

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4402, 118.7430,  
63.9651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4402, 118.7430, 63.9651)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.3775, 78.5837,  
57.2601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73FFB7
RGB	115, 255, 183
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0000, 0.2823
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 73%
HSV	149°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601
YIQ	204.9320, -60.3280, -52.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

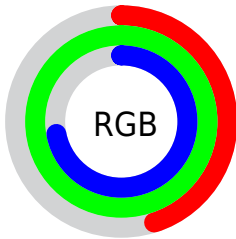
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 209, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7602103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.05, -54.10, 23.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 58.839, 156.854</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.5837, 0.2744, 0.4197</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285792183 (0xFF73FFB7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.9320, -10.8125, -78.8704</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6474, -51.6796, 23.7560</a>

# Details

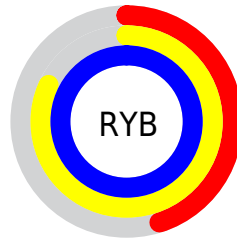
The XYZ color **51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.3408, 37.1101, 51.2077**, and the grayscale version is **58.0793, 61.1039, 66.5422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2445, 86.9821, 94.8010**, and **25.1222, 42.1251, 27.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1734, 76.5669, 50.2674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6373, 81.1301, 64.9688**.

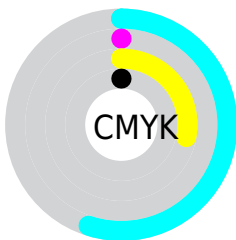
# Distribution



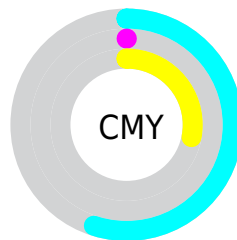
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 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 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3775, 78.5837,  
57.2601


 51.3775, 78.5837,  
57.2601


382.3922,  
490.1469, 431.9442


 36.7314, 58.5536,  
40.8034


 91.3922, 131.3726,  
102.3487

 25.1723, 42.2539,  
27.8469


 117.4915,  
164.9002, 131.8176

 16.3349, 29.3001,  
17.9723


 148.1393,  
203.6958, 166.4611

 9.8538, 19.3080,  
10.7608

183.7008,  
248.1437, 206.6975

 5.3636, 11.8930,  
5.7941

224.5416,  
298.6284, 252.9455

 2.4991, 6.6709,  
2.6535

271.0268,

 0.8948, 3.2571,

355.5342, 305.6236

0.9199

323.5219,  
419.2456, 365.1503

0.0000, 1.2674,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1158,  
0.0000

51.3775, 78.5837,  
57.2601

51.3775, 78.5837,  
57.2601

47.1734, 76.5669,  
50.2674

56.6373, 81.1301,  
64.9688

43.9411, 75.0367,  
43.9649

63.0238, 84.2422,  
73.4102

41.5861, 73.9449,  
38.3305

70.6038, 87.9542,  
82.6055

39.9920, 73.2320,  
33.3391

79.4381, 92.2970,  
92.5737

■ 39.3891, 72.9717,  
31.0308

■ 89.5833, 97.2994,  
103.3330

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.



58.8304, 78.5837, 35.3667



51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



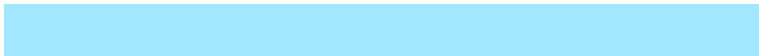
49.7617, 78.5837, 95.7074

# Triad

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



51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



78.1539, 78.5837, 195.2454



99.9679, 78.5837, 45.2682

# Complementary

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



51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



56.3408, 37.1101, 51.2077

# 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.



106.8051, 78.5837, 76.1644



51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



93.1742, 78.5837, 169.1697

# Square

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



51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



64.0133, 78.5837, 185.0261



104.1671, 78.5837, 121.9302



86.4955, 78.5837, 30.2194



# Rectangle

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



51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



51.9889, 78.5837, 128.1104



104.1671, 78.5837, 121.9302



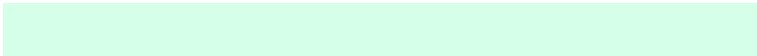
103.1946, 78.5837, 53.6655

# Sweetspot

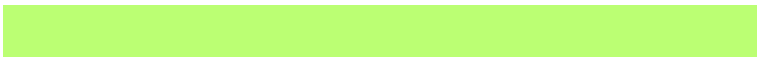
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.3782, 78.5841, 57.2614



78.4037, 91.7878, 91.4395



59.4303, 83.3650, 29.1794



16.3761, 19.4468, 19.1227



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

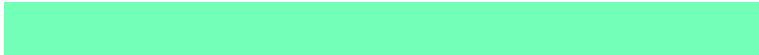


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

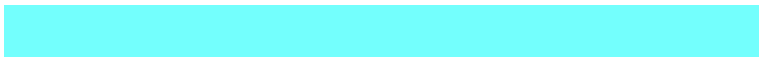
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.3782, 78.5841, 57.2614



46.7721, 76.3757, 49.5411



60.5072, 82.2357, 105.3344



18.1392, 20.3152, 21.0360



20.6565, 38.1592, 16.6081



2.0662, 3.7374, 1.9064



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3408, 37.1101, 51.2077



52.1913, 31.0549, 42.9072



50.6018, 34.8145, 20.9864



18.3994, 18.1431, 20.7203



23.7703, 11.9974, 12.7065

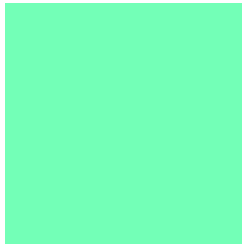


2.3696, 1.1902, 1.5280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

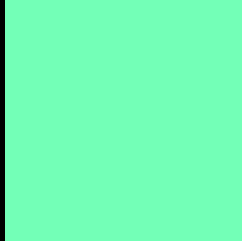
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 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 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601.



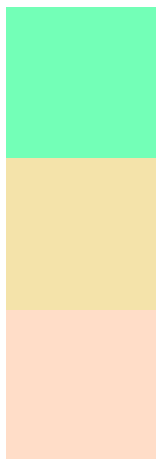
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3775, 78.5837,



# 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

51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601

### Protanopia

72.0330, 77.0735, 49.1103

### Deuteranopia

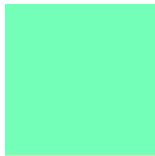
77.5218, 77.1430, 65.4478



## Tritanopia

65.3585, 77.8650, 106.1924

# Trichromacy



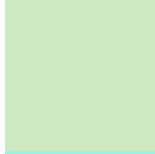
## Original Color

51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



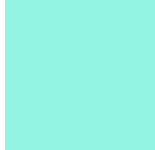
## Protanomaly

61.0480, 75.5338, 51.9194



## Deuteranomaly

63.7784, 75.0102, 62.1559



## Tritanomaly

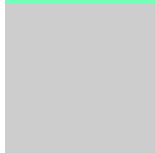
59.1897, 77.3515, 85.9395

# Monochromacy



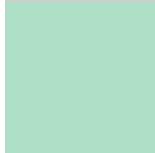
## Original Color

51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.4790, 65.5772, 62.6624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 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(115, 255, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 255, 183)  
}
```

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(115, 255, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 255, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 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(115, 255, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 255, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 255, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3775, 78.5837, 57.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 255, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
255, 183) }
```

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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