

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5481, 66.8828, 58.0053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5481, 66.8828, 58.0053)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4894, 66.7583,  
58.1705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56EEBC
RGB	86, 238, 188
RGB Percent	34%, 93%, 74%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0667, 0.2627
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.21, 0.07
HSL	160°, 82%, 64%
HSV	160°, 64%, 93%
XYZ	43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705
YIQ	186.8520, -74.5420, -47.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

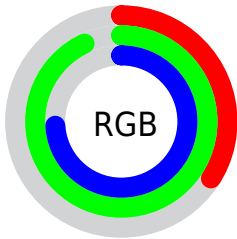
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 177, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5697212</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.38, -51.70, 12.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 53.195, 166.397</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.7583, 0.2582, 0.3964</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283887292</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF56EEBC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.8520, 0.5660, -88.4472</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.7058, -47.9751, 14.9824</a>

# Details

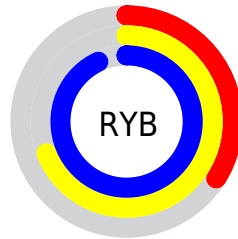
The XYZ color **43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.0338, 26.6120, 26.1637**, and the grayscale version is **47.1794, 49.6364, 54.0541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6668, 84.5357, 98.4967**, and **20.8970, 34.7970, 28.5368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8310, 65.4844, 53.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9266, 68.4317, 62.8594**.

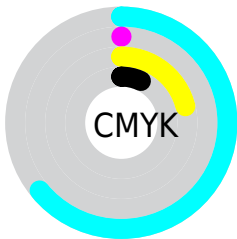
# Distribution



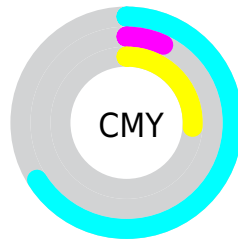
- Red (34%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 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 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4894, 66.7583,  
58.1705


 43.4894, 66.7583,  
58.1705


351.5081,  
449.0840, 435.4369


 30.4655, 48.8882,  
41.5301


 79.7000, 114.5740,  
103.6883

 20.3420, 34.5308,  
28.4107


 103.6174,  
145.2884, 133.4029

 12.7536, 23.3017,  
18.3938


 131.8966,  
181.0531, 168.3126

 7.3349, 14.8164,  
11.0607

 164.9030,  
222.2524, 208.8359

 3.7206, 8.6907,  
5.9930

203.0020,  
269.2708, 255.3915

 1.5453, 4.5400,  
2.7721

246.5590,

 0.3564, 1.9800,

322.4925, 308.3978

0.9795

295.9392,  
382.3021, 368.2735

■ 0.0000, 0.5958,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4894, 66.7583,  
58.1705

■ 43.4894, 66.7583,  
58.1705

■ 40.8310, 65.4844,  
53.7600

■ 46.9266, 68.4317,  
62.8594

■ 38.8694, 64.5629,  
49.6160


■ 51.2030, 70.5307,  
67.8289


■ 37.5136, 63.9485,  
45.7319


■ 56.3792, 73.0882,  
73.0868


■ 36.8954, 63.6792,  
43.4714

■ 62.5086, 76.1314,  
78.6391

 69.6402, 79.6858,  
84.4915

 77.8197, 83.7746,  
90.6497

 87.0898, 88.4200,  
97.1188

 89.1711, 89.3535,  
103.5146

 89.8657, 89.6313,  
107.1719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1078, 66.7583, 35.8543



43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



43.7171, 66.7583, 93.0771

# Triad

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



43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



70.2202, 66.7583, 156.7478



80.8118, 66.7583, 34.4451

# Complementary

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



43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



43.0338, 26.6120, 26.1637

# 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.



88.3784, 66.7583, 55.5184



43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



81.7539, 66.7583, 128.7343

# Square

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



43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



58.1563, 66.7583, 158.1495



88.7435, 66.7583, 89.4408



69.0593, 66.7583, 25.3848



# Rectangle

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



43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



46.5678, 66.7583, 119.6051



88.7435, 66.7583, 89.4408



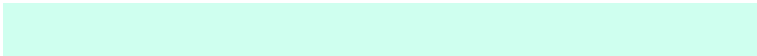
83.9908, 66.7583, 39.9933

# Sweetspot

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



43.4912, 66.7609, 58.1721



76.9557, 90.9563, 95.2095



42.5183, 67.1139, 19.5186



15.9713, 19.2192, 19.9617



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.



43.4912, 66.7609, 58.1721



46.8819, 76.1747, 61.1817



42.9829, 55.5750, 89.3535



16.0134, 17.8354, 19.0933



20.6454, 35.5502, 24.5792



1.7632, 2.9757, 2.2853



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0338, 26.6120, 26.1637



46.3763, 25.7882, 21.3516



42.6626, 30.2927, 12.4037



15.9872, 15.8446, 17.4888



20.4976, 10.4715, 5.2711

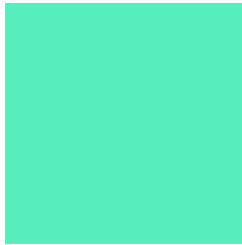


1.7494, 0.8888, 0.6713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 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 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 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

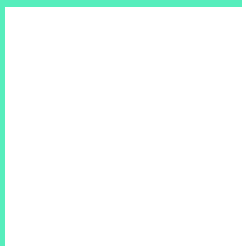
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4894, 66.7583,



# 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

43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705

### Protanopia

61.7726, 65.5310, 49.9504

### Deuteranopia

66.7031, 65.3030, 60.7189



## Tritanopia

51.5468, 66.6221, 98.9495

# Trichromacy



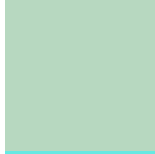
## Original Color

43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



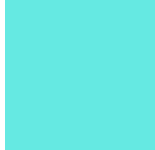
## Protanomaly

51.5502, 64.0069, 52.8176



## Deuteranomaly

53.5987, 62.9848, 59.2015



## Tritanomaly

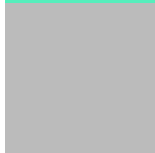
48.2332, 66.5355, 82.2520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

43.6186, 54.2145, 55.1792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 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(86, 238, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 238, 188)  
}
```

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(86, 238, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 238, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 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(86, 238, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 238, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 238, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 238, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 238, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 238,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4894, 66.7583, 58.1705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 238, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 238,  
188) }
```

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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