

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7539, 60.9792, 89.3666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7539, 60.9792, 89.3666)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9951, 61.2378,  
89.6523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BACFEE
RGB	186, 207, 238
RGB Percent	73%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1882, 0.0667
CMYK	0.22, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	216°, 60%, 83%
HSV	216°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523
YIQ	204.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

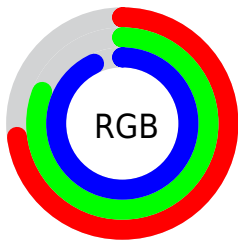
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 201, 238
Decimal	12242926
CIE Lab	82.51, -0.51, -17.62
CIE LCh	83, 17.624, 268.341
Yxy	61.2378, 0.2776, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290433006 (0xFFBACFEE)
YUV	204.2550, 16.6363, -16.0096
Hunter-Lab	78.2546, -4.6577, -13.1473

# Details

The XYZ color **57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9362, 71.3480, 56.5940**, and the grayscale version is **57.4655, 60.4582, 65.8389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7721, 97.7947, 108.6998**, and **29.3504, 31.0654, 48.7053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4037, 51.9347, 88.3104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8621, 71.6600, 91.1450**.

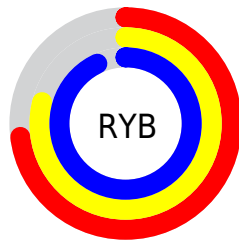
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (81%)

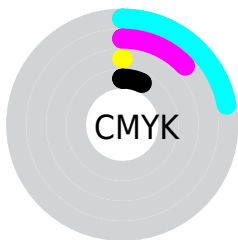
Blue (93%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (93%)

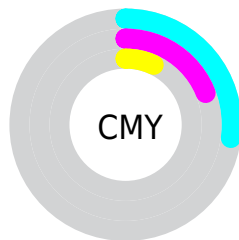


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 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 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9951, 61.2378,  
89.6523

■ 57.9951, 61.2378,  
89.6523

407.1218,  
429.1454, 547.4400

■ 42.0480, 44.4171,  
67.1202

■ 101.0387,  
106.6232, 148.7866

■ 29.3301, 30.9986,  
48.7201

128.8659,  
135.9567, 186.2259

■ 19.4762, 20.5977,  
34.0335

161.3838,  
170.2298, 229.4714

■ 12.1209, 12.8303,  
22.6417

198.9579,  
209.8271, 278.9416

■ 6.8989, 7.3118,  
14.1264

241.9533,  
255.1330, 335.0550

■ 3.4447, 3.6578,  
8.0689

290.7355,

■ 1.3931, 1.4841,

306.5317, 398.2302

4.0506

345.6699,  
364.4077, 468.8857

■ 0.2513, 0.2775,  
1.6532

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3283

■ 57.9951, 61.2378,  
89.6523

■ 57.9951, 61.2378,  
89.6523

■ 49.4037, 51.9347,  
88.3104

■ 67.8621, 71.6600,  
91.1450

■ 42.0266, 43.7026,  
87.1103

■ 79.0512, 83.2324,  
92.7889

■ 35.8055, 36.5004,  
86.0480

■ 90.7239, 95.5354,  
94.5484

■ 30.6747, 30.2812,  
85.1180

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1180

■ 26.5613, 24.9937,  
84.3142

■ 23.3823, 20.5806,  
83.6300

■ 21.0394, 16.9759,  
83.0577

■ 19.6272, 14.5620,  
82.6662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4829, 61.2378, 85.9521



57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523



61.7135, 61.2378, 86.6658

# Triad

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



57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523



64.8196, 61.2378, 57.3013



52.2509, 61.2378, 56.3656

# Complementary

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



57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523



68.9362, 71.3480, 56.5940

# 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.



54.8314, 61.2378, 50.0263



57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523



62.0922, 61.2378, 50.5241

# Square

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



57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523



65.7541, 61.2378, 67.2803



58.4148, 61.2378, 48.0070



51.2564, 61.2378, 66.0784



# Rectangle

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



57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523



63.7892, 61.2378, 81.4482



58.4148, 61.2378, 48.0070



52.9560, 61.2378, 53.8102

# Sweetspot

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



57.9970, 61.2403, 89.6537



85.4841, 90.1683, 107.5065



63.2633, 76.5644, 76.6372



18.1284, 19.1251, 22.9860



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.



57.9970, 61.2403, 89.6537



63.3843, 66.8452, 104.1694



54.3114, 52.2824, 88.1189



15.4213, 16.2768, 20.0506



11.0690, 8.3622, 46.1585



1.0159, 0.8858, 3.8717



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0828, 57.8014, 66.8135



71.7004, 62.4572, 72.8889



73.2609, 82.1314, 58.4474



16.0374, 15.8647, 17.7530



20.9127, 10.6375, 7.4569

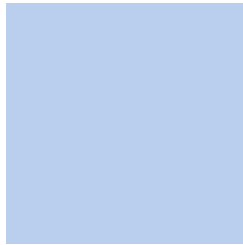


1.7877, 0.9041, 0.8731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

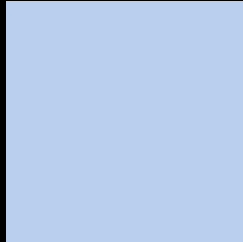
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 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

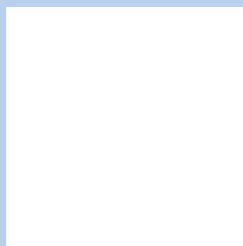
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9951, 61.2378,



# 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

57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523

### Protanopia

60.0494, 60.9101, 87.9488

### Deuteranopia

62.2467, 60.9504, 90.1452



## Tritanopia

56.2951, 61.2823, 80.8131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523

## Protanomaly

59.1271, 60.7695, 88.7341

## Deuteranomaly

60.7553, 61.2232, 90.2765

## Tritanomaly

56.8464, 61.1392, 83.6678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.2519, 60.4908, 73.6241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 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(186, 207, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 207, 238)  
}
```

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(186, 207, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 207, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 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".

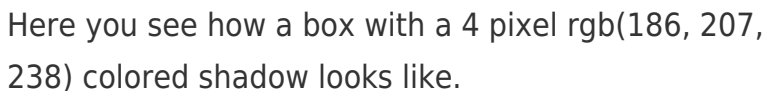
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 207, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 207, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 207, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 207, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 207, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 207, 238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9951, 61.2378, 89.6523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 207, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
207, 238) }
```

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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