

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0510, 63.2032,  
138.0157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0510, 63.2032, 138.0157)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810)</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(51.5564, 60.5667,  
103.5810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D7FF
RGB	130, 215, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 75%
HSV	199°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810
YIQ	194.1450, -63.5000, -5.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

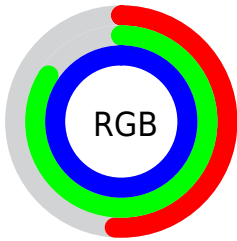
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 181, 255
Decimal	8574975
CIE Lab	82.15, -15.27, -27.48
CIE LCh	82, 31.439, 240.948
Yxy	60.5667, 0.2390, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286765055 (0xFF82D7FF)
YUV	194.1450, 30.0015, -56.2552
Hunter-Lab	77.8246, -17.9423, -24.4351

# Details

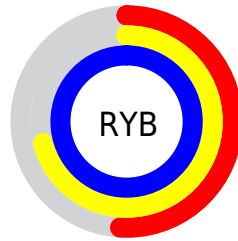
The XYZ color **51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6449, 51.6223, 27.9417**, and the grayscale version is **51.2206, 53.8881, 58.6841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **25.2181, 30.4840, 57.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0928, 54.7433, 102.7449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0962, 67.1013, 104.4976**.

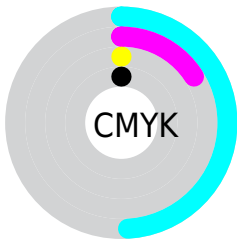
# Distribution



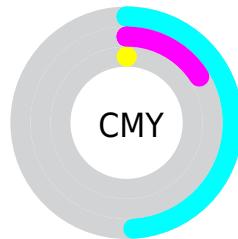
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 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 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.5564, 60.5667,  
103.5810

■ 51.5564, 60.5667,  
103.5810

383.0738,  
426.6835, 592.9581

■ 36.8745, 43.8756,  
78.6610

■ 91.6548, 105.6513,  
168.1643

■ 25.2835, 30.5727,  
58.0975

■ 117.8020,  
134.8136, 208.6647

■ 16.4183, 20.2737,  
41.4718

■ 148.5016,  
168.9017, 255.1957

■ 9.9133, 12.5941,  
28.3655

184.1190,  
208.3000, 308.1758

■ 5.4034, 7.1497,  
18.3599

225.0196,  
253.3929, 368.0236

■ 2.5230, 3.5559,  
11.0366

271.5687,

■ 0.9069, 1.4284,

304.5649, 435.1575

5.9770

324.1316,  
362.2003, 509.9962

■ 0.0000, 0.2375,  
2.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9747

■ 51.5564, 60.5667,  
103.5810

■ 51.5564, 60.5667,  
103.5810

■ 46.0928, 54.7433,  
102.7449

■ 58.0962, 67.1013,  
104.4976

■ 41.6257, 49.5841,  
101.9845

■ 65.7738, 74.3772,  
105.4973

■ 38.0721, 45.0451,  
101.2957

■ 74.6523, 82.4303,  
106.5838

■ 35.3318, 41.0724,  
100.6733

■ 84.7882, 91.2918,  
107.7600

■ 33.2570, 37.5875, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
100.1100 108.9000

■ 33.0709, 37.2619,  
100.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2460, 60.5667, 86.7133



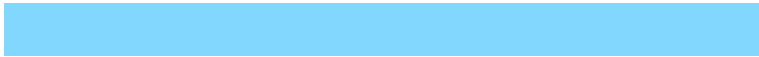
51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810



57.7794, 60.5667, 109.9498

# Triad

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



51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810



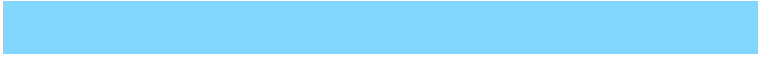
71.3770, 60.5667, 65.3408



51.2156, 60.5667, 39.1785

# Complementary

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



51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810



59.6449, 51.6223, 27.9417

# 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.



57.3548, 60.5667, 35.5989



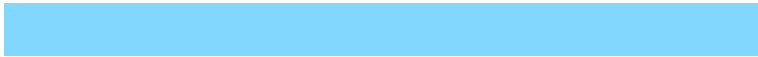
51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810



