

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5335, 67.3918,  
104.5833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5335, 67.3918, 104.5833)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(57.5529, 67.5545,  
104.6137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96E1FF
RGB	150, 225, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 79%
HSV	197°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137
YIQ	205.9950, -54.3300, -6.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

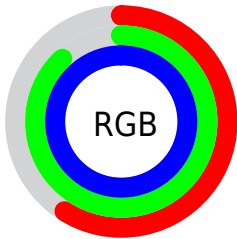
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 194, 255
Decimal	9888255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.78, -15.71, -21.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 26.925, 234.292
Yxy	67.5545, 0.2505, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288078335 (0xFF96E1FF)
YUV	205.9950, 24.1595, -49.1076
Hunter-Lab	82.1915, -18.8443, -17.9304

# Details

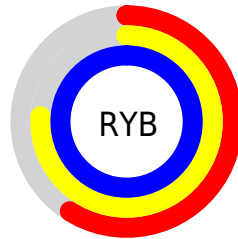
The XYZ color **57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.0668, 56.1049, 36.3614**, and the grayscale version is **58.5399, 61.5886, 67.0700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **29.0820, 35.1538, 58.6787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4338, 61.5399, 103.7753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7807, 74.2685, 105.5287**.

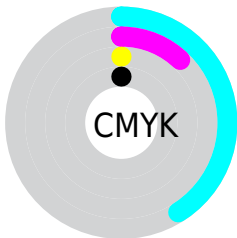
# Distribution



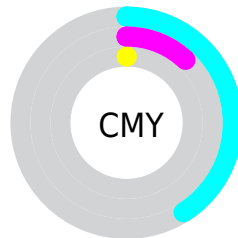
- Red (59%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 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 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.5529, 67.5545,  
104.6137

57.5529, 67.5545,  
104.6137

405.4986,  
451.9160, 596.2581

41.6912, 49.5354,  
79.5209

100.3982,  
115.7146, 169.5901

29.0496, 35.0444,  
58.8003

128.1125,  
146.6244, 210.3108

19.2628, 23.6971,  
42.0335

160.5084,  
182.5998, 257.0779

11.9655, 15.1090,  
28.8017

197.9511,  
224.0253, 310.3099

6.7922, 8.8960,  
18.6866

240.8062,  
271.2853, 370.4254

3.3777, 4.6734,  
11.2695

289.4389,

1.3565, 2.0569,

324.7641, 437.8429

6.1320

344.2146,  
384.8462, 512.9809

■ 0.2249, 0.6402,  
2.8554

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0213

■ 57.5529, 67.5545,  
104.6137

■ 57.5529, 67.5545,  
104.6137

■ 51.4338, 61.5399,  
103.7753

■ 64.7807, 74.2685,  
105.5287

■ 46.3499, 56.1806,  
103.0088

■ 73.1735, 81.7078,  
106.5223

■ 42.2271, 51.4384,  
102.3107

■ 82.7902, 89.9059,  
107.5978

■ 38.9783, 47.2669,  
101.6768

■ 93.6841, 98.8915,  
108.7580

■ 36.4992, 43.6105, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.1017 108.9000

■ 34.8085, 40.7371,  
100.6362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0250, 67.5545, 88.3807



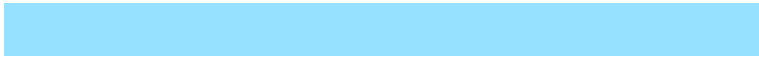
57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137



63.0398, 67.5545, 112.6485

# Triad

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



57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137



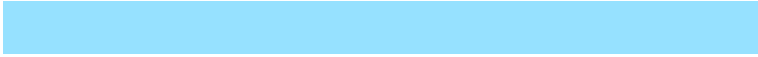
76.7045, 67.5545, 76.9746



59.4671, 67.5545, 46.8108

# Complementary

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



57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137



63.0668, 56.1049, 36.3614

# 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.



65.3916, 67.5545, 44.7484



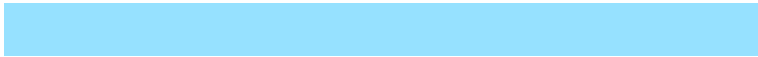
57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137



