

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3658, 80.8798, 58.0772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3658, 80.8798, 58.0772)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2946, 80.6798,  
57.9004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFDB8
RGB	155, 253, 184
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 72%
CMY	0.3921, 0.0078, 0.2784
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	138°, 96%, 80%
HSV	138°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004
YIQ	215.8320, -36.2590, -42.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

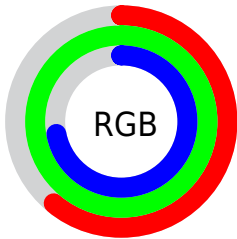
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 231, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10223032</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.99, -43.10, 24.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 49.405, 150.731</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.6798, 0.2925, 0.4119</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288413112 (0xFF9BFDB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.8320, -15.6932, -53.3497</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8219, -43.3288, 24.6562</a>

# Details

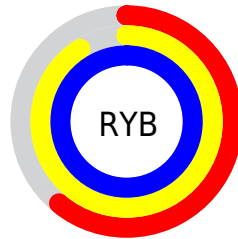
The XYZ color **57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.6866, 49.7090, 76.6570**, and the grayscale version is **65.2788, 68.6783, 74.7907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6396, 91.8083, 96.0141**, and **28.9823, 43.7712, 28.3939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1872, 77.7360, 48.4738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6586, 84.2488, 68.6168**.

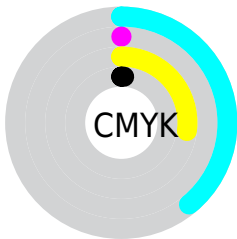
# Distribution



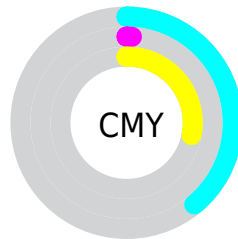
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 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 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2946, 80.6798,  
57.9004


 57.2946, 80.6798,  
57.9004

404.5487,  
497.2209, 434.4026

 41.4829, 60.2779,  
41.3144


 100.0238,  
134.3211, 103.2911

 28.8859, 43.6427,  
28.2433


 127.6720,  
168.3293, 132.9330

 19.1384, 30.3897,  
18.2685


159.9964,  
207.6417, 167.7639

 11.8749, 20.1346,  
10.9715

197.3623,  
252.6427, 208.2023

 6.7302, 12.4929,  
5.9337

240.1351,  
303.7167, 254.6669

 3.3387, 7.0803,  
2.7367

288.6802,

 1.3353, 3.5124,

361.2482, 307.5761

0.9618

343.3630,  
425.6214, 367.3485

■ 0.2094, 1.4047,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2202,  
0.0000

■ 57.2946, 80.6798,  
57.9004

■ 57.2946, 80.6798,  
57.9004

■ 51.1872, 77.7360,  
48.4738

■ 64.6586, 84.2488,  
68.6168

■ 46.2574, 75.3707,  
40.2828

■ 73.3396, 88.4664,  
80.6637

■ 42.4267, 73.5470,  
33.2770

■ 83.4016, 93.3668,  
94.0868

■ 39.6038, 72.2189,  
27.4006

■ 94.4168, 98.7336,  
108.6889

■ 37.6820, 71.3326,  
22.5932

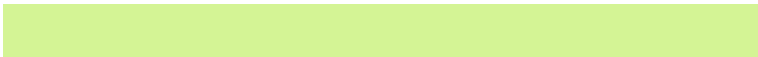
■ 36.5106, 70.8118,  
18.7871

■ 36.3923, 70.7598,  
18.3728

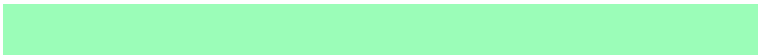
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8706, 80.6798, 40.4040



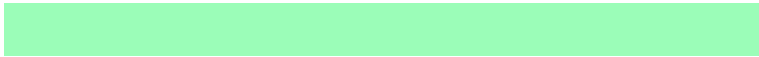
57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



