

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2960, 80.8642, 95.5439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2960, 80.8642, 95.5439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3461, 80.8139,  
95.7953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FFF1
RGB	104, 255, 241
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.5921, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 70%
HSV	174°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953
YIQ	208.2550, -85.5020, -36.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

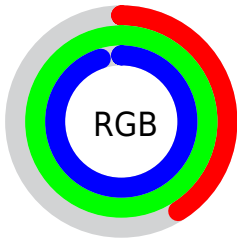
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 183, 255
Decimal	6881265
CIELab	92.05, -43.23, -5.35
CIELCh	92, 43.559, 187.057
Yxy	80.8139, 0.2451, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285071345 (0xFF68FFF1)
YUV	208.2550, 16.1433, -91.4316
Hunter-Lab	89.8966, -43.4517, -0.2528

# Details

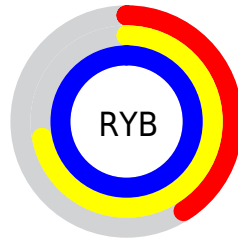
The XYZ color **57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.4613, 32.4701, 20.8016**, and the grayscale version is **60.0587, 63.1864, 68.8100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **29.0136, 43.9232, 52.8478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4701, 79.3718, 93.8305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1234, 82.7201, 97.8290**.

# Distribution



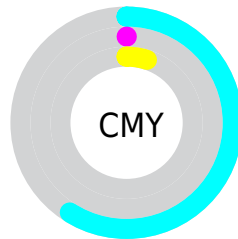
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 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 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.3461, 80.8139,  
95.7953

57.3461, 80.8139,  
95.7953

404.7382,  
497.6715, 567.7572

41.5244, 60.3883,  
72.1965

100.0985,  
134.5094, 157.3679

28.9185, 43.7317,  
52.8314

127.7598,  
168.5482, 196.1788

19.1632, 30.4597,  
37.2814

160.0985,  
207.8935, 240.8976

11.8930, 20.1877,  
25.1280

197.4797,  
252.9297, 291.9426

6.7425, 12.5316,  
15.9525

240.2690,  
304.0412, 349.7326

3.3465, 7.1068,  
9.3366

288.8316,

1.3395, 3.5290,

361.6124, 414.6860

4.8616

343.5329,  
426.0277, 487.2213

■ 0.2125, 1.4137,  
2.1089

■ 0.0000, 0.2268,  
0.6211

■ 57.3461, 80.8139,  
95.7953

■ 57.3461, 80.8139,  
95.7953

■ 54.4701, 79.3718,  
93.8305

■ 61.1234, 82.7201,  
97.8290

■ 52.4087, 78.3491,  
91.9263

■ 65.8720, 85.1265,  
99.9308

■ 51.0638, 77.6953,  
90.0793

■ 71.6585, 88.0674,  
102.1053

■ 50.2861, 77.3334,  
88.2825

■ 78.5428, 91.5737,  
104.3553

■ 50.2347, 77.3099,  
88.1426

■ 86.5801, 95.6739,  
106.6836

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.



58.6243, 80.8139, 66.0578



57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



60.8635, 80.8139, 130.6748

# Triad

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



57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



90.5444, 80.8139, 147.0142



85.5228, 80.8139, 42.5124

# Complementary

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



57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



49.4613, 32.4701, 20.8016

# 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.



95.3265, 80.8139, 55.7922



57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



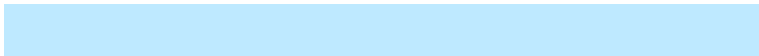
98.4170, 80.8139, 114.3138

# Square

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



57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



79.4894, 80.8139, 164.5633



100.2470, 80.8139, 80.6255

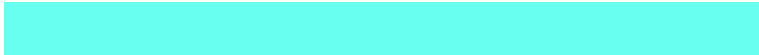


74.1938, 80.8139, 39.8513



# Rectangle

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



57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



65.6769, 80.8139, 150.6212



100.2470, 80.8139, 80.6255



89.1377, 80.8139, 45.6928

# Sweetspot

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



57.3472, 80.8145, 95.7968



79.4552, 92.0388, 104.6335



45.8814, 76.4491, 25.4365



16.5443, 19.4644, 22.2534



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.



57.3472, 80.8145, 95.7968



54.0445, 79.1596, 93.4858



43.1859, 49.0159, 101.7926



18.4780, 20.4507, 22.8199



26.2786, 40.4080, 46.2139



2.5790, 3.9425, 4.6067



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4613, 32.4701, 20.8016



45.5623, 26.9016, 12.6288



57.0869, 48.9554, 19.5391



18.0778, 18.0144, 19.0266



21.6558, 11.1516, 1.5719

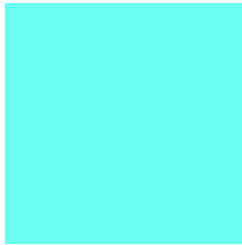


2.1305, 1.0946, 0.2687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

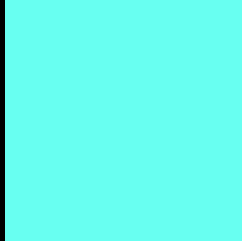
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 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

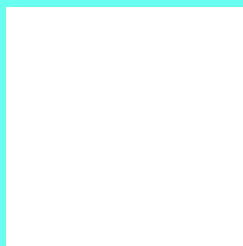
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953.



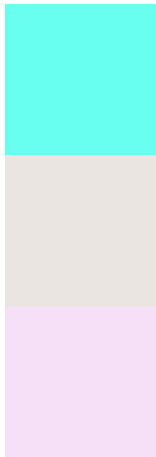
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3461, 80.8139,



# 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

57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953

### Protanopia

76.0077, 79.1918, 83.2310

### Deuteranopia

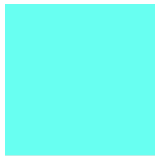
81.2551, 79.5011, 99.8696



## Tritanopia

67.4813, 79.8382, 106.4614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



## Protanomaly

65.4919, 77.4834, 87.1053



## Deuteranomaly

68.4379, 77.4786, 97.7340



## Tritanomaly

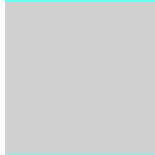
62.9105, 79.8132, 102.5322

# Monochromacy



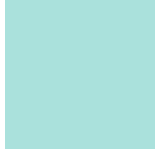
## Original Color

57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

56.4210, 67.5638, 77.7776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 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(104, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(104, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 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(104, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3461, 80.8139, 95.7953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
255, 241) }
```

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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