

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6673, 53.5183,  
129.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6673, 53.5183, 129.9130)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.3519, 51.4017,  
101.8227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BDFF
RGB	163, 189, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 82%
HSV	223°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227
YIQ	188.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

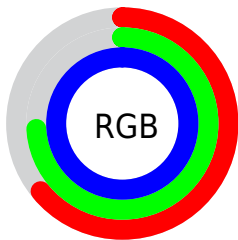
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 183, 255
Decimal	10731007
CIE Lab	76.92, 6.71, -35.37
CIE LCh	77, 36.001, 280.739
Yxy	51.4017, 0.2510, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921087 (0xFFA3BDFF)
YUV	188.7500, 32.6613, -22.5828
Hunter-Lab	71.6950, 2.3853, -34.0184

# Details

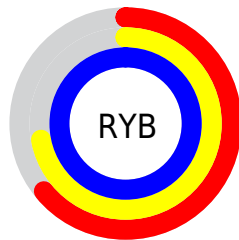
The XYZ color **51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.8709, 79.9438, 46.0843**, and the grayscale version is **48.0628, 50.5659, 55.0662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2176, 87.7405, 107.3154**, and **25.1815, 24.8737, 56.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9576, 41.5974, 100.3727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2983, 62.7451, 103.4880**.

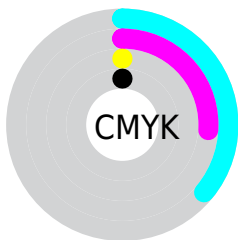
# Distribution



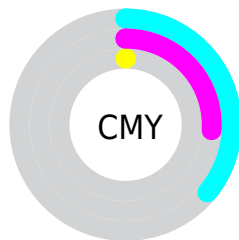
- Red (64%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 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 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3519, 51.4017,  
101.8227

■ 51.3519, 51.4017,  
101.8227

382.2946,  
392.1225, 587.3173

■ 36.7109, 36.5284,  
77.1983

■ 91.3546, 92.2483,  
165.7334

■ 25.1564, 24.8426,  
56.9031

■ 117.4471,  
118.9903, 205.8568

■ 16.3230, 15.9598,  
40.5186

148.0874,  
150.4575, 251.9836

■ 9.8453, 9.4957,  
27.6263

183.6410,  
187.0340, 304.5323

■ 5.3580, 5.0659,  
17.8075

224.4731,  
229.1044, 363.9214

■ 2.4957, 2.2860,  
10.6439

270.9492,

■ 0.8931, 0.7663,

277.0530, 430.5696

5.7168

323.4346,  
331.2642, 504.8954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6076

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8964

■ 51.3519, 51.4017,  
101.8227

■ 51.3519, 51.4017,  
101.8227

■ 42.9576, 41.5974,  
100.3727

■ 61.2983, 62.7451,  
103.4880

■ 36.0286, 33.2569,  
99.1281

■ 72.8679, 75.6869,  
105.3762

■ 30.4765, 26.3066,  
98.0791

■ 86.1329, 90.2900,  
107.4958

■ 26.2005, 20.6637,  
97.2153

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 23.0848, 16.2350,  
96.5247

■ 20.9887, 12.9116,  
95.9937

■ 20.3716, 11.8632,  
95.8239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6376, 51.4017, 99.6754



51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227



57.9676, 51.4017, 89.6987

# Triad

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



51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227



59.5329, 51.4017, 34.7793



37.4445, 51.4017, 44.4215

# Complementary

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



51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227



75.8709, 79.9438, 46.0843

# 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.



40.7527, 51.4017, 31.9714



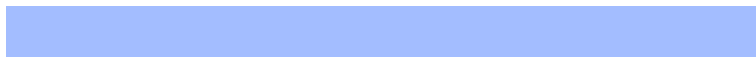
51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227



53.3317, 51.4017, 27.3714

# Square

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



51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227



62.9758, 51.4017, 49.2277



46.4419, 51.4017, 26.4805



37.0218, 51.4017, 63.2965



# Rectangle

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



51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227



61.2737, 51.4017, 76.5093



46.4419, 51.4017, 26.4805



38.2404, 51.4017, 39.4773

# Sweetspot

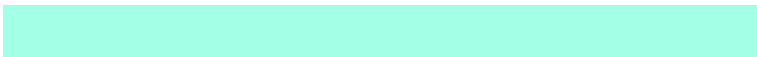
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.3535, 51.4036, 101.8230



79.3860, 82.8891, 106.4229



64.9989, 84.9605, 87.0541



16.6100, 17.3209, 22.7178



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.



51.3535, 51.4036, 101.8230



45.3805, 44.4550, 100.7966



50.6614, 43.4755, 100.3292



17.4210, 18.2135, 22.8473



10.7530, 6.4155, 50.1062



1.1349, 0.8005, 4.9080



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5236, 51.1302, 54.6670



59.2889, 44.7659, 46.7657



76.6545, 91.8382, 48.3388



18.2204, 18.0715, 19.7776



22.2158, 11.3756, 4.5209



2.2074, 1.1254, 0.6738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

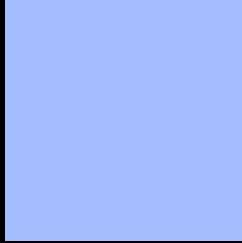
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

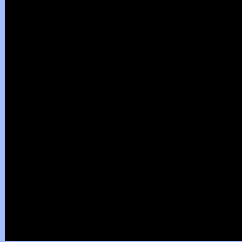
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3519, 51.4017,



# 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

51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227

### Protanopia

52.4543, 51.3543, 100.9137

### Deuteranopia

52.6149, 51.4186, 101.7594



## Tritanopia

45.1134, 51.5089, 70.5153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227

## Protanomaly

52.0211, 51.4470, 100.9544

## Deuteranomaly

52.1817, 51.5113, 101.8001

## Tritanomaly

47.2000, 51.3531, 80.8232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

49.0302, 50.9026, 70.1918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 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(163, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 189, 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(163, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 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(163, 189, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 189,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3519, 51.4017, 101.8227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
189, 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](#).

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