

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7564, 81.7086,  
64.9518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93FFC4
RGB	147, 255, 196
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	147°, 100%, 79%
HSV	147°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518
YIQ	215.9820, -45.4290, -41.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

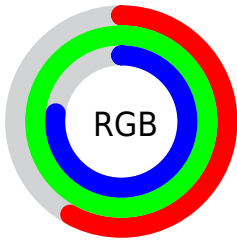
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 221, 255
Decimal	9699268
CIELab	92.45, -43.94, 18.62
CIElCh	92, 47.717, 157.038
Yxy	81.7086, 0.2825, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889348 (0xFF93FFC4)
YUV	215.9820, -9.8511, -60.4972
Hunter-Lab	90.3928, -44.1350, 20.6721

# Details

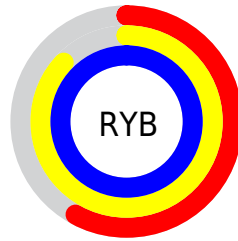
The XYZ color **57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8146, 46.5843, 64.0734**, and the grayscale version is **65.3450, 68.7480, 74.8666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6665, 91.5910, 106.4612**, and **29.2930, 44.5148, 32.6395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1666, 79.0017, 56.7943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5081, 84.9974, 73.9349**.

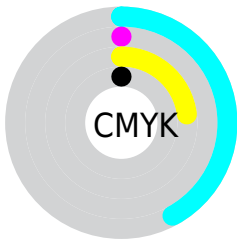
# Distribution



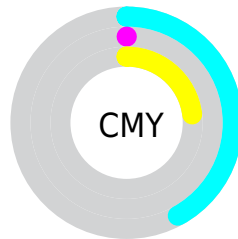
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 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 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.7564, 81.7086,  
64.9518


 57.7564, 81.7086,  
64.9518


406.2461,  
500.6725, 460.9202

 41.8553, 61.1254,  
46.9709


 100.6930,  
135.7653, 113.5932

 29.1786, 44.3264,  
32.6585


 128.4593,  
170.0075, 145.0907

 19.3610, 30.9272,  
21.5960


160.9114,  
209.5716, 181.9309

 12.0369, 20.5434,  
13.3649

198.4146,  
254.8418, 224.5323

 6.8412, 12.7906,  
7.5466

241.3344,  
306.2026, 273.3133

 3.4084, 7.2845,  
3.7226

290.0360,

 1.3733, 3.6407,

364.0384, 328.6926

1.4745

344.8848,  
428.7335, 391.0888

■ 0.2371, 1.4747,  
0.1988

■ 0.0000, 0.2708,  
0.0000

■ 57.7564, 81.7086,  
64.9518

■ 57.7564, 81.7086,  
64.9518

■ 52.1666, 79.0017,  
56.7943

■ 64.5081, 84.9974,  
73.9349

■ 47.6652, 76.8393,  
49.4343

■ 72.4852, 88.9004,  
83.7626

■ 44.1725, 75.1810,  
42.8475

■ 81.7486, 93.4487,  
94.4584

■ 41.5967, 73.9797,  
37.0069

■ 92.3545, 98.6709,  
106.0436

■ 39.8270, 73.1790,  
31.8834

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.8948, 72.7739,  
28.4275

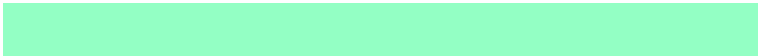
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1985, 81.7086, 44.9195



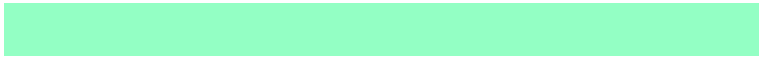
57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



