

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2646, 93.4110, 60.8142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2646, 93.4110, 60.8142)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593)</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(49.3408, 77.5096,  
58.2593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60FFB9
RGB	96, 255, 185
RGB Percent	38%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.6235, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 69%
HSV	154°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593
YIQ	199.4790, -72.2940, -55.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

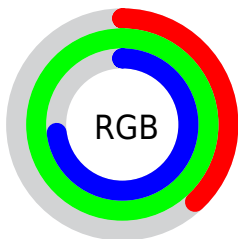
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 198, 255
Decimal	6356921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.56, -57.45, 21.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 61.285, 159.613
Yxy	77.5096, 0.2665, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547001 (0xFF60FFB9)
YUV	199.4790, -7.1381, -90.7511
Hunter-Lab	88.0395, -54.0308, 22.3931

# Details

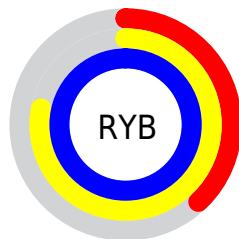
The XYZ color **49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3062, 32.3796, 39.5699**, and the grayscale version is **54.6539, 57.5002, 62.6177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1344, 85.3445, 96.2066**, and **24.1311, 41.5984, 28.5873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9404, 75.8882, 52.1566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7058, 79.6174, 64.8982**.

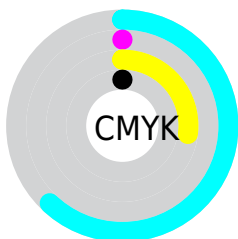
# Distribution



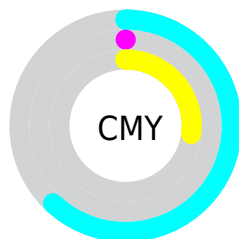
- Red (38%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 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 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3408, 77.5096,  
58.2593


 49.3408, 77.5096,  
58.2593


374.5772,  
486.4998, 435.7767


 35.1055, 57.6712,  
41.6011


 88.3951, 129.8586,  
103.8189


 23.9111, 41.5444,  
28.4658


 113.9448,  
163.1380, 133.5573

 15.3921, 28.7447,  
18.4350


 143.9968,  
201.6665, 168.4928

 9.1831, 18.8878,  
11.0901

 178.9163,  
245.8285, 209.0441

 4.9189, 11.5892,  
6.0125

219.0688,  
296.0085, 255.6295

 2.2340, 6.4646,  
2.7838

264.8195,

 0.7606, 3.1296,

352.5907, 308.6678

0.9853

316.5338,  
415.9597, 368.5773

■ 0.0000, 1.1998,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0615,  
0.0000

■ 49.3408, 77.5096,  
58.2593

■ 49.3408, 77.5096,  
58.2593

■ 45.9404, 75.8882,  
52.1566

■ 53.7058, 79.6174,  
64.8982

■ 43.4129, 74.7062,  
46.5709

■ 59.1114, 82.2506,  
72.0840

■ 41.6507, 73.9085,  
41.4867

■ 65.6282, 85.4454,  
79.8317

■ 40.6980, 73.4952,  
37.9234

■ 73.3196, 89.2342,  
88.1544

■ 82.2440, 93.6469,  
97.0648

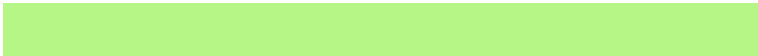
■ 92.4560, 98.7115,  
106.5752

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4220, 77.5096, 34.6187



49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



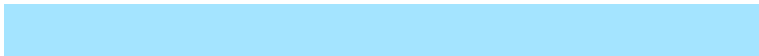
48.2518, 77.5096, 99.2985

# Triad

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



49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



78.7056, 77.5096, 198.0579



98.8044, 77.5096, 41.1861

# Complementary

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



49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



52.3062, 32.3796, 39.5699

# 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.



106.7398, 77.5096, 71.0623



49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



94.1185, 77.5096, 167.6116

# Square

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



49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



63.8673, 77.5096, 190.8974



104.9152, 77.5096, 117.3685



84.4288, 77.5096, 27.4017



# Rectangle

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



49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



50.8913, 77.5096, 133.3857



104.9152, 77.5096, 117.3685



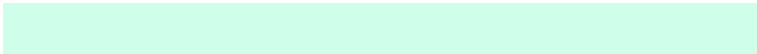
102.3982, 77.5096, 49.1622

# Sweetspot

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



49.3414, 77.5099, 58.2606



76.1705, 90.6422, 91.0747



53.9247, 80.6403, 23.7902



15.7810, 19.1430, 18.9594



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.



49.3414, 77.5099, 58.2606



45.1900, 75.5344, 50.6275



56.1503, 76.2592, 106.3678



18.1974, 20.3385, 21.3422



21.3420, 38.4334, 20.2181



2.1330, 3.7641, 2.2580



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3062, 32.3796, 39.5699



48.4004, 27.0351, 30.6623



48.2971, 31.9958, 14.6974



18.3416, 18.1199, 20.4159



23.1568, 11.7520, 9.4759

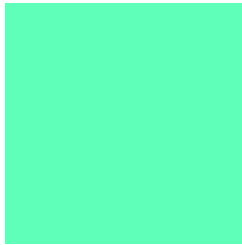


2.3085, 1.1658, 1.2061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

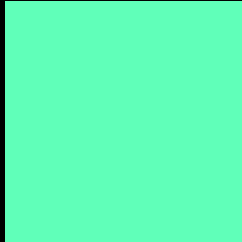
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 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

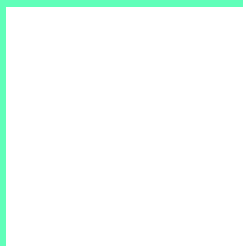
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593.



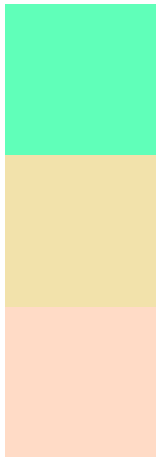
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3408, 77.5096,



# 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

49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593

### Protanopia

71.1650, 76.2102, 49.4873

### Deuteranopia

76.7646, 76.0003, 64.0497



## Tritanopia

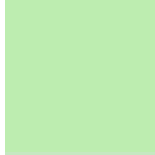
63.5082, 76.9111, 106.1058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



## Protanomaly

59.1069, 74.5218, 52.3432



## Deuteranomaly

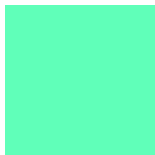
61.5082, 73.4338, 61.3844



## Tritanomaly

57.0887, 76.2522, 86.5722

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.9694, 62.2395, 60.4187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 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(96, 255, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 255, 185)  
}
```

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(96, 255, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 255, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 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(96, 255, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 255, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 255, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 255, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 255, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 255,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3408, 77.5096, 58.2593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 255, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 255,  
185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor