

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2421, 68.8358, 94.1298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2421, 68.8358, 94.1298)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2880, 68.8662,  
94.2775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BE4F2
RGB	155, 228, 242
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1059, 0.0510
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	190°, 77%, 78%
HSV	190°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775
YIQ	207.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

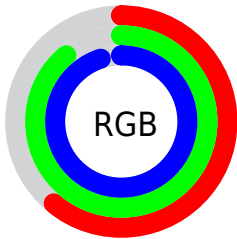
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 195, 242
Decimal	10216690
CIE Lab	86.44, -19.19, -14.01
CIE LCh	86, 23.756, 216.133
Yxy	68.8662, 0.2599, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288406770 (0xFF9BE4F2)
YUV	207.7690, 16.8759, -46.2784
Hunter-Lab	82.9857, -21.9999, -9.2676

# Details

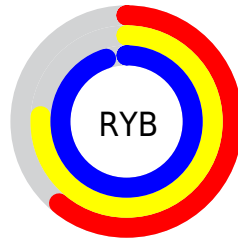
The XYZ color **57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7234, 49.6206, 37.6001**, and the grayscale version is **59.7229, 62.8331, 68.4252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **28.7610, 35.7029, 51.8298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0423, 64.5912, 93.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4927, 73.6746, 94.8798**.

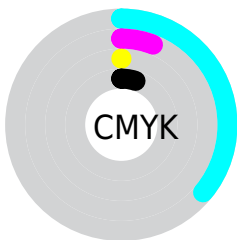
# Distribution



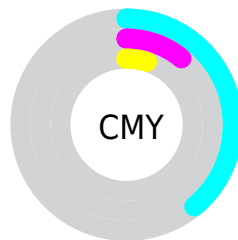
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 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 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.2880, 68.8662,  
94.2775

■ 57.2880, 68.8662,  
94.2775

404.5244,  
456.5589, 562.7745

■ 41.4776, 50.6028,  
70.9402

■ 100.0142,  
117.5904, 155.2530

■ 28.8817, 35.8926,  
51.8119

■ 127.6607,  
148.8200, 193.7284

■ 19.1352, 24.3512,  
36.4739

159.9833,  
185.1405, 238.0868

■ 11.8726, 15.5944,  
24.5079

197.3472,  
226.9361, 288.7469

■ 6.7286, 9.2376,  
15.4951

240.1180,  
274.5914, 346.1272

■ 3.3377, 4.8965,  
9.0171

288.6608,

■ 1.3348, 2.1866,

328.4907, 410.6462

4.6554

343.3412,  
389.0184, 482.7225

■ 0.2090, 0.7127,  
1.9913

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5499

■ 57.2880, 68.8662,  
94.2775

■ 57.2880, 68.8662,  
94.2775

■ 52.0423, 64.5912,  
93.7300

■ 63.4927, 73.6746,  
94.8798

■ 47.6932, 60.8125,  
93.2299

■ 70.7015, 79.0351,  
95.5345

■ 44.1808, 57.5004,  
92.7757

■ 78.9642, 84.9751,  
96.2456

■ 41.4350, 54.6185,  
92.3642

■ 88.3254, 91.5180,  
97.0151

■ 39.3738, 52.1245,  
91.9914

■ 90.6726, 94.4817,  
97.4634

■ 37.8958, 49.9658,  
91.6526

■ 91.8789, 96.8942,  
97.8655

■ 37.3985, 49.1535,  
91.5220

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

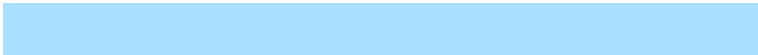
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.5028, 68.8662, 78.2630



