

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.5598, 76.5063,  
65.7663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F4C7
RGB	162, 244, 199
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0431, 0.2196
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.18, 0.04
HSL	147°, 79%, 80%
HSV	147°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663
YIQ	214.3520, -34.4270, -31.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

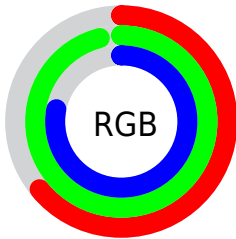
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 219, 244
Decimal	10679495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.09, -34.28, 13.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 36.974, 157.986
Yxy	76.5063, 0.2880, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288869575 (0xFFA2F4C7)
YUV	214.3520, -7.5685, -45.9127
Hunter-Lab	87.4679, -35.6037, 16.6479

# Details

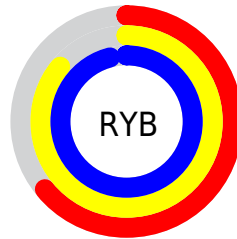
The XYZ color **57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4937, 49.5806, 65.3636**, and the grayscale version is **64.2213, 67.5659, 73.5792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **28.9446, 40.7108, 33.1205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5892, 73.6022, 57.7255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6331, 79.9672, 74.5762**.

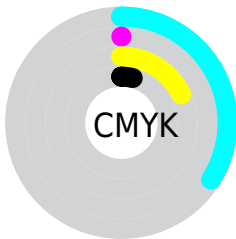
# Distribution



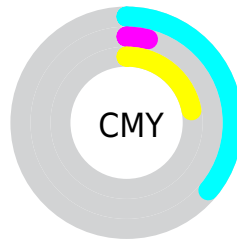
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 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 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.5598, 76.5063,  
65.7663

 57.5598, 76.5063,  
65.7663


405.5240,  
483.0791, 463.9220

 41.6967, 56.8478,  
47.6274


 100.4082,  
128.4423, 114.7746

 29.0540, 40.8830,  
33.1740


 128.1243,  
161.4886, 146.4812

 19.2661, 28.2277,  
21.9876


160.5220,  
199.7663, 183.5474

 11.9679, 18.4974,  
13.6496

197.9669,  
243.6597, 226.3918

 6.7939, 11.3077,  
7.7414

240.8241,  
293.5533, 275.4329

 3.3787, 6.2742,  
3.8445

289.4592,


 1.3570, 3.0125,


349.8315, 331.0893


1.5404


344.2373,  
412.8786, 393.7795


 0.2253, 1.1383,  
0.2478


 0.0000, 0.0104,  
0.0000


 57.5598, 76.5063,  
65.7663


 57.5598, 76.5063,  
65.7663


 51.5892, 73.6022,  
57.7255


 64.6331, 79.9672,  
74.5762


 46.6557, 71.2153,  
50.4276

 72.8575, 84.0032,  
84.1703

 42.6960, 69.3155,  
43.8522

 82.2861, 88.6434,  
94.5697

 39.6373, 67.8656,  
37.9759

 91.2526, 93.0284,  
105.7128

■ 37.3953, 66.8226,  
32.7740

■ 91.6421, 93.1842,  
107.7640

■ 35.8682, 66.1346,  
28.2196

■ 35.1718, 65.8321,  
25.6323

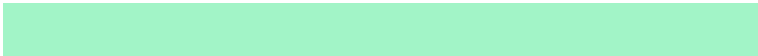
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3924, 76.5063, 49.4948



