

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2857, 74.6911,  
294.6693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2857, 74.6911, 294.6693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6174, 74.3548,  
106.2391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F8FF
RGB	0, 248, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 50%
HSV	182°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391
YIQ	174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

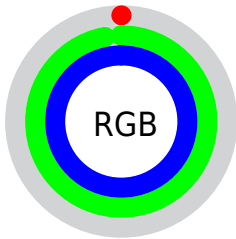
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 126, 255
Decimal	63743
CIELab	89.09, -45.04, -17.18
CIELCh	89, 48.205, 200.877
Yxy	74.3548, 0.2223, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253823 (0xFF00F8FF)
YUV	174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645
Hunter-Lab	86.2292, -44.0498, -12.6880

# Details

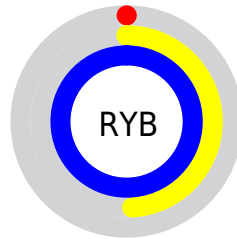
The XYZ color **51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3172, 21.4137, 1.9578**, and the grayscale version is **40.4348, 42.5405, 46.3267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **28.8238, 41.3388, 59.8861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6178, 74.3556, 106.2393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2493, 75.0022, 106.3308**.

# Distribution



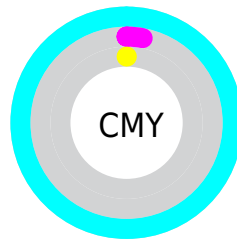
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 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 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.6174, 74.3548,  
106.2391

51.6174, 74.3548,  
106.2391

383.3060,  
475.6970, 601.4326

36.9232, 55.0845,  
80.8754

91.7443, 125.3986,  
171.8314

25.3215, 39.4694,  
59.9086

117.9078,  
157.9409, 212.8971

16.4467, 27.1251,  
42.9201

148.6251,  
195.6760, 260.0339

9.9337, 17.6672,  
29.4915

184.2615,  
238.9883, 313.6602

5.4169, 10.7113,  
19.2042

225.1825,  
288.2621, 374.1948

2.5312, 5.8731,  
11.6396

271.7533,

0.9110, 2.7680,

343.8819, 442.0560

6.3792

324.3394,  
406.2321, 517.6624

■ 0.0000, 1.0119,  
3.0045

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0969

■ 51.6174, 74.3548,  
106.2391

■ 51.6174, 74.3548,  
106.2391

■ 51.6178, 74.3556,  
106.2393

■ 52.2493, 75.0022,  
106.3308

■ 53.4196, 75.9267,  
106.4476

■ 55.2942, 77.2155,  
106.5975

■ 57.9739, 78.9206,  
106.7854

■ 61.5430, 81.0854,  
107.0151

■ 66.0755, 83.7479,  
107.2902

■ 71.6373, 86.9424,  
107.6136

■ 78.2887, 90.6997,  
107.9883

■ 86.0853, 95.0487,  
108.4168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6536, 74.3548, 71.1403



51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



57.3699, 74.3548, 142.1480

# Triad

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



51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



89.6607, 74.3548, 128.9604



74.3101, 74.3548, 32.4514

# Complementary

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



51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



41.3172, 21.4137, 1.9578

# 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.



85.8861, 74.3548, 40.4648



51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



95.3719, 74.3548, 91.6435

# Square

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



51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



79.0212, 74.3548, 157.5868



93.9189, 74.3548, 60.0467



62.9326, 74.3548, 34.3491



# Rectangle

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



51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



63.5352, 74.3548, 158.6437



93.9189, 74.3548, 60.0467



78.3242, 74.3548, 33.9685

# Sweetspot

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



51.6194, 74.3574, 106.2395



71.6189, 86.9319, 107.6126



35.7847, 71.5300, 12.0448



14.8000, 18.3046, 23.0030



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.



51.6194, 74.3574, 106.2395



51.6178, 74.3556, 106.2393



25.1699, 21.4584, 97.4230



18.5096, 20.3908, 23.2102



26.9906, 38.8908, 55.5187



2.6410, 3.8126, 5.4100



# Inverse Universe

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



58.1847, 28.0392, 91.1552



58.1835, 28.0374, 91.1532



49.4628, 37.7050, 4.6730



18.7699, 18.2913, 22.6713



30.4118, 14.6540, 47.6806

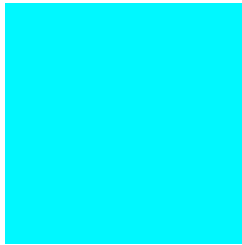


2.9676, 1.4294, 4.6770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

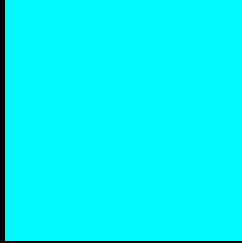
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

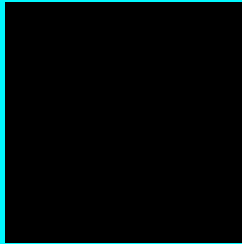
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

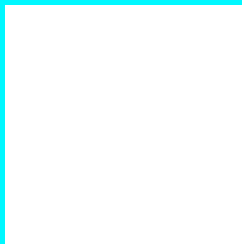
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391.



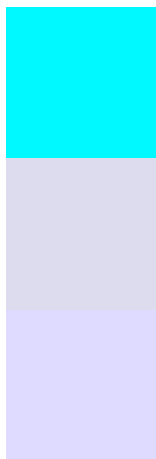
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6174, 74.3548,



# 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

51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391

### Protanopia

70.8446, 72.7316, 91.1936

### Deuteranopia

73.5528, 73.0508, 104.8313



## Tritanopia

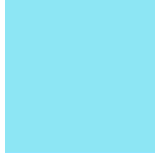
57.8143, 73.9758, 105.8394

# Trichromacy



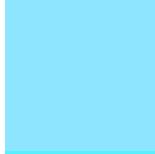
## Original Color

51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



## Protanomaly

55.6105, 68.7880, 95.9344



## Deuteranomaly

57.2246, 69.0094, 104.9118



## Tritanomaly

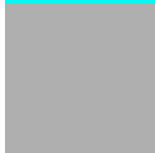
53.4089, 73.0267, 105.8884

# Monochromacy



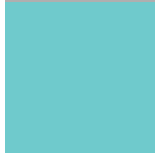
## Original Color

51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

38.5752, 49.9802, 64.7408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 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(0, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 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(0, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 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(0, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 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(0, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6174, 74.3548, 106.2391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 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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