

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3550, 75.8727,  
106.2297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3550, 75.8727, 106.2297)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3845, 75.9696,  
106.2469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70F5FF
RGB	112, 245, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.5608, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 72%
HSV	184°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469
YIQ	206.3730, -82.4780, -25.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

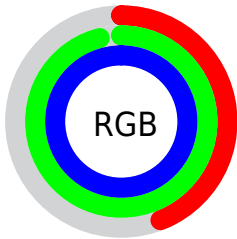
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 181, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7403007</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.85, -33.64, -15.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 37.197, 205.274</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.9696, 0.2395, 0.3171</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285593087</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF70F5FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.3730, 23.9731, -82.7651</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1605, -35.0106, -11.2609</a>

# Details

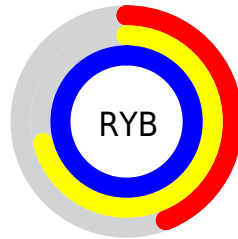
The XYZ color **57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.1249, 36.3498, 19.6529**, and the grayscale version is **58.7963, 61.8583, 67.3637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4892, 87.8540, 107.7974**, and **28.8359, 40.3837, 59.7011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0515, 73.4563, 105.9374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6453, 78.9723, 106.6019**.

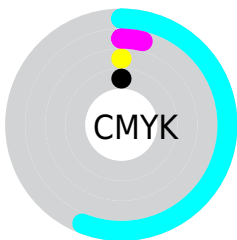
# Distribution



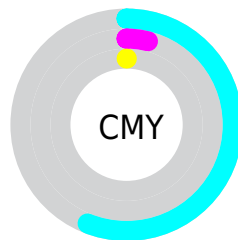
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 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 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.3845, 75.9696,  
106.2469

57.3845, 75.9696,  
106.2469

404.8794,  
481.2436, 601.4574

41.5554, 56.4076,  
80.8819

100.1541,  
127.6839, 171.8422

28.9429, 40.5298,  
59.9139

127.8253,  
160.6050, 212.9095

19.1817, 27.9519,  
42.9244

160.1746,  
198.7480, 260.0480

11.9064, 18.2894,  
29.4948

197.5673,  
242.4971, 313.6763

6.7517, 11.1579,  
19.2067

240.3688,  
292.2368, 374.2128

3.3523, 6.1732,  
11.6414

288.9444,

1.3427, 2.9507,

348.3516, 442.0761

6.3804

343.6595,  
411.2257, 517.6848

■ 0.2148, 1.1060,  
3.0053

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0973

■ 57.3845, 75.9696,  
106.2469

■ 57.3845, 75.9696,  
106.2469

■ 54.0515, 73.4563,  
105.9374

■ 61.6453, 78.9723,  
106.6019

■ 51.5602, 71.3830,  
105.6685

■ 66.8983, 82.4925,  
107.0045

■ 49.8194, 69.7041,  
105.4362

■ 73.2091, 86.5659,  
107.4581

■ 48.7130, 68.3600,  
105.2351

■ 80.6361, 91.2224,  
107.9654

■ 48.3846, 67.8892,  
105.1615

■ 89.2334, 96.4900,  
108.5291

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.



55.9969, 75.9696, 78.6198



57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



62.6059, 75.9696, 131.6427

# Triad

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



57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



87.7169, 75.9696, 115.0071



73.6719, 75.9696, 41.8555

# Complementary

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



57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



51.1249, 36.3498, 19.6529

# 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.



82.7423, 75.9696, 47.7217



57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



91.2771, 75.9696, 86.9561

# Square

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



57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



80.0127, 75.9696, 137.4060



89.3841, 75.9696, 62.9476



64.9259, 75.9696, 44.8912

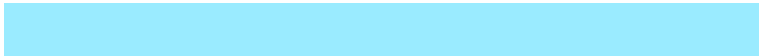


# Rectangle

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



57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



67.8096, 75.9696, 141.9149



89.3841, 75.9696, 62.9476



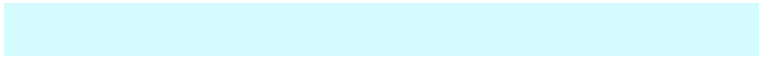
76.7901, 75.9696, 42.8085

# Sweetspot

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



57.3866, 75.9724, 106.2473



79.9014, 90.7668, 107.9162



45.9273, 76.3589, 30.5813



16.7677, 19.2197, 23.0760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

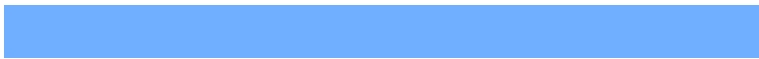
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.3866, 75.9724, 106.2473



53.7871, 73.2468, 105.9109



39.8633, 40.9259, 100.4062



18.4398, 20.2511, 23.1869



25.3281, 35.5659, 54.9645



2.4974, 3.5255, 5.3621



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5170, 39.4427, 90.6548



60.6082, 34.0984, 88.2261



63.2430, 60.5860, 23.6922



18.7346, 18.2772, 22.4856



29.5727, 14.3184, 43.2617

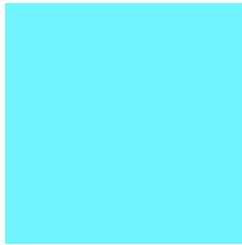


2.8952, 1.4004, 4.2954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

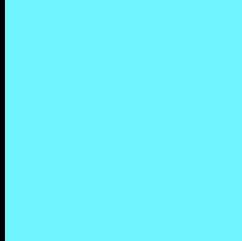
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 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

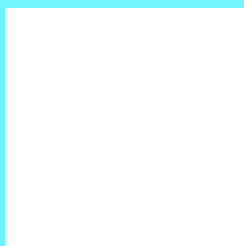
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469.



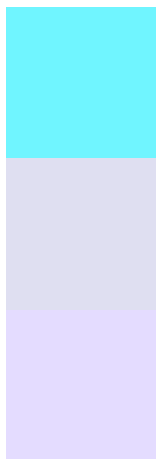
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3845, 75.9696,



# 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

57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469

### Protanopia

72.6963, 74.8142, 93.8282

### Deuteranopia

75.6381, 74.9004, 105.0784



## Tritanopia

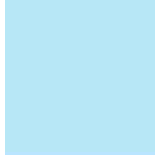
61.4942, 75.4370, 105.9275

# Trichromacy



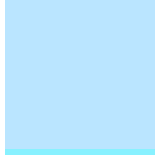
## Original Color

57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



## Protanomaly

64.7389, 73.8729, 98.0356



## Deuteranomaly

66.3190, 73.6977, 105.3374



## Tritanomaly

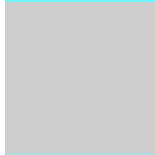
59.6586, 75.3648, 106.0103

# Monochromacy



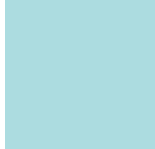
## Original Color

57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

56.0610, 65.3389, 80.1779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 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(112, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 245, 255)  
}
```

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(112, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 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(112, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3845, 75.9696, 106.2469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
245, 255) }
```

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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