

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.3372, 92.8523,  
323.0817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.3372, 92.8523, 323.0817)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1531, 76.4334,  
106.2432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FF4FF
RGB	127, 244, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.5019, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 75%
HSV	185°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432
YIQ	210.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

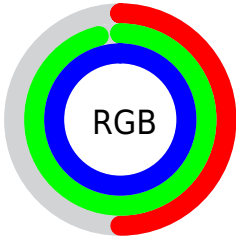
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 188, 255
Decimal	8385791
CIELab	90.06, -30.27, -15.51
CIElCh	90, 34.007, 207.131
Yxy	76.4334, 0.2446, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286575871 (0xFF7FF4FF)
YUV	210.2710, 22.0514, -73.0287
Hunter-Lab	87.4262, -32.2217, -10.8528

# Details

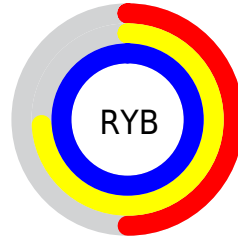
The XYZ color **59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.1599, 40.9700, 25.1342**, and the grayscale version is **61.3327, 64.5268, 70.2697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3035, 89.3048, 107.9291**, and **29.9500, 40.6420, 59.6922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1702, 73.4091, 105.8693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1088, 79.9744, 106.6654**.

# Distribution



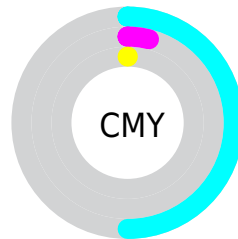
- Red (50%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 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 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.1531, 76.4334,  
106.2432

59.1531, 76.4334,  
106.2432

411.3540,  
482.8300, 601.4456

42.9832, 56.7880,  
80.8788

102.7135,  
128.3394, 171.8371

30.0664, 40.8350,  
59.9114

130.8347,  
161.3687, 212.9036

20.0373, 28.1902,  
42.9224

163.6705,  
199.6281, 260.0413

12.5306, 18.4691,  
29.4933

201.5860,  
243.5019, 313.6687

7.1809, 11.2873,  
19.2055

244.9468,  
293.3747, 374.2042

3.6228, 6.2604,  
11.6405

294.1182,

1.4910, 3.0041,

349.6306, 442.0666

6.3799

349.4654,  
412.6543, 517.6742

■ 0.3197, 1.1339,  
3.0049

■ 0.0000, 0.0067,  
1.0971

■ 59.1531, 76.4334,  
106.2432

■ 59.1531, 76.4334,  
106.2432

■ 55.1702, 73.4091,  
105.8693

■ 64.1088, 79.9744,  
106.6654

■ 52.0800, 70.8549,  
105.5392

■ 70.0975, 84.0577,  
107.1380

■ 49.7998, 68.7297,  
105.2492

■ 77.1816, 88.7175,  
107.6640

■ 48.2284, 66.9815,  
104.9946

■ 85.4167, 93.9824,  
108.2462

■ 47.2152, 65.5503,  
104.7717

94.8550, 99.8794,  
108.8870

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

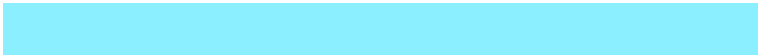
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.6286, 76.4334, 80.9202



59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



64.1991, 76.4334, 128.6301

# Triad

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



59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



87.1333, 76.4334, 111.0517



73.4623, 76.4334, 44.9296

# Complementary

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



59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



54.1599, 40.9700, 25.1342

# 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.



81.8067, 76.4334, 49.9990



59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



90.0727, 76.4334, 85.5690

# Square

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



59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



80.2946, 76.4334, 131.7624



88.0527, 76.4334, 63.7941



65.5024, 76.4334, 48.3622

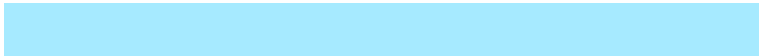


# Rectangle

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



59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



69.0961, 76.4334, 137.1909



88.0527, 76.4334, 63.7941



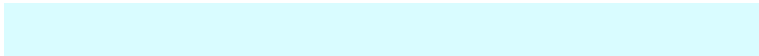
76.3188, 76.4334, 45.6684

# Sweetspot

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



59.1552, 76.4362, 106.2436



81.3116, 91.3747, 107.9592



49.0770, 77.8580, 36.3620



17.0371, 19.3228, 23.0817



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.



59.1552, 76.4362, 106.2436



55.2387, 73.4631, 105.8762



43.1926, 44.5112, 100.9228



18.4135, 20.1987, 23.1782



24.7264, 34.3624, 54.7640



2.4452, 3.4211, 5.3447



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1599, 42.9722, 90.4512



61.9967, 37.1649, 87.7967



66.1141, 64.8784, 29.1189



18.7214, 18.2719, 22.4159



29.2689, 14.1969, 41.6622

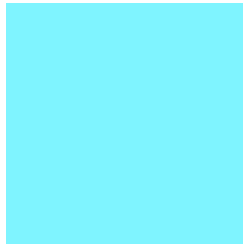


2.8688, 1.3899, 4.1566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

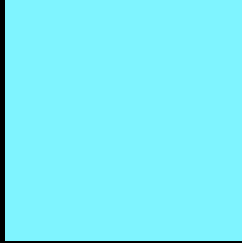
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 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 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432.



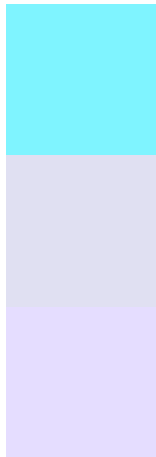
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1531, 76.4334,



# 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

59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432

### Protanopia

73.4231, 75.5694, 94.7209

### Deuteranopia

76.2195, 75.5909, 105.1810



## Tritanopia

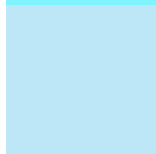
62.6268, 76.0209, 105.9805

# Trichromacy



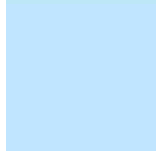
## Original Color

59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



## Protanomaly

66.3507, 74.6860, 98.9145



## Deuteranomaly

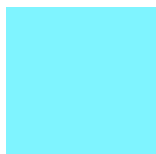
67.8075, 74.4651, 105.4071



## Tritanomaly

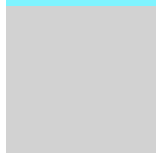
61.1824, 76.1503, 106.0816

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.6711, 67.4368, 81.8758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 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(127, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 244, 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(127, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 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(127, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1531, 76.4334, 106.2432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
244, 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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