57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



61.2730, 68.8662, 106.1962

# Triad

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



57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



75.5998, 68.8662, 87.9042



64.3330, 68.8662, 48.7438

# Complementary

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



57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



56.7234, 49.6206, 37.6001

# 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.



69.8236, 68.8662, 50.5779



57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



76.5316, 68.8662, 71.7971

# Square

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



57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



71.8847, 68.8662, 102.1712



74.3641, 68.8662, 58.5198



59.4211, 68.8662, 53.1052

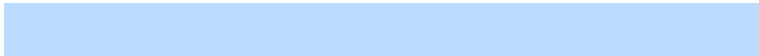


# Rectangle

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



57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



64.7454, 68.8662, 109.4040



74.3641, 68.8662, 58.5198



66.1703, 68.8662, 48.6655

# Sweetspot

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



57.2901, 68.8689, 94.2791



84.0499, 92.2170, 107.9775



52.3438, 73.3032, 48.4621



17.7221, 19.5451, 23.0885



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

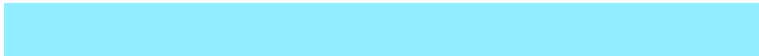


# Same Dimension

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



57.2901, 68.8689, 94.2791



60.1768, 74.0475, 105.7287



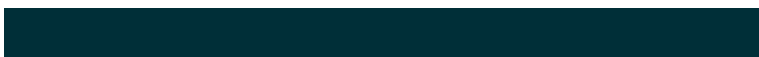
46.9894, 48.2676, 90.8456



16.0182, 17.4705, 20.2495



20.1753, 26.5749, 49.1940



1.7357, 2.3254, 4.1116



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3446, 47.9232, 79.3660



66.7574, 47.7533, 86.0941



65.9669, 68.1076, 40.6813



16.3386, 15.9852, 19.3395



25.5092, 12.4761, 31.6617

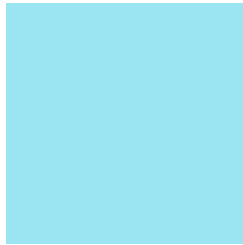


2.1511, 1.0495, 2.7863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

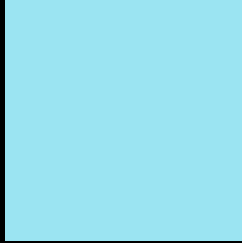
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

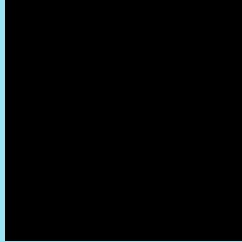
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775.



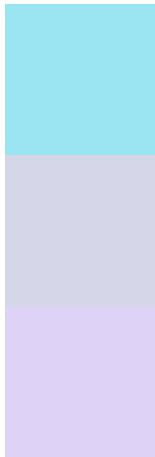
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2880, 68.8662,

94.2775.

# 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

57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775

### Protanopia

66.4861, 68.2725, 86.7645

### Deuteranopia

69.8053, 68.2766, 96.6883



## Tritanopia

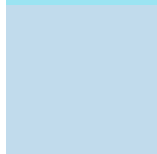
57.8139, 68.6599, 97.3943

# Trichromacy



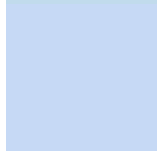
## Original Color

57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



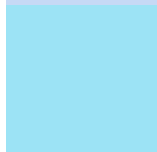
## Protanomaly

62.4642, 68.0566, 89.2009



## Deuteranomaly

64.5830, 68.2240, 96.1509



## Tritanomaly

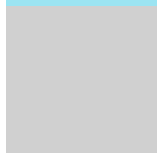
57.6608, 68.5987, 96.5880

# Monochromacy



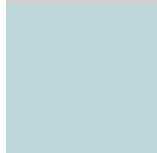
## Original Color

57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

58.2050, 64.5870, 77.1090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 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(155, 228, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 228, 242)  
}
```

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(155, 228, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 228, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 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".

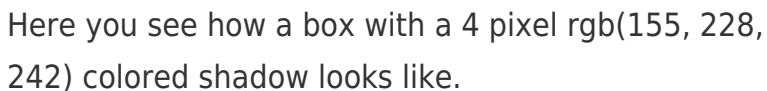
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 228, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 228, 242) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 228, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 228, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 228, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 228, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2880, 68.8662, 94.2775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 228, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
228, 242) }
```

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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