

# Converting Colors

XYZ(478.6904, 645.6353,  
1091.7356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(478.6904, 645.6353,  
1091.7356) contains.

<b>XYZ(59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.7539, 81.8042,  
107.2482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AFFFF
RGB	106, 255, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 71%
HSV	180°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482
YIQ	210.4490, -88.8040, -31.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

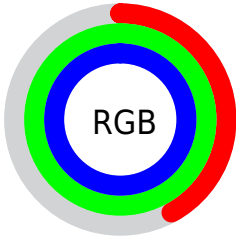
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 181, 255
Decimal	7012351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.49, -39.29, -11.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 41.067, 196.910
Yxy	81.8042, 0.2402, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285202431 (0xFF6AFFFF)
YUV	210.4490, 21.9636, -91.6018
Hunter-Lab	90.4457, -40.3520, -6.9926

# Details

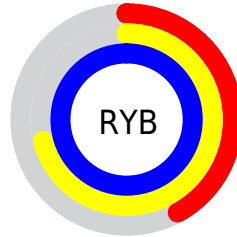
The XYZ color **59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.9968, 32.6105, 17.3499**, and the grayscale version is **61.4564, 64.6569, 70.4114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3876, 87.2860, 107.7458**, and **30.4747, 44.5106, 60.4113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1613, 80.4677, 107.1268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2489, 83.6060, 107.4117**.

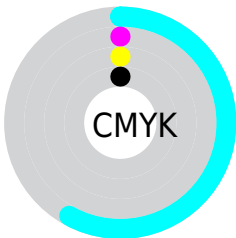
# Distribution



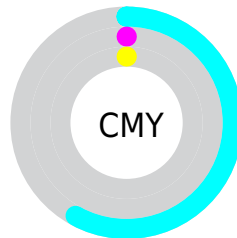
- Red (42%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 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 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.7539, 81.8042,  
107.2482

59.7539, 81.8042,  
107.2482

413.5394,  
500.9925, 604.6335

43.4690, 61.2042,  
81.7169

103.5810,  
135.8994, 173.2212

30.4494, 44.3899,  
60.5978

131.8538,  
170.1633, 214.5000

20.3297, 30.9772,  
43.4722

164.8534,  
209.7507, 261.8651

12.7446, 20.5815,  
29.9216

202.9451,  
255.0458, 315.7350

7.3287, 12.8184,  
19.5276

246.4941,  
306.4332, 376.5283

3.7166, 7.3036,  
11.8715

295.8660,

1.5431, 3.6527,

364.2972, 444.6634

6.5347

351.4259,  
429.0222, 520.5590

■ 0.3549, 1.4813,  
3.0989

■ 0.0000, 0.2755,  
1.1453

■ 59.7539, 81.8042,  
107.2482

■ 59.7539, 81.8042,  
107.2482

■ 57.1613, 80.4677,  
107.1268

■ 63.2489, 83.6060,  
107.4117

■ 55.3860, 79.5524,  
107.0438

■ 67.7162, 85.9089,  
107.6208

■ 54.3312, 79.0087,  
106.9944

■ 73.2216, 88.7470,  
107.8784

■ 53.8602, 78.7659,  
106.9723

■ 79.8246, 92.1510,  
108.1875

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 87.5803, 96.1492,  
108.5504

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.



59.4579, 81.8042, 76.4335



59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



64.5810, 81.8042, 139.1509

# Triad

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



59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



93.6921, 81.8042, 135.4611



82.4848, 81.8042, 43.2769

# Complementary

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



59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



48.9968, 32.6105, 17.3499

# 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.



92.6030, 81.8042, 52.7295



59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



99.4604, 81.8042, 103.0297

# Square

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



59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



83.8643, 81.8042, 157.8180



99.0446, 81.8042, 73.0730



71.9450, 81.8042, 43.9054



# Rectangle

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



59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



69.9922, 81.8042, 154.6715



99.0446, 81.8042, 73.0730



86.0661, 81.8042, 45.2692

# Sweetspot

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



59.7548, 81.8047, 107.2482



80.1328, 92.3099, 108.2019



44.3067, 75.6254, 25.8998



16.7124, 19.5317, 23.1391



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

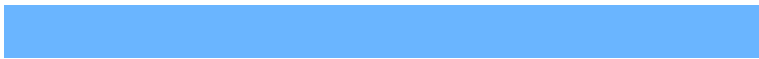
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.7548, 81.8047, 107.2482



56.8304, 80.2971, 107.1114



40.4180, 43.1310, 100.8026



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4448, 38.7897, 98.6983



61.9090, 33.7181, 97.8530



60.2651, 55.1471, 21.1060



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

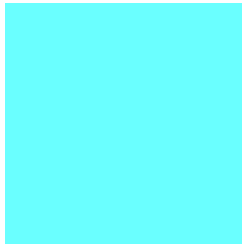


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

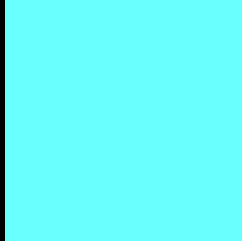
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 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 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482.



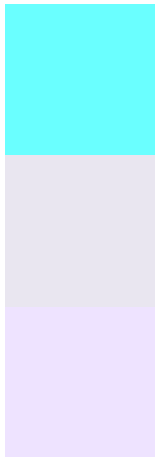
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7539, 81.8042,



# 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

59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482

### Protanopia

77.6293, 80.2085, 93.8284

### Deuteranopia

80.7790, 80.3353, 105.8565



## Tritanopia

68.6910, 80.9049, 106.6035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



## Protanomaly

67.8414, 78.8904, 98.0379



## Deuteranomaly

69.5694, 78.7355, 106.1385



## Tritanomaly

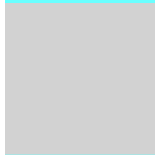
64.2597, 80.4169, 106.7429

# Monochromacy



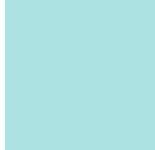
## Original Color

59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

57.9371, 68.6544, 82.1495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 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(106, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 255, 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(106, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 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(106, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
255, 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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