
CIELab	90.84, -53.33, 6.28
CIELCh	91, 53.700, 173.285
Yxy	78.1318, 0.2490, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498455 (0xFF50FFD7)
YUV	198.1150, 8.3243, -103.5869
Hunter-Lab	88.3922, -51.0220, 10.4505

# Details

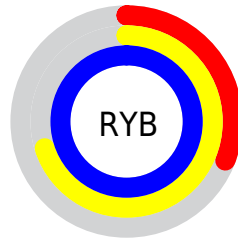
The XYZ color **51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.4997, 28.3546, 20.7404**, and the grayscale version is **53.7380, 56.5366, 61.5684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2044, 85.1296, 107.5500**, and **26.3114, 42.4706, 40.0686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8388, 76.9304, 72.7092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6740, 79.7655, 80.8029**.

# Distribution



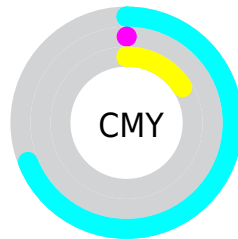
- Red (31%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 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 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.3340, 78.1318,  
76.6653


 51.3340, 78.1318,  
76.6653

382.2264,  
488.6143, 503.0294


 36.6966, 58.1823,  
56.4683


 91.3283, 130.7359,  
130.4356


 25.1453, 41.9552,  
40.1720


 117.4160,  
164.1592, 164.8460

 16.3146, 29.0662,  
27.3579


 148.0512,  
202.8427, 204.8312

 9.8393, 19.1309,  
17.6074

 183.5991,  
247.1705, 250.8099

 5.3540, 11.7649,  
10.5019

224.4253,  
297.5272, 303.2005

 2.4933, 6.5838,  
5.6231

270.8950,

 0.8919, 3.2032,

354.2971, 362.4216

2.5522

323.3735,  
417.8647, 428.8917

0.0000, 1.2387,  
0.8676

0.0000, 0.0930,  
0.0000

51.3340, 78.1318,  
76.6653

51.3340, 78.1318,  
76.6653

48.8388, 76.9304,  
72.7092

54.6740, 79.7655,  
80.8029

47.0875, 76.1096,  
68.9245

58.9393, 81.8731,  
85.1232

45.9412, 75.5976,  
65.3045

64.2035, 84.4926,  
89.6323

45.8054, 75.5382,  
64.8183

70.5322, 87.6576,  
94.3348

■ 77.9851, 91.3990,  
99.2346

■ 86.6177, 95.7453,  
104.3358

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3229, 78.1318, 47.8941



51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



52.8638, 78.1318, 118.0025

# Triad

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



51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



85.0120, 78.1318, 173.3473



90.9009, 78.1318, 38.2828

# Complementary

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



51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



47.4997, 28.3546, 20.7404

# 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.



100.7720, 78.1318, 58.9205



51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



97.0942, 78.1318, 137.7546

# Square

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



51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



71.2653, 78.1318, 182.4205



103.1657, 78.1318, 94.0724



77.3414, 78.1318, 30.5099



# Rectangle

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



51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



56.9104, 78.1318, 146.9586



103.1657, 78.1318, 94.0724



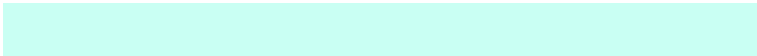
94.8240, 78.1318, 43.5775

# Sweetspot

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



51.3349, 78.1322, 76.6667



76.1100, 90.4565, 98.0526



45.0708, 76.1526, 19.9142



15.8418, 19.1360, 20.6962



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.



51.3349, 78.1322, 76.6667



48.1699, 76.6136, 71.4128



43.9966, 54.2012, 102.7508



18.3668, 20.4062, 22.2343



23.9940, 39.4942, 34.1834



2.3775, 3.8619, 3.5457



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4997, 28.3546, 20.7404



44.2198, 24.0089, 12.8213



50.2353, 36.9334, 12.0720



18.1794, 18.0551, 19.5619



21.9981, 11.2885, 3.3742

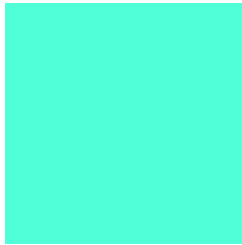


2.1813, 1.1149, 0.5363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

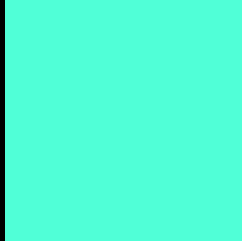
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

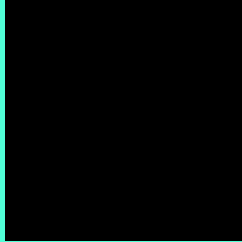
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

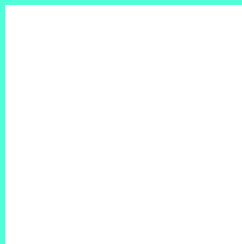
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653.



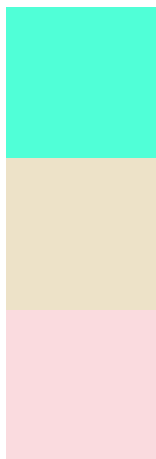
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3340, 78.1318,



# 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

51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653

### Protanopia

72.5467, 76.5674, 65.5989

### Deuteranopia

78.0751, 76.3147, 80.4273



## Tritanopia

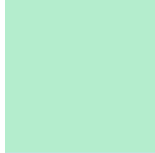
63.6058, 77.3997, 106.1950

# Trichromacy



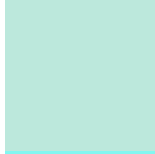
## Original Color

51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



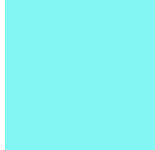
## Protanomaly

60.1260, 74.6794, 69.0032



## Deuteranomaly

62.5139, 73.5719, 78.6161



## Tritanomaly

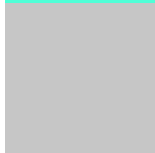
57.8899, 76.9486, 94.2395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

49.7482, 61.9912, 66.4702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 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(80, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(80, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 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(80, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 255, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 255, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 255,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3340, 78.1318, 76.6653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 255,  
215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor