

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3268, 81.7855, 51.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3268, 81.7855, 51.4510)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2112, 81.7294,  
51.2881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFFAB
RGB	158, 255, 171
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 81%
HSV	128°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881
YIQ	216.4210, -30.8480, -46.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

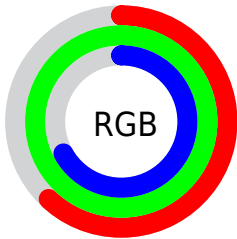
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 244, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10420139</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.46, -45.31, 31.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 55.116, 145.298</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.7294, 0.3007, 0.4296</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288610219</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9EFFAB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.4210, -22.3926, -51.2352</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4043, -45.2461, 29.6467</a>

# Details

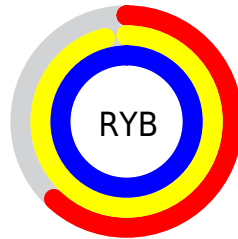
The XYZ color **57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **69.4938, 52.1248, 90.4015**, and the grayscale version is **65.7202, 69.1428, 75.2965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9440, 91.6650, 86.2581**, and **28.9436, 44.5210, 24.2075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7727, 78.6334, 40.9023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0429, 85.5029, 63.5772**.

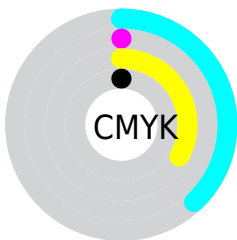
# Distribution



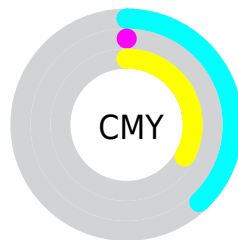
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 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 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2112, 81.7294,  
51.2881


 57.2112, 81.7294,  
51.2881


404.2416,  
500.7421, 408.5605

 41.4156, 61.1425,  
36.0596


 99.9029, 135.7945,  
93.4963

 28.8331, 44.3402,  
24.1902


 127.5297,  
170.0414, 121.3132

 19.0982, 30.9380,  
15.2613


159.8310,  
209.6105, 154.1633

 11.8457, 20.5517,  
8.8543

197.1720,  
254.8862, 192.4651

 6.7102, 12.7967,  
4.5508

239.9183,  
306.2528, 236.6372

 3.3262, 7.2887,  
1.9321

288.4351,

 1.3285, 3.6433,

364.0947, 287.0981

0.5130

343.0877,  
428.7963, 344.2664

0.2044, 1.4761,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2718,  
0.0000

57.2112, 81.7294,  
51.2881

57.2112, 81.7294,  
51.2881

50.7727, 78.6334,  
40.9023

65.0429, 85.5029,  
63.5772

45.6438, 76.1740,  
32.3209

74.3420, 89.9903,  
77.8539

41.7337, 74.3065,  
25.4421

85.1789, 95.2263,  
94.2025

38.9397, 72.9803,  
20.1521

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.1415, 72.1362,  
16.3237

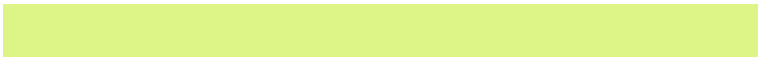
■ 36.1807, 71.6955,  
13.8089

■ 36.0513, 71.6365,  
13.4541

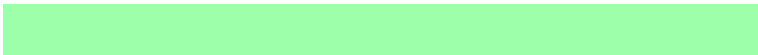
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5215, 81.7294, 35.1210



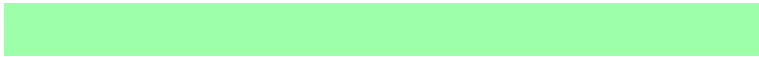
57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



53.3893, 81.7294, 82.6942

# Triad

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



57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



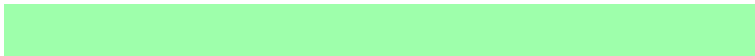
75.4510, 81.7294, 192.7084



105.2643, 81.7294, 59.4204

# Complementary

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



57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



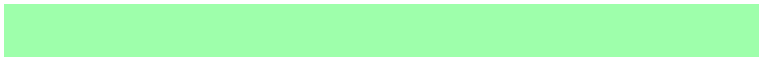
69.4938, 52.1248, 90.4015

# 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.



108.4088, 81.7294, 95.5963



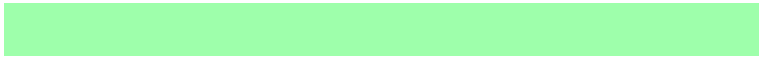
57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



90.0243, 81.7294, 180.7747

# Square

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



57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



63.0656, 81.7294, 170.6255



102.5306, 81.7294, 141.7253

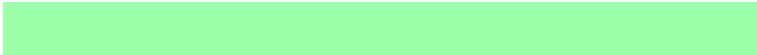


94.3970, 81.7294, 38.7068



# Rectangle

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



57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



54.0785, 81.7294, 111.4080



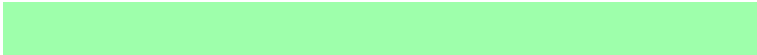
102.5306, 81.7294, 141.7253



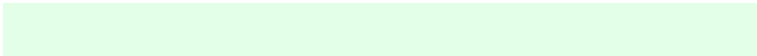
107.3121, 81.7294, 69.8002

# Sweetspot

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



57.2117, 81.7296, 51.2894



81.8056, 93.5959, 89.1408



78.5725, 92.8777, 46.1342



17.1891, 19.8784, 18.5971



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

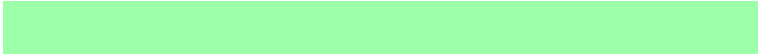


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

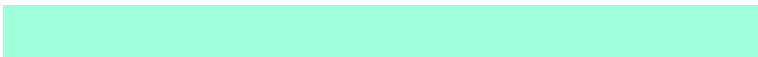
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.2117, 81.7296, 51.2894



51.9764, 79.2116, 42.8703



62.7041, 83.9266, 80.2122



17.8707, 20.2078, 19.6219



18.8678, 37.4437, 7.1889



1.8661, 3.6574, 0.8530



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4938, 52.1248, 90.4015



65.9065, 45.5994, 87.2042



63.1561, 49.5897, 57.0276



18.6817, 18.2560, 22.2072



28.3965, 13.8479, 37.0679

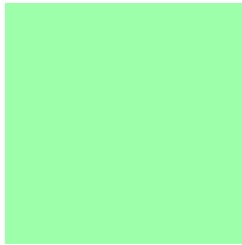


2.7926, 1.3594, 3.7555



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 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 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

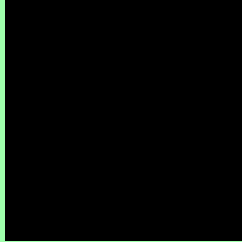
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

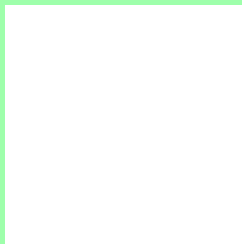
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881.



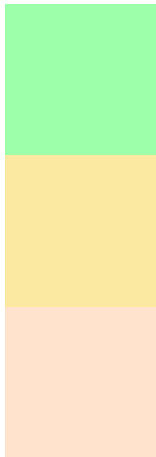
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2112, 81.7294,



# 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

57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881

### Protanopia

75.0733, 80.7957, 45.3565

### Deuteranopia

79.7285, 80.6059, 69.1140



## Tritanopia

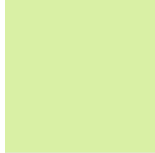
71.4582, 81.0095, 106.4779

# Trichromacy



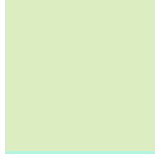
## Original Color

57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



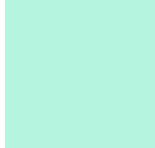
## Protanomaly

66.5669, 79.7885, 47.4896



## Deuteranomaly

69.4250, 79.6343, 62.1639



## Tritanomaly

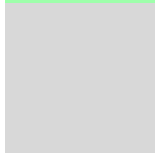
65.1630, 80.5104, 82.6266

# Monochromacy



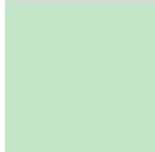
## Original Color

57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.2278, 72.3659, 65.3845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 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(158, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(158, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 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(158, 255, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2112, 81.7294, 51.2881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 171) }
```

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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