

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9724, 60.8678,  
128.5638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9724, 60.8678, 128.5638)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749)</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(51.1758, 58.8769,  
103.2749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D3FF
RGB	134, 211, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 76%
HSV	202°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749
YIQ	192.9930, -60.0160, -2.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

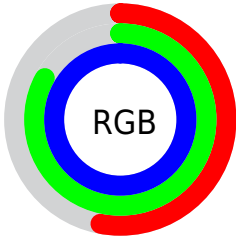
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 181, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8836095</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.22, -12.30, -28.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 31.389, 246.927</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.8769, 0.2399, 0.2760</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287026175</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF86D3FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.9930, 30.5695, -51.7369</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7313, -15.2295, -26.0883</a>

# Details

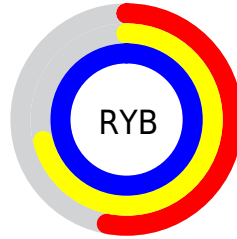
The XYZ color **51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.4642, 54.8230, 29.8986**, and the grayscale version is **50.5374, 53.1693, 57.9014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5482, 89.9465, 107.9873**, and **24.9832, 29.3500, 57.7744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3535, 52.5549, 102.3615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1142, 65.9740, 104.2791**.

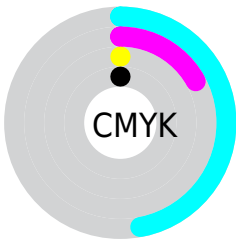
# Distribution



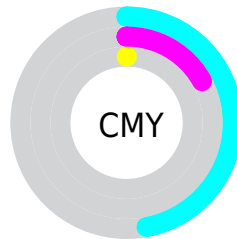
- Red (53%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 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 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.1758, 58.8769,  
103.2749

51.1758, 58.8769,  
103.2749

381.6228,  
420.4456, 591.9782

36.5701, 42.5140,  
78.4063

91.0960, 103.1987,  
167.7414

25.0470, 29.5040,  
57.8894

117.1413,  
131.9265, 208.1764

16.2410, 19.4624,  
41.3056

147.7305,  
165.5447, 254.6372

9.7868, 12.0049,  
28.2364

183.2290,  
204.4376, 307.5424

5.3190, 6.7470,  
18.2634

224.0021,  
248.9898, 367.3106

2.4723, 3.3044,  
10.9679

270.4152,

0.8813, 1.2926,

299.5856, 434.3603

5.9313

322.8337,  
356.6094, 509.1099

■ 0.0000, 0.1355,  
2.7352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9611

■ 51.1758, 58.8769,  
103.2749

■ 51.1758, 58.8769,  
103.2749

■ 45.3535, 52.5549,  
102.3615

■ 58.1142, 65.9740,  
104.2791

■ 40.5683, 46.9602,  
101.5338

■ 66.2302, 73.8775,  
105.3768

■ 36.7382, 42.0486,  
100.7876

■ 75.5865, 82.6240,  
106.5719

■ 33.7652, 37.7660,  
100.1177

■ 86.2399, 92.2459,  
107.8676

■ 31.5220, 34.0431,  
99.5173

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.0190, 33.1580,  
99.3730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4983, 58.8769, 88.2688



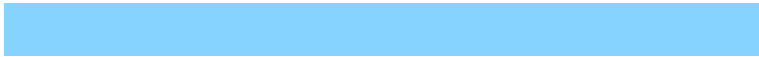
51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749



57.4910, 58.8769, 106.9147

# Triad

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



51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749



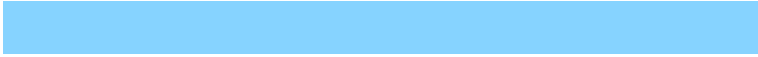
69.3949, 58.8769, 59.8612



48.7408, 58.8769, 39.4123

# Complementary

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



51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749



61.4642, 54.8230, 29.8986

# 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.



54.4579, 58.8769, 34.5904



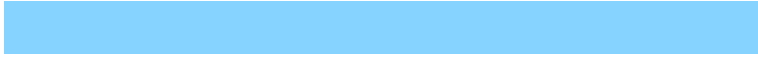
51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749



