

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1232, 75.9330, 97.7984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.1232, 75.9330, 97.7984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1599, 76.0350,  
98.0498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AF5F5
RGB	122, 245, 245
RGB Percent	48%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.5215, 0.0392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 86%, 72%
HSV	180°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498
YIQ	208.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

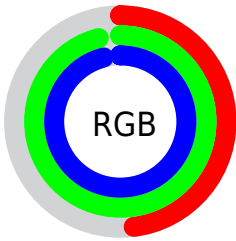
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 184, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8058357</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.88, -34.32, -10.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 35.916, 197.149</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.0350, 0.2472, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286248437 (0xFF7AF5F5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1981, -35.5866, -5.6300</a>

# Details

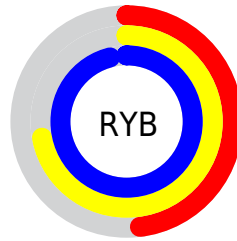
The XYZ color **57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.1312, 34.7390, 22.5835**, and the grayscale version is **60.0211, 63.1468, 68.7669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728**, and **28.7441, 40.4528, 54.4373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1190, 74.4691, 97.9088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0796, 78.0575, 98.2353**.

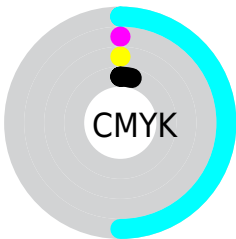
# Distribution



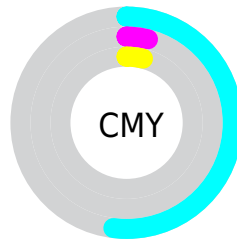
- Red (48%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 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 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.1599, 76.0350,  
98.0498

57.1599, 76.0350,  
98.0498

404.0527,  
481.4675, 575.1151

41.3743, 56.4612,  
74.0651

99.8285, 127.7764,  
160.5030

28.8006, 40.5728,  
54.3502

127.4421,  
160.7128, 199.8085

19.0736, 27.9854,  
38.4866

159.7292,  
198.8721, 245.0581

11.8278, 18.3147,  
26.0558

197.0550,  
242.6389, 296.6702

6.6979, 11.1762,  
16.6393

239.7849,  
292.3974, 355.0634

3.3185, 6.1854,  
9.8184

288.2842,

1.3244, 2.9582,

348.5321, 420.6563

5.1747

342.9184,  
411.4273, 493.8673

■ 0.2013, 1.1099,  
2.2896

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7254

■ 57.1599, 76.0350,  
98.0498

■ 57.1599, 76.0350,  
98.0498

■ 54.1190, 74.4691,  
97.9088

■ 61.0796, 78.0575,  
98.2353

■ 51.8832, 73.3165,  
97.8038


■ 65.9315, 80.5587,  
98.4627


■ 50.3780, 72.5406,  
97.7330


■ 71.7724, 83.5698,  
98.7365


■ 49.5118, 72.0941,  
97.6921


■ 78.6530, 87.1168,  
99.0588


 49.1350, 71.8998,  
97.6741

 86.6203, 91.2241,  
99.4321

 90.3758, 93.1601,  
99.6082

 90.3758, 93.1601,  
99.6086

 90.3759, 93.1602,  
99.6090

 90.3760, 93.1602,  
99.6093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8772, 76.0350, 72.3887



57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



61.2745, 76.0350, 124.0309

# Triad

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



57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



85.5139, 76.0350, 120.6694



76.1310, 76.0350, 43.7008

# Complementary

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



57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



48.1312, 34.7390, 22.5835

# 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.



84.5058, 76.0350, 51.8828



57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



90.2137, 76.0350, 94.1410

# Square

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



57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



77.4177, 76.0350, 138.8132



89.8304, 76.0350, 69.2003



67.3538, 76.0350, 44.3231

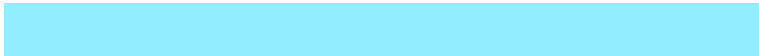


# Rectangle

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



57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



65.8431, 76.0350, 136.4795



89.8304, 76.0350, 69.2003



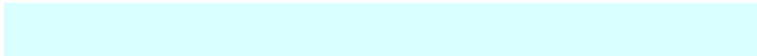
79.0999, 76.0350, 45.4286

# Sweetspot

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



57.1622, 76.0379, 98.0516



82.3509, 93.4534, 108.3051



44.4871, 71.0018, 29.7742



17.2905, 19.8297, 23.1660



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.



57.1622, 76.0379, 98.0516



59.2890, 81.5646, 107.2240



41.9742, 45.6613, 92.9907



16.9968, 18.7578, 21.2673



26.4690, 38.7325, 52.6171



2.3264, 3.4042, 4.6246



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1312, 34.7390, 22.5835



48.3898, 31.7221, 16.1437



57.7873, 54.0515, 25.8015



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1095



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9495

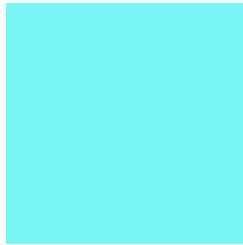


1.7830, 0.9191, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

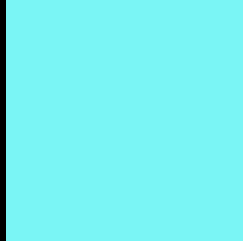
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 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

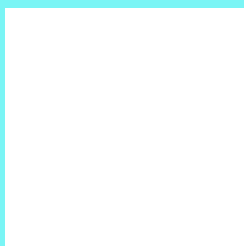
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498.



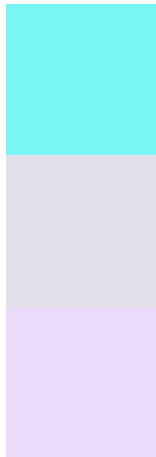
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1599, 76.0350,



# 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

57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498

### Protanopia

72.3172, 74.7703, 86.9645

### Deuteranopia

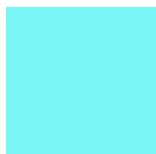
76.6758, 75.1205, 101.7252



## Tritanopia

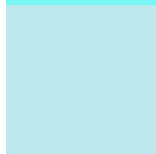
62.0534, 75.7253, 105.9536

# Trichromacy



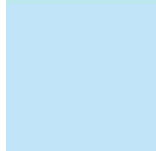
## Original Color

57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



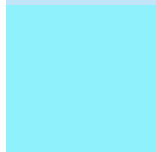
## Protanomaly

64.6010, 73.9576, 90.9912



## Deuteranomaly

66.8346, 73.6638, 100.3185



## Tritanomaly

60.0232, 75.6264, 102.7006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

57.0391, 66.2805, 78.1937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 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(122, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 245, 245)  
}
```

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(122, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 245, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 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(122, 245, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 245, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 245,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1599, 76.0350, 98.0498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
245, 245) }
```

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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