54.7675, 80.6798, 88.7417

# Triad

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



57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



76.9957, 80.6798, 177.9658



99.6459, 80.6798, 56.7380

# Complementary

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



57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



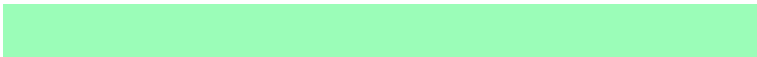
65.6866, 49.7090, 76.6570

# 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.



103.7825, 80.6798, 86.9575



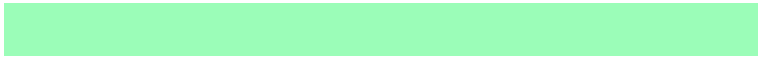
57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



89.8504, 80.6798, 162.7106

# Square

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



57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



65.3544, 80.6798, 164.0598



100.0173, 80.6798, 126.6639

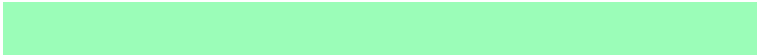


89.2521, 80.6798, 39.8748



# Rectangle

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



57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



56.0389, 80.6798, 114.9986



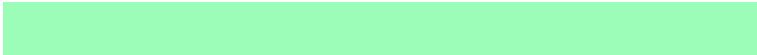
100.0173, 80.6798, 126.6639



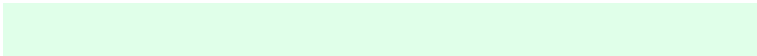
101.8626, 80.6798, 65.3448

# Sweetspot

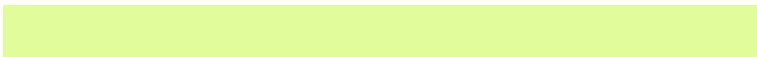
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.2967, 80.6831, 57.9022



81.3977, 93.3405, 91.1584



72.1688, 88.6659, 44.3218



17.1317, 19.8371, 19.1252



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

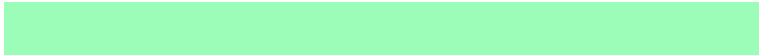


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

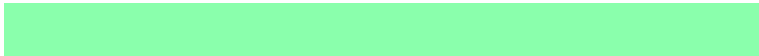


# Same Dimension

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



57.2967, 80.6831, 57.9022



53.6776, 79.8921, 51.8284



63.1777, 83.0355, 88.8710



17.9927, 20.2566, 20.2645



19.4138, 37.6621, 10.0642



1.9357, 3.6852, 1.2193



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6866, 49.7090, 76.6570



63.2421, 44.5336, 73.1739



60.0913, 47.4709, 47.1924



18.5502, 18.2034, 21.5143



25.8978, 12.8484, 23.9102

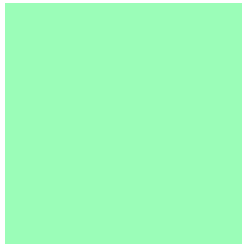


2.5696, 1.2702, 2.5808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

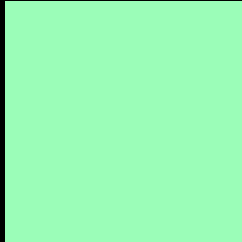
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 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 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004.



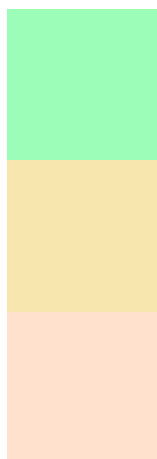
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2946, 80.6798,

57.9004.

# 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

57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004

### Protanopia

74.2946, 79.4238, 51.4590

### Deuteranopia

79.3058, 79.5667, 69.5706



## Tritanopia

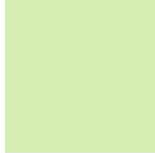
69.9491, 80.2315, 106.4073

# Trichromacy



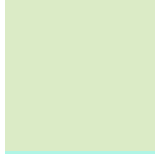
## Original Color

57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



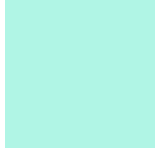
## Protanomaly

66.3420, 78.6596, 53.8057



## Deuteranomaly

69.1148, 78.5539, 64.9458



## Tritanomaly

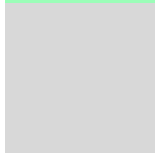
64.6998, 80.1921, 86.1973

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.1665, 71.8676, 67.7748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 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(155, 253, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 253, 184)  
}
```

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(155, 253, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 253, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 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(155, 253, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 253, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 253, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 253, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2946, 80.6798, 57.9004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 253, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
253, 184) }
```

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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