

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3465, 71.7253,  
163.6671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3465, 71.7253, 163.6671)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1231, 67.1069,  
104.8662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AE8FF
RGB	90, 232, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.6470, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 68%
HSV	188°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662
YIQ	192.1640, -92.0150, -22.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

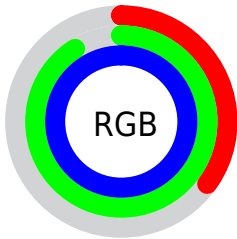
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 166, 255
Decimal	5957887
CIE Lab	85.56, -31.12, -22.41
CIE LCh	86, 38.351, 215.756
Yxy	67.1069, 0.2292, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284147967 (0xFF5AE8FF)
YUV	192.1640, 30.9781, -89.5978
Hunter-Lab	81.9188, -31.9613, -18.5554

# Details

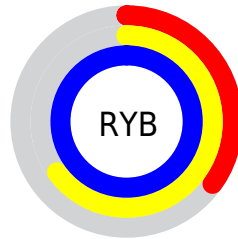
The XYZ color **51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.9917, 33.8101, 13.6189**, and the grayscale version is **50.0643, 52.6716, 57.3594**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5203, 85.8079, 107.6116**, and **25.7184, 35.1279, 58.8509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0648, 64.0614, 104.4396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0557, 70.6360, 105.3401**.

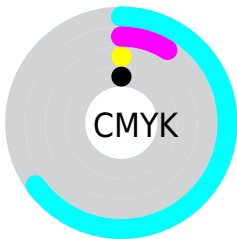
# Distribution



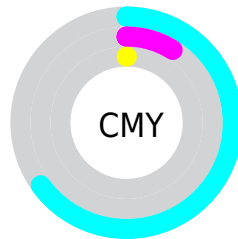
- Red (35%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 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 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.1231, 67.1069,  
104.8662

51.1231, 67.1069,  
104.8662

381.4217,  
450.3252, 597.0634

36.5280, 49.1715,  
79.7312

91.0186, 115.0736,  
169.9385

25.0143, 34.7555,  
58.9723

117.0498,  
145.8736, 210.7129

16.2165, 23.4746,  
42.1710

147.6237,  
181.7307, 257.5376

9.7693, 14.9444,  
28.9086

183.1057,  
223.0292, 310.8311

5.3073, 8.7803,  
18.7667

223.8611,  
270.1535, 371.0118

2.4653, 4.5982,  
11.3267

270.2553,

0.8778, 2.0135,

323.4880, 438.4985

6.1701

322.6537,  
383.4171, 513.7095

■ 0.0000, 0.6153,  
2.8783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0329

■ 51.1231, 67.1069,  
104.8662

■ 51.1231, 67.1069,  
104.8662

■ 48.0648, 64.0614,  
104.4396

■ 55.0557, 70.6360,  
105.3401

■ 45.7839, 61.4452,  
104.0548

■ 59.9354, 74.6821,  
105.8639

■ 44.1701, 59.2025,  
103.7070

■ 65.8337, 79.2837,  
106.4412

■ 43.5011, 58.1222,  
103.5337

■ 72.8136, 84.4734,  
107.0751

■ 80.9327, 90.2812,  
107.7681

■ 90.2447, 96.7348,  
108.5230

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5152, 67.1069, 77.9896



51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



57.1440, 67.1069, 126.1693

# Triad

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



51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



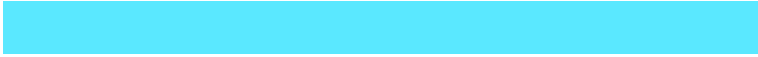
80.3222, 67.1069, 94.6088



62.1165, 67.1069, 34.9526

# Complementary

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



51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



48.9917, 33.8101, 13.6189

# 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.



70.9175, 67.1069, 37.4518



51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



81.9588, 67.1069, 68.3579

# Square

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



51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



74.0890, 67.1069, 119.3651



78.3775, 67.1069, 48.4508



54.4802, 67.1069, 40.6211

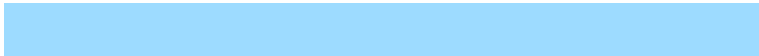


# Rectangle

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



51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



62.5505, 67.1069, 132.1669



78.3775, 67.1069, 48.4508



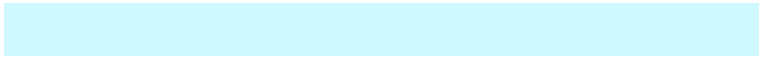
65.0318, 67.1069, 34.8851

# Sweetspot

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



51.1250, 67.1093, 104.8666



77.3000, 87.7074, 107.4628



42.9025, 74.8642, 27.5208



16.0536, 18.4203, 22.9593



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.



51.1250, 67.1093, 104.8666



47.2314, 63.1534, 104.3082



33.2547, 31.3688, 98.9098



18.3263, 20.0242, 23.1491



22.8134, 30.5364, 54.1263



2.2781, 3.0868, 5.2890



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4630, 34.4004, 79.8524



56.5624, 29.6594, 75.6173



62.4900, 60.8065, 18.1183



18.6774, 18.2543, 22.1841



28.3033, 13.8106, 36.5775

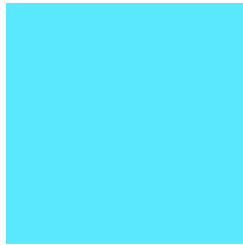


2.7845, 1.3562, 3.7124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

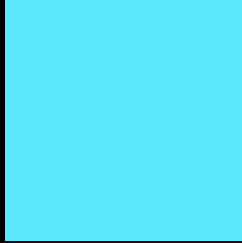
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

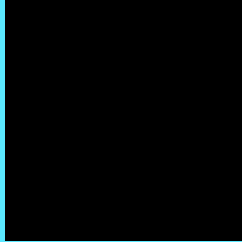
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662.



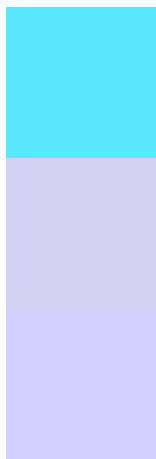
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1231, 67.1069,



# 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

51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662

### Protanopia

64.9036, 66.2048, 92.5771

### Deuteranopia

66.9004, 65.8871, 103.7992



## Tritanopia

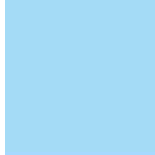
50.5760, 67.3176, 101.5947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



## Protanomaly

57.2759, 65.2094, 96.7567



## Deuteranomaly

58.5887, 64.9527, 104.0569



## Tritanomaly

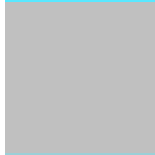
50.8294, 67.4299, 102.4318

# Monochromacy



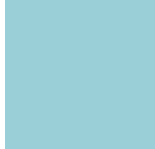
## Original Color

51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

48.0961, 56.5005, 72.6607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 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(90, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 232, 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(90, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 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(90, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1231, 67.1069, 104.8662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 232,  
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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