75.5975, 67.5545, 60.4882

# Square

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



57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137



74.2940, 67.5545, 95.1383



71.3585, 67.5545, 49.3469



55.0798, 67.5545, 55.5115



# Rectangle

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



57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137



67.1712, 67.5545, 111.4835



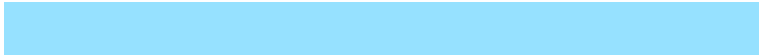
71.3585, 67.5545, 49.3469



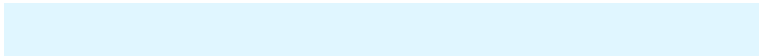
61.3343, 67.5545, 45.3831

# Sweetspot

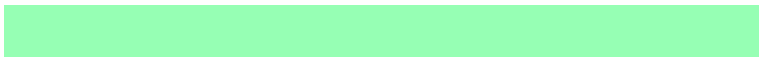
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.5548, 67.5570, 104.6141



81.9489, 89.1998, 107.5059



56.5516, 81.2897, 55.7582



17.2592, 18.8556, 22.9798



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

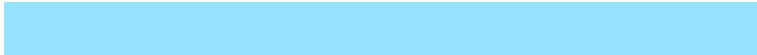


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

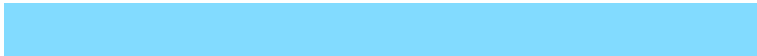


# Same Dimension

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



57.5548, 67.5570, 104.6141



52.6743, 62.7911, 103.9514



45.5249, 43.4972, 100.6041



18.0906, 19.5529, 23.0706



18.3221, 21.5538, 52.6292



1.8773, 2.2854, 5.1554



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7382, 48.5106, 77.1357



62.0554, 42.3690, 72.1346



75.6727, 81.3168, 40.5634



18.5584, 18.2067, 21.5577



26.0364, 12.9038, 24.6396

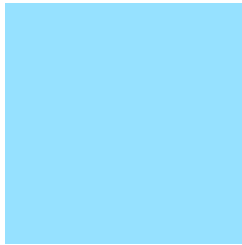


2.5822, 1.2753, 2.6473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

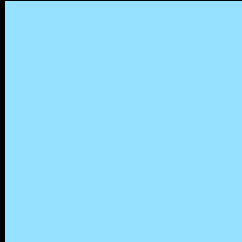
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

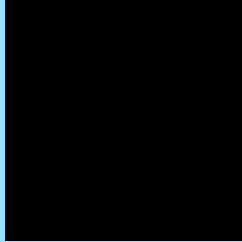
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137.



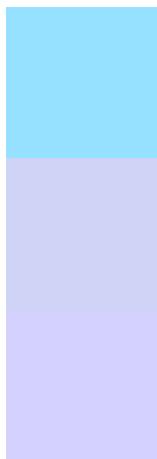
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5529, 67.5545,



# 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

57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137

### Protanopia

65.9102, 67.0062, 96.6484

### Deuteranopia

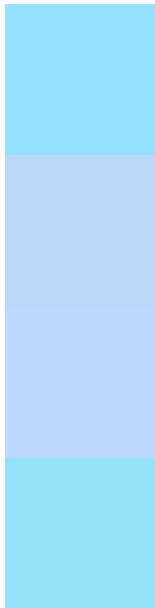
68.0018, 66.8180, 103.9208



## Tritanopia

55.9831, 67.7338, 96.5095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137

## Protanomaly

62.1614, 66.9044, 99.2601

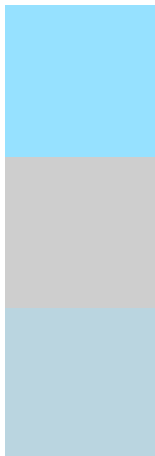
## Deuteranomaly

63.3367, 66.6397, 104.1323

## Tritanomaly

56.5080, 67.5282, 99.6785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

57.4985, 63.4094, 79.7298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 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(150, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 225, 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(150, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 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(150, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5529, 67.5545, 104.6137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
225, 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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