

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2498, 61.9868, 88.3041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2498, 61.9868, 88.3041)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2430, 61.9731,  
88.3019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D2EC
RGB	181, 210, 236
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1765, 0.0745
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 59%, 82%
HSV	208°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019
YIQ	204.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

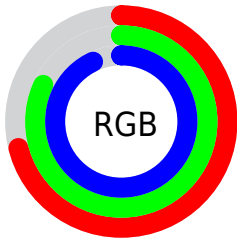
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 200, 236
Decimal	11916012
CIELab	82.90, -4.04, -15.99
CIELCh	83, 16.497, 255.809
Yxy	61.9731, 0.2758, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290106092 (0xFFB5D2EC)
YUV	204.2930, 15.6316, -20.4280
Hunter-Lab	78.7230, -7.9699, -11.3982

# Details

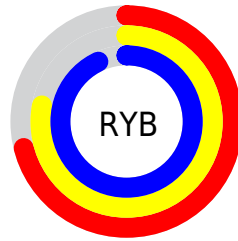
The XYZ color **57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.2461, 65.7950, 52.9784**, and the grayscale version is **57.4972, 60.4915, 65.8752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **28.8791, 31.5842, 47.7543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5125, 54.0422, 87.1795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1066, 70.7763, 89.5349**.

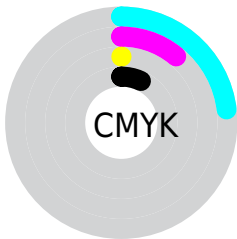
# Distribution



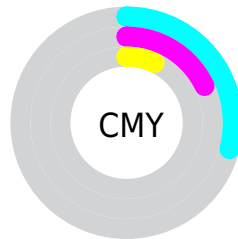
- Red (71%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 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 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.2430, 61.9731,  
88.3019

■ 57.2430, 61.9731,  
88.3019

404.3587,  
431.8330, 542.9183

■ 41.4413, 45.0110,  
66.0074

■ 99.9490, 107.6867,  
146.8922

■ 28.8532, 31.4661,  
47.8219

127.5839,  
137.2069, 184.0251

■ 19.1135, 20.9540,  
33.3268

159.8940,  
171.6819, 226.9412

■ 11.8568, 13.0904,  
22.1038

197.2446,  
211.4961, 276.0590

■ 6.7178, 7.4908,  
13.7341

240.0010,  
257.0339, 331.7970

■ 3.3310, 3.7709,  
7.7994

288.5286,

■ 1.3311, 1.5462,

308.6797, 394.5739

3.8809

343.1927,  
366.8180, 464.8082

■ 0.2063, 0.3209,  
1.5602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2622

■ 57.2430, 61.9731,  
88.3019

■ 57.2430, 61.9731,  
88.3019

■ 49.5125, 54.0422,  
87.1795

■ 66.1066, 70.7763,  
89.5349

■ 42.8584, 46.9439,  
86.1601

■ 76.1453, 80.4743,  
90.8778

■ 37.2272, 40.6462,  
85.2414

■ 87.4058, 91.0982,  
92.3349

■ 32.5582, 35.1118,  
84.4192

■ 92.0214, 98.5979,  
93.5392

■ 28.7836, 30.2992,  
83.6892

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5789

■ 25.8257, 26.1618,  
83.0465

■ 23.5907, 22.6444,  
82.4854

■ 22.4043, 20.5837,  
82.1502

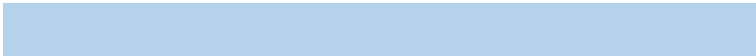
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2643, 61.9731, 82.5176



57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019



60.7863, 61.9731, 88.1307

# Triad

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



57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019



65.7314, 61.9731, 62.2819



54.1350, 61.9731, 54.7266

# Complementary

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



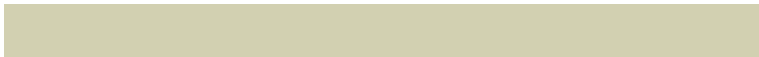
57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019



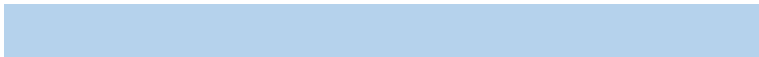
65.2461, 65.7950, 52.9784

# 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.



57.0601, 61.9731, 50.3339



57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019



63.8000, 61.9731, 54.3870

# Square

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



57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019



65.7852, 61.9731, 72.3941



60.5960, 61.9731, 50.2162



52.5194, 61.9731, 62.7900



# Rectangle

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



57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019



62.9960, 61.9731, 84.6395



60.5960, 61.9731, 50.2162



54.9924, 61.9731, 52.8091

# Sweetspot

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



57.2449, 61.9756, 88.3033



86.1523, 91.5046, 107.7292



60.2746, 74.3046, 69.9848



18.2831, 19.4344, 23.0375



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

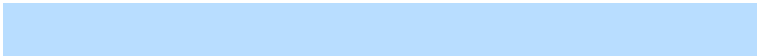


# Same Dimension

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



57.2449, 61.9756, 88.3033



63.6440, 69.2061, 104.6115



51.0969, 49.6797, 86.2540



14.8887, 15.8637, 19.1995



12.4803, 11.6076, 45.3257



1.0762, 1.1040, 3.5912



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7504, 55.5353, 68.3877



71.3820, 60.6088, 76.5179



72.4040, 80.1108, 55.3644



15.3974, 15.1868, 17.3777



21.1548, 10.6646, 11.8823

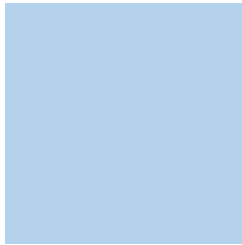


1.7097, 0.8569, 1.1889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

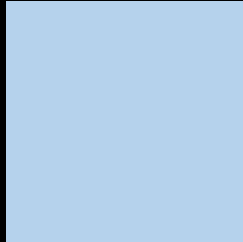
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

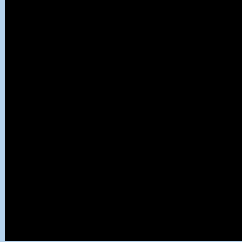
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

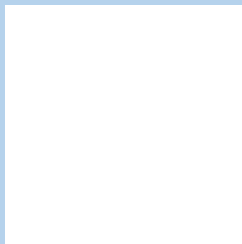
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2430, 61.9731,



# 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

57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019

### Protanopia

60.5155, 61.5685, 85.0383

### Deuteranopia

63.1832, 61.7952, 89.4865



## Tritanopia

55.8883, 61.7737, 82.3767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019

## Protanomaly

59.0274, 61.4951, 85.8495

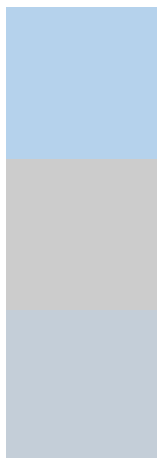
## Deuteranomaly

60.6983, 61.5795, 88.8077

## Tritanomaly

56.5405, 62.0614, 84.6003

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.2309, 60.8362, 73.6919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 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(181, 210, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 210, 236)  
}
```

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(181, 210, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 210, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 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(181, 210, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 210, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 210, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 210, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 210, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 210,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2430, 61.9731, 88.3019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 210, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
210, 236) }
```

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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