

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7002, 77.3160,  
141.3212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7002, 77.3160, 141.3212)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9941, 74.5490,  
106.2568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18F8FF
RGB	24, 248, 255
RGB Percent	9%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.9057, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.91, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 55%
HSV	182°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568
YIQ	181.8220, -135.7510, -45.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

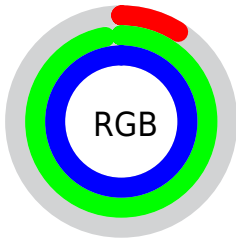
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 138, 255
Decimal	1636607
CIE Lab	89.18, -44.44, -17.03
CIE LCh	89, 47.596, 200.968
Yxy	74.5490, 0.2233, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279826687 (0xFF18F8FF)
YUV	181.8220, 36.0768, -138.4099
Hunter-Lab	86.3418, -43.6073, -12.5262

# Details

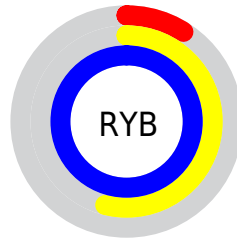
The XYZ color **51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.8962, 22.3080, 2.9640**, and the grayscale version is **44.2368, 46.5405, 50.6826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1222, 83.0251, 107.3590**, and **28.8238, 41.3388, 59.8861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3950, 73.9100, 106.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1493, 75.4994, 106.3793**.

# Distribution



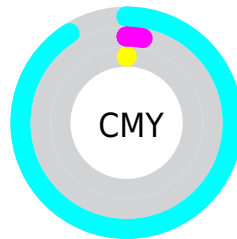
- Red (9%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 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 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9941, 74.5490,  
106.2568


 51.9941, 74.5490,  
106.2568


384.7382,  
476.3660, 601.4888


 37.2246, 55.2435,  
80.8901


 92.2968, 125.6737,  
171.8558


 25.5559, 39.5967,  
59.9207


 118.5608,  
158.2618, 212.9252

 16.6227, 27.2242,  
42.9298


 149.3869,  
196.0461, 260.0660

 10.0595, 17.7417,  
29.4990

 185.1406,  
239.4111, 313.6967

 5.5010, 10.7647,  
19.2098

226.1873,  
288.7412, 374.2357

 2.5818, 5.9088,  
11.6437

272.8921,

 0.9367, 2.7897,

344.4208, 442.1018

6.3819

325.6207,  
406.8343, 517.7133

■ 0.0000, 1.0230,  
3.0062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0978

■ 51.9941, 74.5490,  
106.2568

■ 51.9941, 74.5490,  
106.2568

■ 51.3950, 73.9100,  
106.1650

■ 53.1493, 75.4994,  
106.3793

■ 55.0002, 76.8084,  
106.5344

■ 57.6509, 78.5311,  
106.7272

■ 61.1865, 80.7114,  
106.9617

■ 65.6813, 83.3877,  
107.2414

■ 71.2018, 86.5942,  
107.5694

■ 77.8086, 90.3623,  
107.9485

■ 85.5576, 94.7206,  
108.3813

■ 94.5008, 99.6959,  
108.8703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0231, 74.5490, 71.5452



51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



57.7114, 74.5490, 141.6271

# Triad

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



51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



89.6438, 74.5490, 128.4396



74.4181, 74.5490, 32.9988

# Complementary

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



51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



41.8962, 22.3080, 2.9640

# 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.



85.8601, 74.5490, 40.9586



51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



95.2602, 74.5490, 91.6240

# Square

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



51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



79.1460, 74.5490, 156.6725



93.8048, 74.5490, 60.3815



63.1671, 74.5490, 34.9226

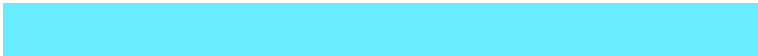


# Rectangle

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



51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



63.8255, 74.5490, 157.8199



93.8048, 74.5490, 60.3815



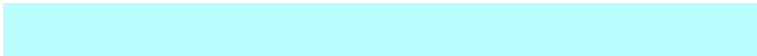
78.3860, 74.5490, 34.5035

# Sweetspot

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



51.9961, 74.5516, 106.2572



73.4344, 87.8744, 107.6988



36.3459, 71.7980, 13.0345



15.2606, 18.5465, 23.0255



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.



51.9961, 74.5516, 106.2572



51.3950, 73.9100, 106.1650



27.1855, 24.9304, 97.9870



18.5049, 20.3814, 23.2086



26.8761, 38.6618, 55.4805



2.6311, 3.7929, 5.4067



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5113, 28.6924, 91.2641



58.0710, 27.9924, 90.5609



51.2833, 41.0821, 6.0931



18.7675, 18.2903, 22.6588



30.3540, 14.6309, 47.3762

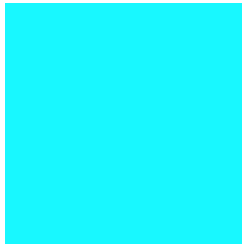


2.9627, 1.4274, 4.6508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

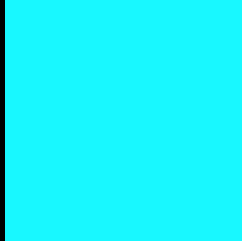
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

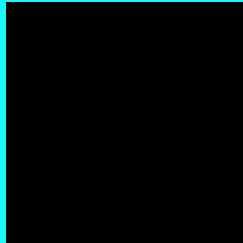
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9941, 74.5490,



# Color Blindness Simulation

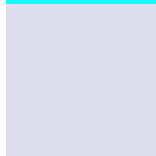
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



### Protanopia

71.1079, 73.2581, 91.2814



### Deuteranopia

73.8619, 73.2101, 104.8458



## Tritanopia

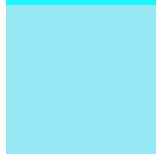
57.9625, 74.0522, 105.8463

# Trichromacy



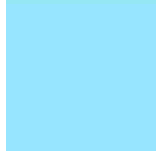
## Original Color

51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



## Protanomaly

57.2995, 70.0730, 96.0934



## Deuteranomaly

58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



## Tritanomaly

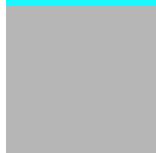
54.3170, 73.4948, 105.9309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

42.0374, 53.1060, 68.3565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 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(24, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 248, 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(24, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 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(24, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9941, 74.5490, 106.2568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 248,  
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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