

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2584, 66.6777, 90.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2584, 66.6777, 90.0880)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.1332, 66.4640,  
89.9384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6DEED
RGB	166, 222, 237
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1294, 0.0706
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 66%, 79%
HSV	193°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384
YIQ	206.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

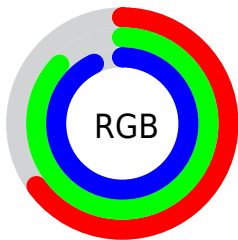
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 197, 237
Decimal	10936045
CIE Lab	85.23, -14.37, -13.12
CIE LCh	85, 19.457, 222.382
Yxy	66.4640, 0.2676, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126125 (0xFFA6DEED)
YUV	206.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272
Hunter-Lab	81.5255, -17.5764, -8.3406

# Details

The XYZ color **57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.3327, 53.8059, 43.3889**, and the grayscale version is **59.2132, 62.2969, 67.8413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **28.8413, 34.4184, 48.8394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3060, 61.5168, 89.2917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9194, 71.9674, 90.6441**.

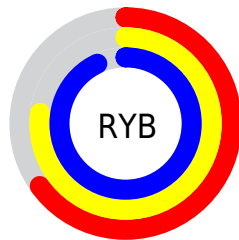
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (87%)

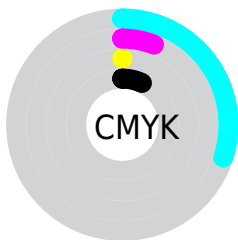
Blue (93%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (93%)

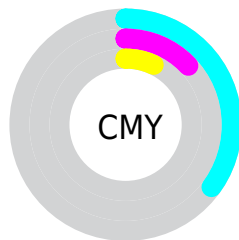


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 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 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.1332, 66.4640,  
89.9384

57.1332, 66.4640,  
89.9384

403.9544,  
448.0345, 548.3954

41.3527, 48.6492,  
67.3561

99.7898, 114.1520,  
149.1876

28.7837, 34.3413,  
48.9107

127.3966,  
144.7940, 186.6916

19.0607, 23.1559,  
34.1835

159.6762,  
180.4805, 230.0066

11.8184, 14.7087,  
22.7561

196.9940,  
221.5959, 279.5511

6.6915, 8.6152,  
14.2099

239.7154,  
268.5246, 335.7437

3.3145, 4.4910,  
8.1264

288.2057,

1.3222, 1.9519,

321.6510, 399.0029

4.0870

342.8302,  
381.3595, 469.7473

■ 0.1997, 0.5793,  
1.6732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3423

■ 57.1332, 66.4640,  
89.9384

■ 57.1332, 66.4640,  
89.9384

■ 51.3060, 61.5168,  
89.2917

■ 63.9194, 71.9674,  
90.6441

■ 46.3810, 57.0913,  
88.6971

■ 71.7053, 78.0437,  
91.4066

■ 42.3048, 53.1608,  
88.1533

■ 80.5367, 84.7186,  
92.2295

■ 39.0154, 49.6931,  
87.6573

■ 88.2871, 90.8962,  
93.0134

■ 36.4420, 46.6511,  
87.2058

■ 89.7979, 93.9178,  
93.5170

■ 34.5006, 43.9910,  
86.7947

■ 91.3498, 97.0216,  
94.0343

■ 33.0495, 41.6391,  
86.4172

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3465

■ 33.0437, 41.6293,  
86.4156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

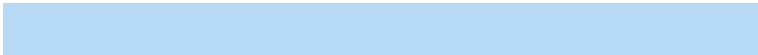
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.2723, 66.4640, 77.6827



57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384



60.6487, 66.4640, 97.9723

# Triad

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



57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384



71.5734, 66.4640, 79.9431



61.3772, 66.4640, 51.2095

# Complementary

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



57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384



58.3327, 53.8059, 43.3889

# 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.



65.7644, 66.4640, 51.6652



57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384



71.7908, 66.4640, 67.3014

# Square

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



57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384



69.0413, 66.4640, 91.7576



69.6221, 66.4640, 57.2493



57.6452, 66.4640, 55.9225



# Rectangle

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



57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384



63.5239, 66.4640, 99.3423



69.6221, 66.4640, 57.2493



62.8215, 66.4640, 50.7803

# Sweetspot

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



57.1352, 66.4667, 89.9399



85.5779, 92.8500, 108.0192



54.2700, 71.9801, 54.3216



18.0100, 19.6381, 23.0912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

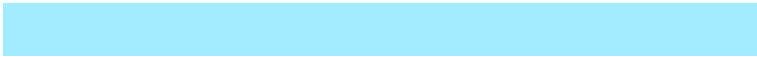


# Same Dimension

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



57.1352, 66.4667, 89.9399



63.0782, 74.7935, 105.7198



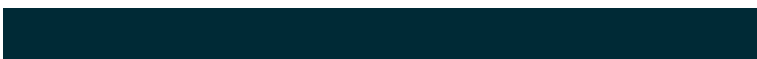
48.8474, 49.8910, 87.1773



15.2319, 16.5503, 19.3140



18.1390, 22.9251, 47.2119



1.4918, 1.9350, 3.7297



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7477, 50.5525, 75.6134



69.4563, 53.5589, 85.7364



66.2883, 69.7172, 46.0408



15.5706, 15.2561, 18.2901



24.0110, 11.8071, 26.9232

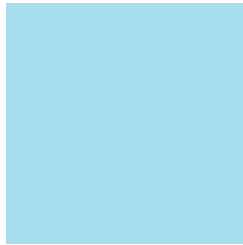


1.9195, 0.9408, 2.2933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

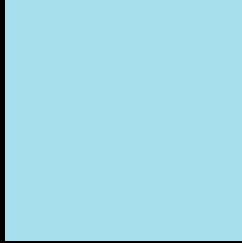
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

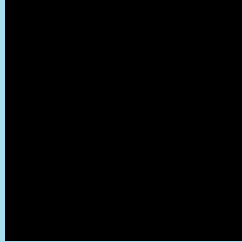
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1332, 66.4640,



# 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

57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384

### Protanopia

64.4412, 66.1506, 84.2348

### Deuteranopia

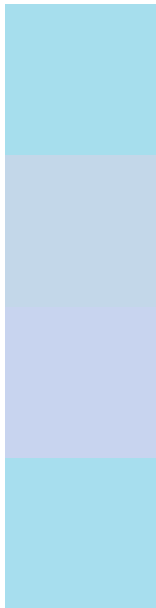
67.5562, 66.1326, 91.6423



## Tritanopia

57.6376, 66.6900, 91.4960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384

## Protanomaly

61.5141, 66.0862, 86.6046

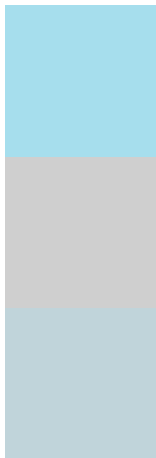
## Deuteranomaly

62.9429, 65.5983, 91.0057

## Tritanomaly

57.4902, 66.6311, 90.7199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.9366, 63.3554, 75.5049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 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(166, 222, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 222, 237)  
}
```

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(166, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 222, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 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(166, 222, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 222, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 222, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 222, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 222,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1332, 66.4640, 89.9384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 222, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
222, 237) }
```

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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