

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2431, 69.4886,  
105.0034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2431, 69.4886, 105.0034)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1620, 69.3891,  
104.9884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CE6FF
RGB	140, 230, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 77%
HSV	193°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884
YIQ	205.9400, -61.6650, -11.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

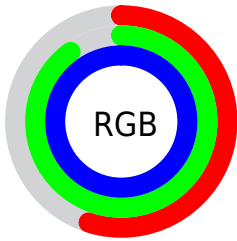
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 190, 255
Decimal	9234175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.70, -20.61, -20.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 29.087, 224.879
Yxy	69.3891, 0.2469, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287424255 (0xFF8CE6FF)
YUV	205.9400, 24.1866, -57.8294
Hunter-Lab	83.3001, -23.2854, -16.4168

# Details

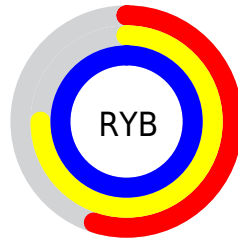
The XYZ color **57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.4293, 50.0642, 31.3439**, and the grayscale version is **58.5080, 61.5550, 67.0334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0987, 90.7458, 108.0599**, and **28.7224, 36.0987, 58.8800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8350, 64.3908, 104.3044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5374, 75.0038, 105.7361**.

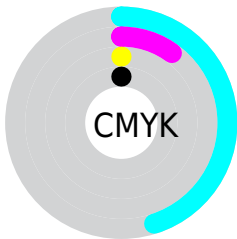
# Distribution



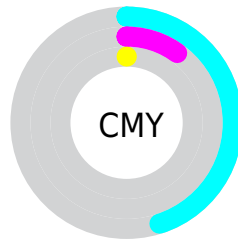
- Red (55%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 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 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.1620, 69.3891,  
104.9884

57.1620, 69.3891,  
104.9884

404.0604,  
458.4021, 597.4530

41.3760, 51.0287,  
79.8330

99.8315, 118.3372,  
170.1071

28.8019, 36.2314,  
59.0556

127.4457,  
149.6936, 210.9075

19.0746, 24.6130,  
42.2376

159.7334,  
186.1507, 257.7600

11.8285, 15.7889,  
28.9604

197.0598,  
228.0931, 311.0832

6.6984, 9.3749,  
18.8056

239.7903,  
275.9050, 371.2955

3.3188, 4.9865,  
11.3545

288.2904,

1.3245, 2.2394,

329.9709, 438.8156

6.1886

342.9253,  
390.6751, 514.0619

■ 0.2015, 0.7413,  
2.8895

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0385

■ 57.1620, 69.3891,  
104.9884

■ 57.1620, 69.3891,  
104.9884

■ 51.8350, 64.3908,  
104.3044

■ 63.5374, 75.0038,  
105.7361

■ 47.4805, 59.9645,  
103.6796

■ 71.0189, 81.2606,  
106.5495

■ 44.0211, 56.0710,  
103.1104

■ 79.6668, 88.1929,  
107.4318

■ 41.3646, 52.6623,  
102.5924

■ 89.5351, 95.8291,  
108.3856

■ 39.3973, 49.6790,  
102.1203

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.6052, 48.3304,  
101.9017

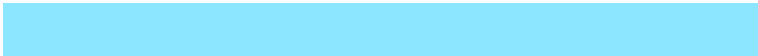
# Harmonies

## Analogous

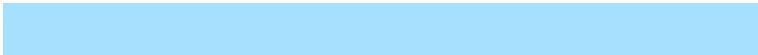
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.1682, 69.3891, 85.5225



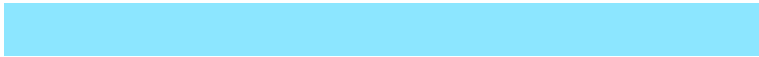
57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



