

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5081, 81.7369, 57.8772)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.5081, 81.7369, 57.8772)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(57.5486, 81.7530,
58.0942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFB8
RGB	153, 255, 184
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	138°, 100%, 80%
HSV	138°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942
YIQ	216.4080, -38.0010, -43.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

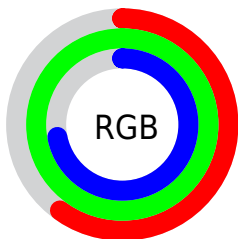
Format	Color
RYB	153, 231, 255
Decimal	10092472
CIELab	92.47, -44.53, 24.80
CIELCh	92, 50.968, 150.889
Yxy	81.7530, 0.2915, 0.4142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282552 (0xFF99FFB8)
YUV	216.4080, -15.9771, -55.6088
Hunter-Lab	90.4174, -44.6192, 25.1976

Details

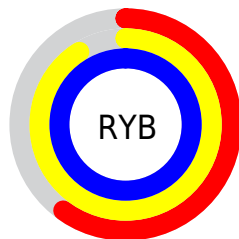
The XYZ color **57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0860, 49.4249, 76.5774**, and the grayscale version is **65.6725, 69.0926, 75.2418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3521, 91.6602, 96.0007**, and **29.1147, 44.5137, 28.5302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4935, 78.8331, 48.7004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8668, 85.2970, 68.7685**.

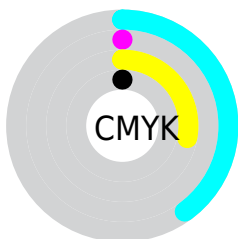
Distribution



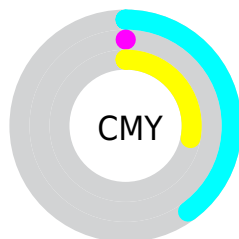
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 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 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57.5486, 81.7530,
58.0942


 57.5486, 81.7530,
58.0942


405.4828,
500.8211, 435.1449

 41.6877, 61.1620,
41.4692


 100.3920,
135.8276, 103.5762

 29.0469, 44.3559,
28.3634


 128.1052,
170.0799, 133.2702

 19.2607, 30.9504,
18.3584


160.4998,
209.6548, 168.1576

 11.9640, 20.5611,
11.0355

197.9413,
254.9366, 208.6570

 6.7912, 12.8035,
5.9762

240.7950,
306.3097, 255.1869

 3.3770, 7.2934,
2.7621


289.4263,


 1.3561, 3.6463,


364.1586, 308.1658

0.9745

344.2004,
428.8676, 368.0123


 0.2246, 1.4777,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2730,
0.0000


 57.5486, 81.7530,
58.0942


 57.5486, 81.7530,
58.0942


 51.4935, 78.8331,
48.7004


 64.8668, 85.2970,
68.7685

 46.6249, 76.4990,
40.5346

 73.5147, 89.4986,
80.7651

 42.8605, 74.7091,
33.5465

 83.5563, 94.3898,
94.1288

 40.1062, 73.4162,
27.6808

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 38.2505, 72.5640,
22.8773

■ 37.1175, 72.0630,
19.0681

■ 37.1174, 72.0630,
19.0679

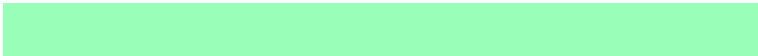
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3739, 81.7530, 40.0263



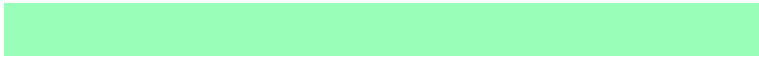
57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



54.9630, 81.7530, 90.1489

Triad

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



57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



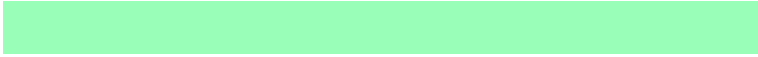
78.0987, 81.7530, 183.4196



101.6162, 81.7530, 56.6353

Complementary

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



57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



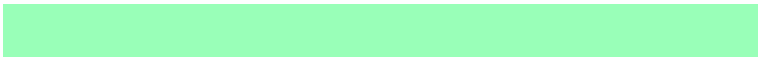
66.0860, 49.4249, 76.5774

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.