69.2909, 60.5667, 48.7926

# Square

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



51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810



69.5313, 60.5667, 85.4556



64.0271, 60.5667, 38.7505

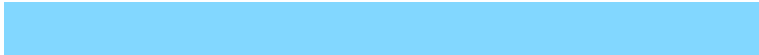


47.0601, 60.5667, 49.6590



# Rectangle

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



51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810



62.2784, 60.5667, 106.5761



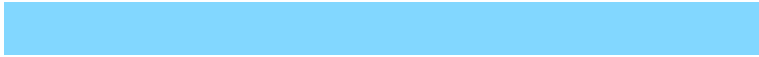
64.0271, 60.5667, 38.7505



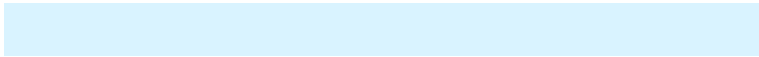
53.0991, 60.5667, 37.2305

# Sweetspot

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



51.5581, 60.5689, 103.5813



78.5700, 85.8913, 107.0453



52.1836, 79.1530, 50.3536



16.3717, 17.9920, 22.8599



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

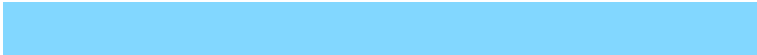


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



51.5581, 60.5689, 103.5813



46.1013, 54.7528, 102.7463



38.6353, 34.7231, 99.2737



18.0360, 19.4437, 23.0524



17.4211, 19.7517, 52.3289



1.7950, 2.1207, 5.1280



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4896, 42.1333, 69.1839



57.4909, 35.7698, 62.8145



74.1501, 80.6326, 32.7768



18.5308, 18.1956, 21.4125



25.5816, 12.7219, 22.2447

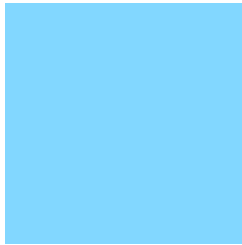


2.5406, 1.2586, 2.4284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

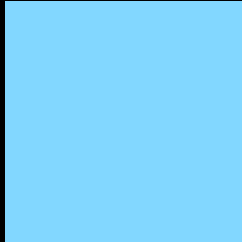
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 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

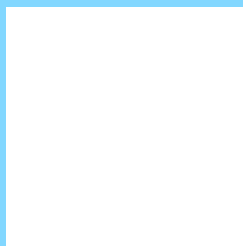
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5564, 60.5667,



# 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

51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810

### Protanopia

59.7693, 59.8964, 95.5998

### Deuteranopia

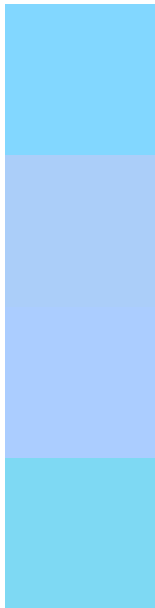
61.2100, 60.1307, 102.9880



## **Tritanopia**

48.5239, 60.4840, 88.4740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810

## Protanomaly

55.9648, 59.6401, 98.1846

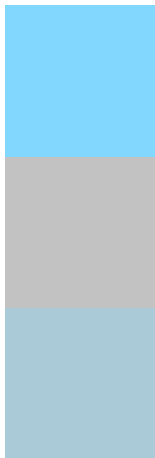
## Deuteranomaly

56.6759, 59.5406, 103.1131

## Tritanomaly

49.5947, 60.5324, 93.8640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

50.3098, 55.8569, 73.0956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 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(130, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 215, 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(130, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 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(130, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5564, 60.5667, 103.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
215, 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