57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



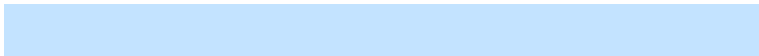
56.6111, 76.5063, 90.5194

# Triad

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



57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



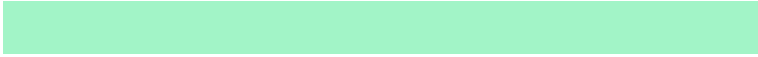
75.1951, 76.5063, 144.0087



87.5234, 76.5063, 55.9196

# Complementary

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



57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



61.4937, 49.5806, 65.3636

# 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.



91.6200, 76.5063, 76.4795



57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



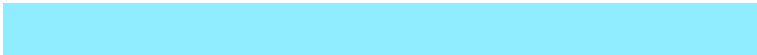
84.1219, 76.5063, 129.7955

# Square

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



57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



66.3039, 76.5063, 139.4583



90.3256, 76.5063, 103.7076

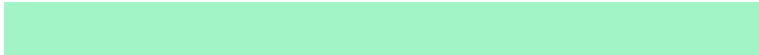


79.5307, 76.5063, 44.6986



# Rectangle

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



57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



58.2269, 76.5063, 109.3262



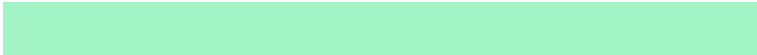
90.3256, 76.5063, 103.7076



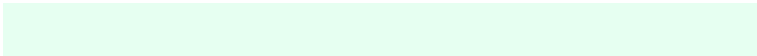
89.4311, 76.5063, 61.7754

# Sweetspot

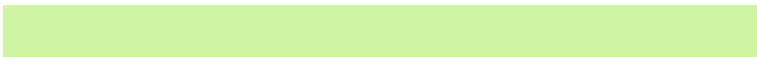
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.5619, 76.5095, 65.7680



84.1109, 94.6116, 97.0523



64.6350, 80.5933, 46.3328



17.6977, 20.1005, 20.4324



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

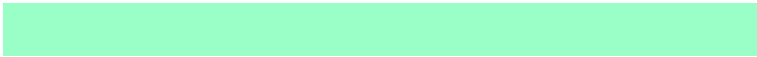


# Same Dimension

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



57.5619, 76.5095, 65.7680



59.2083, 82.4169, 66.8341



62.9669, 78.6714, 94.2302



16.5930, 18.5964, 19.1413



19.1904, 35.8210, 14.2885



1.7377, 3.1687, 1.5247



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4937, 49.5806, 65.3636



64.1370, 48.6448, 66.3158



57.1229, 47.8323, 42.3474



16.8797, 16.6347, 19.1130



22.6923, 11.4204, 13.6199

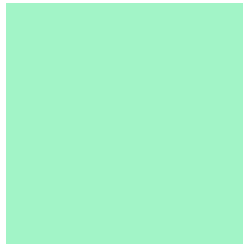


2.0462, 1.0245, 1.4697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 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 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 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 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663.



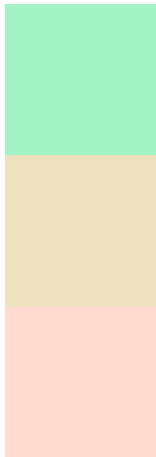
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663.

65.7663.

# 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

57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663

### Protanopia

71.4794, 75.7453, 59.5681

### Deuteranopia

77.3308, 75.8106, 68.3147



## Tritanopia

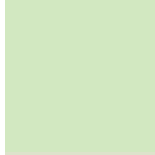
65.5010, 76.2096, 105.8654

# Trichromacy



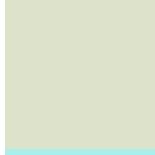
## Original Color

57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



## Protanomaly

65.0606, 75.2651, 61.5506



## Deuteranomaly

68.0674, 74.6221, 67.3159



## Tritanomaly

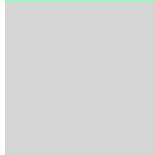
62.4395, 76.2772, 90.0293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

60.9395, 70.0560, 70.6319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 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(162, 244, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 244, 199)  
}
```

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(162, 244, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 244, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 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(162, 244, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 244, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 244, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 244, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 244, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 244,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5598, 76.5063, 65.7663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 244, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
244, 199) }
```

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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