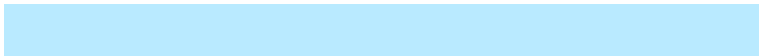
56.3679, 81.7086, 97.5764

# Triad

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



57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



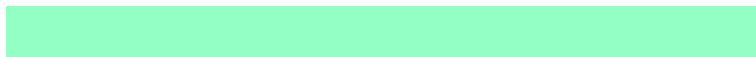
80.6123, 81.7086, 175.1356



98.2355, 81.7086, 53.9222

# Complementary

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



57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



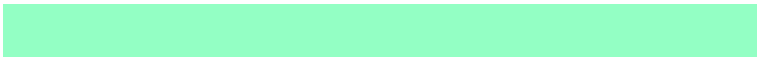
62.8146, 46.5843, 64.0734

# 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.



103.7381, 81.7086, 80.8791



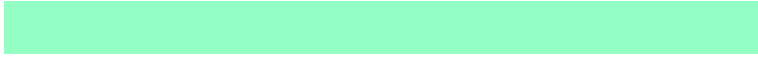
57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



92.8864, 81.7086, 155.1664

# Square

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



57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



68.7477, 81.7086, 167.5759



101.6835, 81.7086, 118.2730

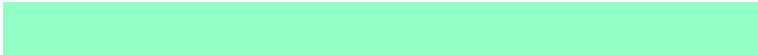


87.3144, 81.7086, 39.8327



# Rectangle

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



57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



58.3452, 81.7086, 123.6614



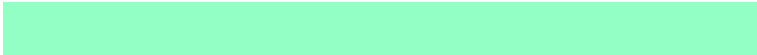
101.6835, 81.7086, 118.2730



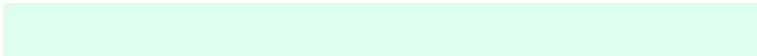
100.8303, 81.7086, 61.4565

# Sweetspot

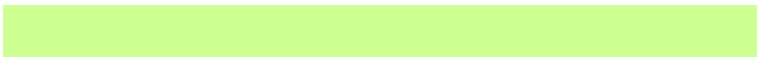
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.7570, 81.7089, 64.9531



81.1084, 93.1340, 93.7388



66.5917, 86.8059, 40.8501



16.9027, 19.7095, 19.5451



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.



57.7570, 81.7089, 64.9531



52.8572, 79.3350, 57.8503



64.9857, 84.6003, 103.0184



18.1142, 20.3052, 20.9045



20.3964, 38.0552, 15.2386



2.0402, 3.7270, 1.7693



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8146, 46.5843, 64.0734



58.5305, 39.8998, 56.8378



57.3745, 44.4083, 35.4263



18.4245, 18.1531, 20.8528



24.0718, 12.1180, 14.2945

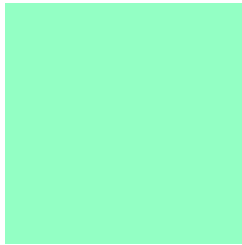


2.3989, 1.2019, 1.6821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

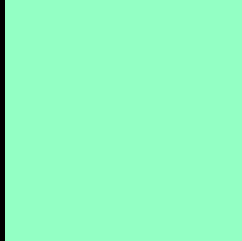
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

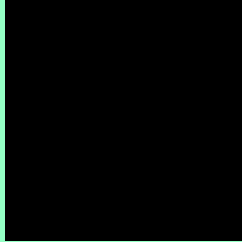
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518.



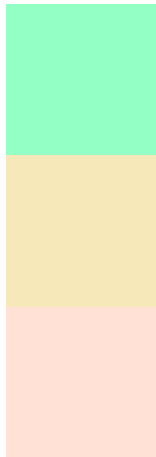
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7564, 81.7086,

64.9518.

# 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

57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518

### Protanopia

75.9713, 80.9902, 57.5275

### Deuteranopia

80.4466, 80.4568, 74.2405



## Tritanopia

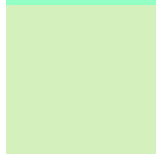
70.7405, 81.0777, 106.5289

# Trichromacy



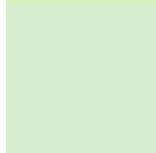
## Original Color

57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



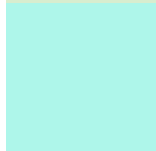
## Protanomaly

67.2094, 79.8432, 60.0131



## Deuteranomaly

69.8656, 79.6723, 70.7275



## Tritanomaly

65.2626, 80.8507, 90.0079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.2913, 72.2734, 71.0414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 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(147, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 255, 196)  
}
```

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(147, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 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(147, 255, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 255, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7564, 81.7086, 64.9518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
255, 196) }
```

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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