

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5570, 61.1194, 95.5659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5570, 61.1194, 95.5659)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7808, 61.3493,  
95.9850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3D0F6
RGB	179, 208, 246
RGB Percent	70%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1843, 0.0353
CMYK	0.27, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	214°, 79%, 83%
HSV	214°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850
YIQ	203.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

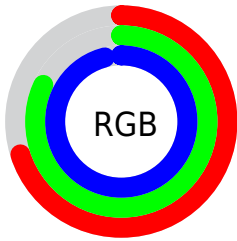
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 199, 246
Decimal	11784438
CIE Lab	82.57, -1.29, -21.83
CIE LCh	83, 21.865, 266.616
Yxy	61.3493, 0.2686, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289974518 (0xFFB3D0F6)
YUV	203.6610, 20.8731, -21.6277
Hunter-Lab	78.3258, -5.3910, -17.8294

# Details

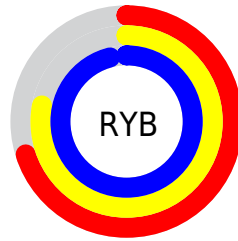
The XYZ color **57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9563, 72.4735, 52.8983**, and the grayscale version is **57.0680, 60.0400, 65.3835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **29.3073, 31.1889, 53.1906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3415, 52.1705, 94.6592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5374, 71.6543, 97.4609**.

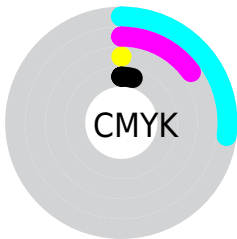
# Distribution



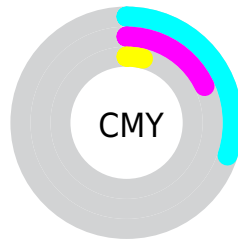
- Red (70%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 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 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.7808, 61.3493,  
95.9850

■ 57.7808, 61.3493,  
95.9850

406.3357,  
429.5536, 568.3783

■ 41.8750, 44.5071,  
72.3537

■ 100.7284,  
106.7845, 157.6320

■ 29.1941, 31.0694,  
52.9590

128.5009,  
136.1464, 196.4847

■ 19.3727, 20.6517,  
37.3826

160.9597,  
170.4502, 241.2483

■ 12.0455, 12.8696,  
25.2057

198.4702,  
210.0805, 292.3413

■ 6.8471, 7.3388,  
16.0100

241.3977,  
255.4216, 350.1823

■ 3.4121, 3.6749,  
9.3768

290.1075,

■ 1.3753, 1.4934,

306.8579, 415.1897

4.8876

344.9651,  
364.7737, 487.7822

■ 0.2385, 0.2841,  
2.1239

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6299

■ 57.7808, 61.3493,  
95.9850

■ 57.7808, 61.3493,  
95.9850

■ 49.3415, 52.1705,  
94.6592

■ 67.5374, 71.6543,  
97.4609

■ 42.1521, 44.0675,  
93.4740

■ 78.6629, 83.1187,  
99.0873

■ 36.1477, 36.9962,  
92.4256

■ 91.2130, 95.7832,  
100.8704

■ 31.2545, 30.9065,  
91.5081

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4474

■ 27.3896, 25.7424,  
90.7150

■ 24.4567, 21.4408,  
90.0393

■ 22.3329, 17.9239,  
89.4724

■ 21.8390, 17.0623,  
89.3321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4958, 61.3493, 90.7240



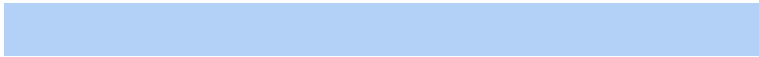
57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850



62.4377, 61.3493, 92.6036

# Triad

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



57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850



66.7356, 61.3493, 55.9009



51.1117, 61.3493, 53.5922

# Complementary

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



57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850



70.9563, 72.4735, 52.8983

# 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.



54.3696, 61.3493, 46.2975



57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850



63.4062, 61.3493, 47.4998

# Square

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



57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850



67.7675, 61.3493, 68.3327



58.8438, 61.3493, 44.2246



49.7773, 61.3493, 65.2884



# Rectangle

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



57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850



65.1014, 61.3493, 86.1208



58.8438, 61.3493, 44.2246



52.0094, 61.3493, 50.6075

# Sweetspot

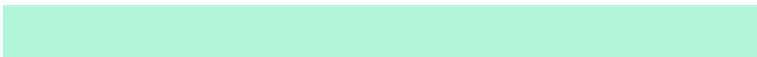
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.7827, 61.3517, 95.9864



84.3586, 89.1733, 107.3737



64.0675, 80.5045, 77.7865



17.6497, 18.6710, 22.9236



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.



57.7827, 61.3517, 95.9864



57.1916, 60.6204, 103.2943



52.3957, 49.0202, 93.8901



16.1712, 17.1066, 20.9922



11.7900, 9.3739, 47.7260



1.1363, 1.0241, 4.2280



# Inverse Universe

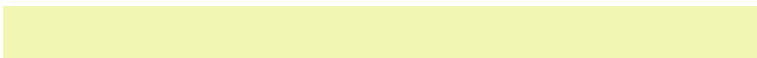
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5128, 56.3887, 67.1084



67.0708, 54.8477, 66.2600



77.5516, 87.9621, 55.5403



16.7970, 16.6016, 18.6774



21.7556, 11.0457, 8.6872

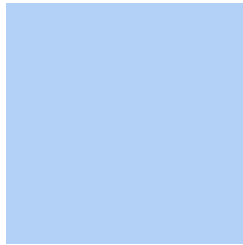


1.9626, 0.9910, 1.0296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

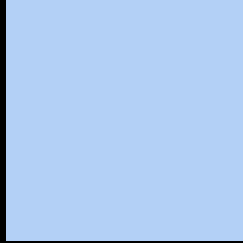
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 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

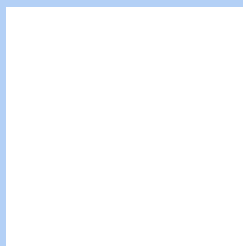
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7808, 61.3493,



# 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

57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850

### Protanopia

60.5596, 61.0533, 93.3866

### Deuteranopia

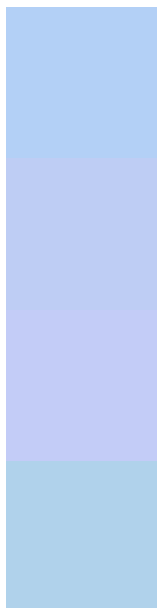
62.7318, 61.3880, 97.3497



## Tritanopia

54.9771, 61.3039, 82.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850

## Protanomaly

59.3957, 61.1414, 94.2589

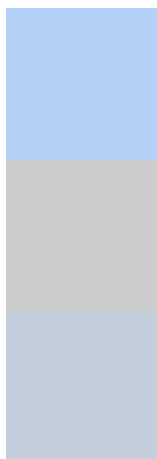
## Deuteranomaly

60.8870, 61.5032, 96.6579

## Tritanomaly

55.9465, 61.3215, 87.4848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.1232, 60.3792, 75.6615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 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(179, 208, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 208, 246)  
}
```

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(179, 208, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 208, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 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(179, 208, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 208, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 208, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 208, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 208, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 208,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7808, 61.3493, 95.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 208, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
208, 246) }
```

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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