62.6186, 69.3891, 117.4992

# Triad

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



57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



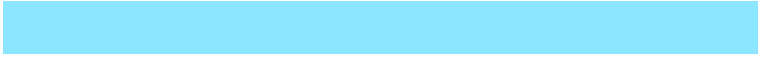
79.3161, 69.3891, 85.6881



62.6700, 69.3891, 44.9783

# Complementary

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



57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



59.4293, 50.0642, 31.3439

# 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.



69.4022, 69.3891, 45.0072



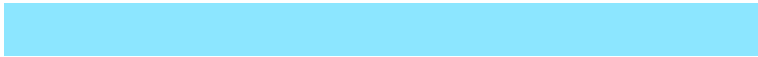
57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



79.3322, 69.3891, 66.3899

# Square

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



57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



75.5578, 69.3891, 105.1274



75.6004, 69.3891, 52.2081



57.1974, 69.3891, 52.1209



# Rectangle

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



57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



67.0641, 69.3891, 119.0555



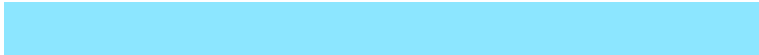
75.6004, 69.3891, 52.2081



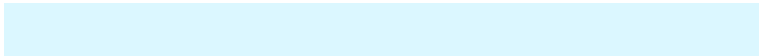
64.8528, 69.3891, 44.1949

# Sweetspot

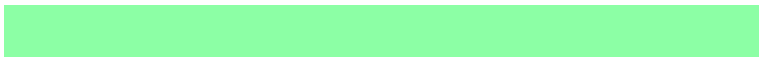
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.1639, 69.3917, 104.9888



80.6880, 88.9951, 107.5328



53.3603, 79.8096, 48.1518



16.8433, 18.7124, 22.9741



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

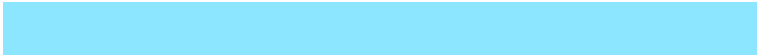


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

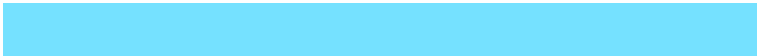


# Same Dimension

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



57.1639, 69.3917, 104.9888



52.3703, 64.9103, 104.3765



43.7305, 42.5248, 100.5110



18.2001, 19.7719, 23.1071



20.2867, 25.4829, 53.2841



2.0543, 2.6394, 5.2144



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9023, 45.7310, 80.2720



61.2363, 39.4926, 75.6786



72.2064, 75.6185, 35.6029



18.6137, 18.2288, 21.8487



27.0280, 13.3005, 29.8614

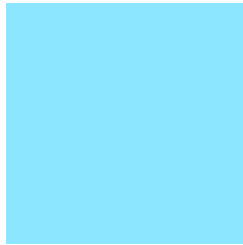


2.6715, 1.3110, 3.1178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

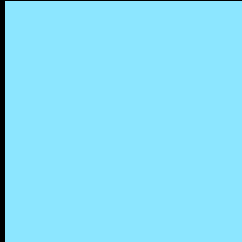
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

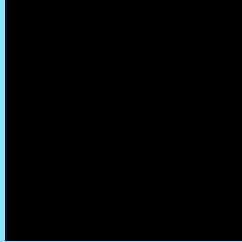
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884.



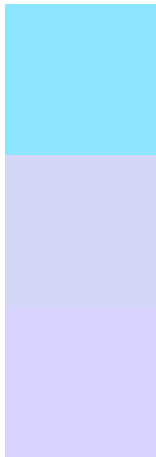
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1620, 69.3891,



# 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

57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884

### Protanopia

67.3920, 68.5346, 96.0628

### Deuteranopia

69.9124, 68.9059, 104.2231



## Tritanopia

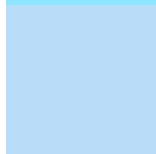
56.3125, 69.4572, 100.8811

# Trichromacy



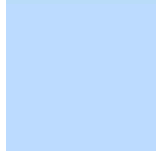
## Original Color

57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



## Protanomaly

62.6997, 68.3402, 99.5089



## Deuteranomaly

64.1206, 68.5744, 104.4644



## Tritanomaly

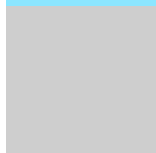
56.7941, 69.6691, 102.5496

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

57.0464, 63.9278, 79.8536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 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(140, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 230, 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(140, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 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(140, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1620, 69.3891, 104.9884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
230, 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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