

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5656, 76.5164,  
106.3429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5656, 76.5164, 106.3429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.5613, 76.5110,  
106.3421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF6FF
RGB	111, 246, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 72%
HSV	184°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421
YIQ	206.6610, -83.3490, -25.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

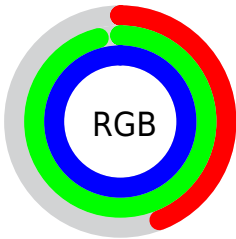
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 181, 255
Decimal	7337727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.10, -34.28, -15.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 37.628, 204.339
Yxy	76.5110, 0.2394, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285527807 (0xFF6FF6FF)
YUV	206.6610, 23.8311, -83.8947
Hunter-Lab	87.4706, -35.6089, -10.8523

# Details

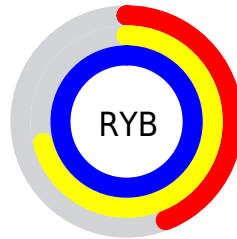
The XYZ color **57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.8265, 35.8416, 19.2803**, and the grayscale version is **58.9823, 62.0540, 67.5768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **28.9557, 40.7637, 59.7681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3169, 74.1239, 106.0523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7295, 79.3840, 106.6769**.

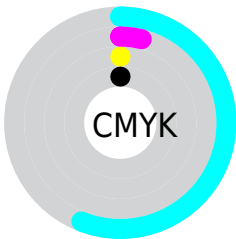
# Distribution



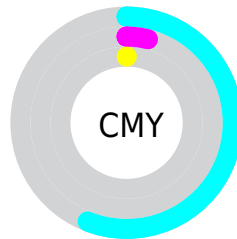
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 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 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.5613, 76.5110,  
106.3421

57.5613, 76.5110,  
106.3421

405.5295,  
483.0952, 601.7597

41.6980, 56.8516,  
80.9613

100.4104,  
128.4490, 171.9733

29.0549, 40.8861,  
59.9789

128.1268,  
161.4964, 213.0608

19.2669, 28.2301,  
42.9764

160.5250,  
199.7752, 260.2209

11.9684, 18.4992,  
29.5354

197.9703,  
243.6699, 313.8722

6.7942, 11.3090,  
19.2371

240.8280,  
293.5649, 374.4332

3.3789, 6.2751,  
11.6632

289.4636,

1.3572, 3.0130,

349.8445, 442.3224

6.3950

344.2423,  
412.8931, 517.9584

■ 0.2254, 1.1385,  
3.0141

■ 0.0000, 0.0106,  
1.1018

■ 57.5613, 76.5110,  
106.3421

■ 57.5613, 76.5110,  
106.3421

■ 54.3169, 74.1239,  
106.0523

■ 61.7295, 79.3840,  
106.6769

■ 51.9099, 72.1728,  
105.8026

■ 66.8862, 82.7711,  
107.0589

■ 50.2483, 70.6122,  
105.5889

■ 73.0973, 86.7079,  
107.4914

■ 49.2143, 69.3813,  
105.4058

■ 80.4214, 91.2247,  
107.9772

■ 48.9365, 68.9930,  
105.3455

■ 88.9126, 96.3494,  
108.5188

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2807, 76.5110, 78.3381



57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



62.7501, 76.5110, 132.4471

# Triad

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



57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



88.3029, 76.5110, 117.0175



74.5067, 76.5110, 41.9058

# Complementary

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



57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



50.8265, 35.8416, 19.2803

# 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.



83.6968, 76.5110, 48.1299



57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



92.0875, 76.5110, 88.4827

# Square

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



57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



80.3732, 76.5110, 139.4764



90.3339, 76.5110, 63.8653



65.5713, 76.5110, 44.6968

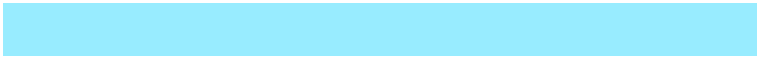


# Rectangle

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



57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



67.9823, 76.5110, 143.2612



90.3339, 76.5110, 63.8653



77.6758, 76.5110, 42.9632

# Sweetspot

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



57.5634, 76.5138, 106.3425



80.0026, 90.9692, 107.9500



45.5988, 76.2129, 29.5113



16.7919, 19.2681, 23.0840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

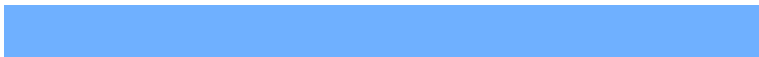
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.5634, 76.5138, 106.3425



53.8958, 73.7976, 106.0115



40.0934, 41.5738, 100.5191



18.4520, 20.2755, 23.1910



25.6121, 36.1337, 55.0592



2.5220, 3.5747, 5.3703



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5604, 39.2845, 91.4245



60.5816, 33.7762, 89.0470



62.5671, 59.3229, 23.1938



18.7408, 18.2796, 22.5181



29.7160, 14.3757, 44.0163

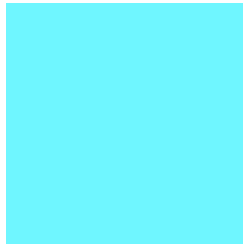


2.9076, 1.4054, 4.3608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

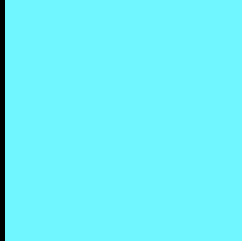
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

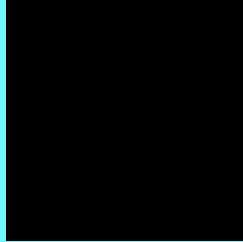
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421.



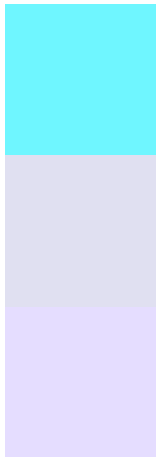
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5613, 76.5110,



# 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

57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421

### Protanopia

73.2733, 75.5095, 93.9320

### Deuteranopia

76.2195, 75.5909, 105.1810



## Tritanopia

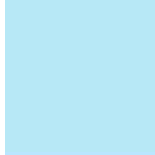
62.1590, 76.2156, 106.0427

# Trichromacy



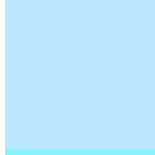
## Original Color

57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



## Protanomaly

65.0196, 74.4343, 98.1291



## Deuteranomaly

66.5965, 74.2527, 105.4299



## Tritanomaly

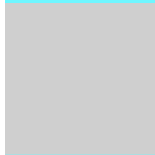
60.1187, 76.0426, 106.1168

# Monochromacy



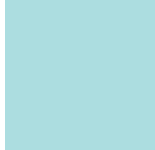
## Original Color

57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

56.3243, 65.8654, 80.2657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 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(111, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 246, 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(111, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 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(111, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
246, 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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