105.9841, 81.7530, 87.8909



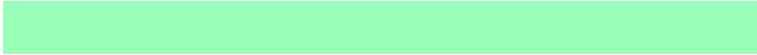
57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



91.4939, 81.7530, 167.2200

Square

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



57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



65.9844, 81.7530, 168.9447



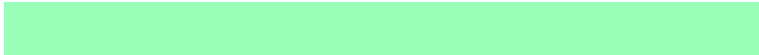
102.0884, 81.7530, 129.3258



90.7347, 81.7530, 39.3673

Rectangle

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



57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



56.2972, 81.7530, 117.5690



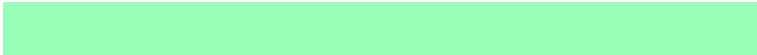
102.0884, 81.7530, 129.3258



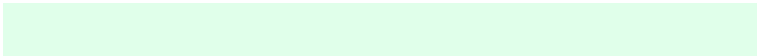
103.9468, 81.7530, 65.5048

Sweetspot

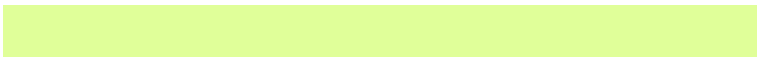
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.5492, 81.7533, 58.0955



81.4329, 93.3546, 91.3436



72.3747, 89.7313, 43.6431



17.1399, 19.8403, 19.1686



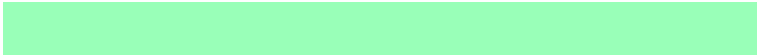
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

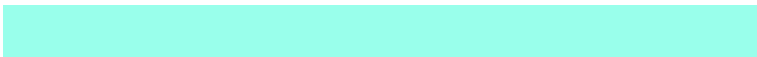
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.5492, 81.7533, 58.0955



52.6067, 79.3688, 50.4788



63.8349, 84.2676, 91.1957



17.9988, 20.2591, 20.2967



19.4523, 37.6775, 10.2672



1.9401, 3.6870, 1.2425

Inverse Universe

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



66.0860, 49.4249, 76.5774



62.2014, 42.9772, 71.2086



60.2133, 47.0758, 45.6521



18.5437, 18.2008, 21.4804



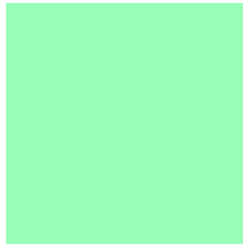
25.7909, 12.8057, 23.3472



2.5598, 1.2663, 2.5294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

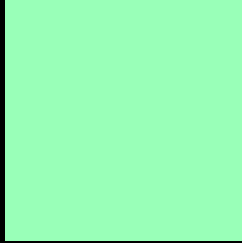
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 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

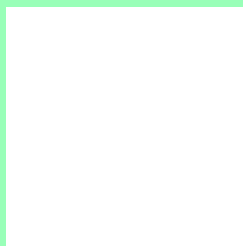
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942.



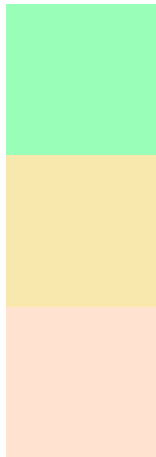
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5486, 81.7530,

58.0942.

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

57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942

Protanopia

75.4664, 80.8701, 51.1671

Deuteranopia

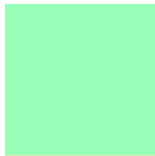
80.0943, 80.7522, 71.0398



Tritanopia

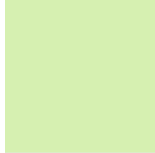
71.2435, 81.3371, 106.5524

Trichromacy



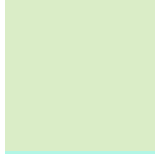
Original Color

57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



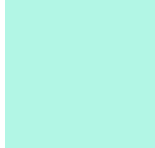
Protanomaly

66.8275, 79.7906, 53.4739



Deuteranomaly

69.5064, 79.5973, 65.7333



Tritanomaly

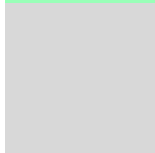
65.4587, 81.0337, 86.3198

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

61.1882, 72.2907, 67.8553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 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(153, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 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(153, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 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(153, 255, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5486, 81.7530, 58.0942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 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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