66.6270, 58.8769, 44.8134

# Square

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



51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749



68.3451, 58.8769, 79.2820



61.0350, 58.8769, 36.3548

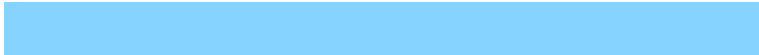


45.1708, 58.8769, 51.0034



# Rectangle

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



51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749



61.8505, 58.8769, 101.8749



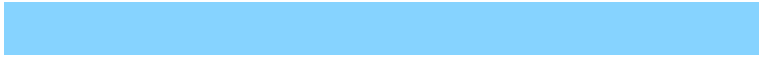
61.0350, 58.8769, 36.3548



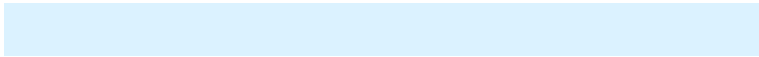
50.4572, 58.8769, 37.0604

# Sweetspot

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



51.1775, 58.8790, 103.2752



79.1114, 85.8420, 107.0073



53.4639, 79.7374, 53.8310



16.4572, 17.9402, 22.8454



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

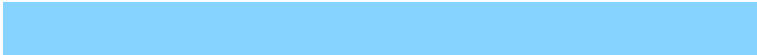


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

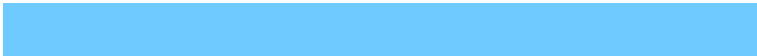


# Same Dimension

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



51.1775, 58.8790, 103.2752



45.5920, 52.8228, 102.4006



39.1357, 34.7955, 99.2613



17.9669, 19.3054, 23.0293



16.3551, 17.6198, 51.9735



1.6964, 1.9235, 5.0951



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5242, 43.0150, 66.6903



57.4564, 36.6077, 60.0063



75.7845, 83.4634, 34.6720



18.4959, 18.1817, 21.2288



25.0435, 12.5067, 19.4114

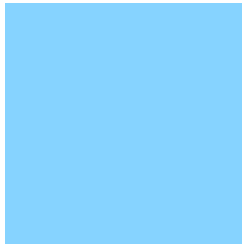


2.4909, 1.2387, 2.1664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

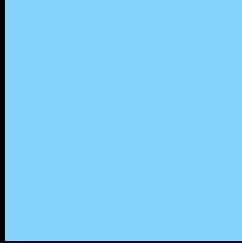
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 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 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749.



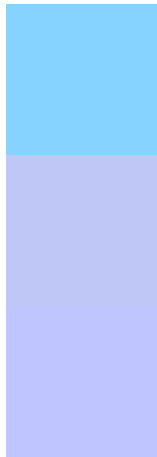
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1758, 58.8769,



# 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

51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749

### Protanopia

58.2932, 58.4478, 95.3980

### Deuteranopia

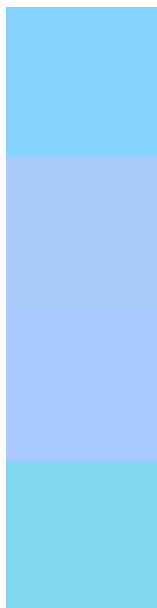
59.5021, 58.2289, 102.7109



## **Tritanopia**

47.6183, 58.9391, 85.2106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749

## Protanomaly

55.0324, 58.0975, 97.9359

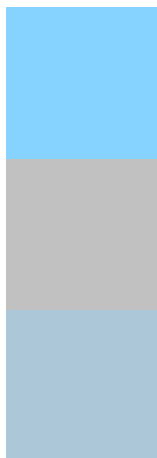
## Deuteranomaly

55.7481, 58.0071, 102.8660

## Tritanomaly

48.9807, 59.1302, 91.2698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.0622, 55.0371, 72.9504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 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(134, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 211, 255)  
}
```

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(134, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 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(134, 211, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1758, 58.8769, 103.2749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
211, 255) }
```

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