

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7588, 82.0691, 48.7191)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.7588, 82.0691, 48.7191)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(57.7472, 82.0597,
48.8719)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFA6
RGB	163, 255, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 82%
HSV	122°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719
YIQ	217.3460, -26.2630, -47.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

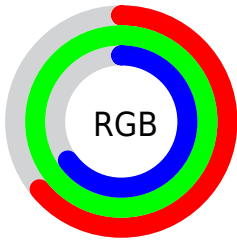
Format	Color
RYB	163, 252, 255
Decimal	10747814
CIELab	92.60, -44.63, 34.11
CIELCh	93, 56.172, 142.606
Yxy	82.0597, 0.3061, 0.4349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937894 (0xFFA3FFA6)
YUV	217.3460, -25.3136, -47.6614
Hunter-Lab	90.5868, -44.7369, 31.4236

Details

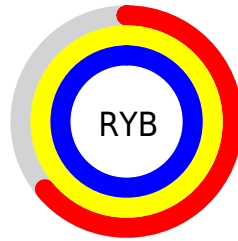
The XYZ color **57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **71.9079, 54.4830, 98.8206**, and the grayscale version is **66.3717, 69.8282, 76.0429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7636, 92.1661, 82.7458**, and **29.2381, 44.7062, 22.7109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9916, 78.8139, 37.8551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9905, 86.0222, 62.2263**.

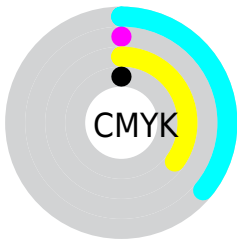
Distribution



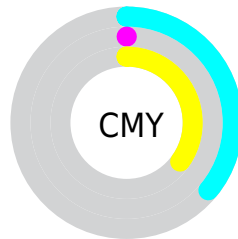
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 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 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

57.7472, 82.0597,
48.8719

57.7472, 82.0597,
48.8719

406.2123,
501.8474, 398.8458

41.8479, 61.4147,
34.1530

100.6797,
136.2577, 89.8802

29.1728, 44.5600,
22.7328

128.4437,
170.5796, 117.0066

19.3565, 31.1110,
14.1929

160.8932,
210.2292, 149.1060

12.0337, 20.6834,
8.1147

198.3937,
255.5909, 186.5969

6.8390, 12.8928,
4.0796

241.3105,
307.0492, 229.8977

3.4071, 7.3547,
1.6691


290.0090,


1.3725, 3.6849,

364.9885, 279.4271

0.3394


344.8545,
429.7931, 335.6036

 0.2365, 1.4989,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2880,
0.0000


 57.7472, 82.0597,
48.8719


 57.7472, 82.0597,
48.8719


 50.9916, 78.8139,
37.8551


 65.9905, 86.0222,
62.2263

 45.6336, 76.2413,
29.0379

 75.8013, 90.7401,
78.0379

 41.5758, 74.2950,
22.2739

 87.2553, 96.2498,
96.4227

 38.7076, 72.9214,
17.3974

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 36.9001, 72.0581,
14.2169

■ 35.9943, 71.6282,
12.5005

■ 35.8056, 71.5382,
12.1600

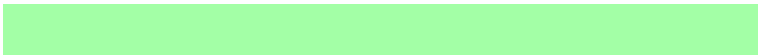
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6925, 82.0597, 33.7758



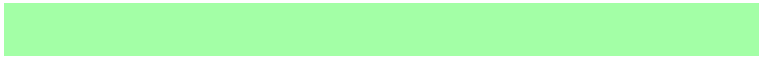
57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



53.3331, 82.0597, 79.3954

Triad

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



57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



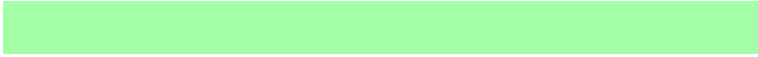
74.4376, 82.0597, 195.1690



106.8931, 82.0597, 61.8663

Complementary

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



57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



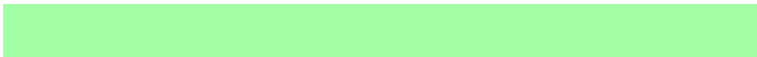
71.9079, 54.4830, 98.8206

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.



109.2844, 82.0597, 100.1017



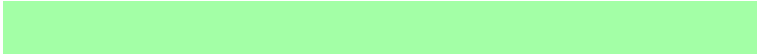
57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



89.2937, 82.0597, 186.0397

Square

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



57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



62.1564, 82.0597, 169.6713



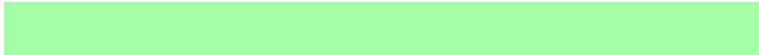
102.4967, 82.0597, 147.6194



96.3193, 82.0597, 39.4798

Rectangle

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



57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



53.6780, 82.0597, 108.0732



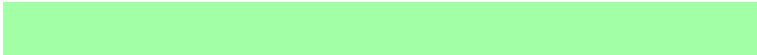
102.4967, 82.0597, 147.6194



108.7301, 82.0597, 72.9231

Sweetspot

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



57.7477, 82.0599, 48.8732



81.4077, 93.4367, 87.0451



83.0491, 95.1347, 48.6366



17.0952, 19.8409, 18.1024



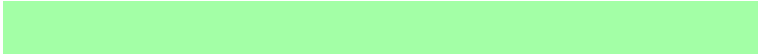
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

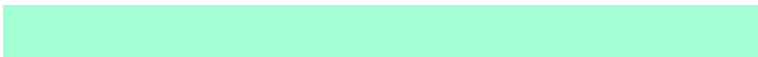
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.7477, 82.0599, 48.8732



52.9178, 79.7392, 41.0055



62.5640, 83.9865, 74.2357



17.7956, 20.1778, 19.2265



18.7196, 37.3844, 6.4085



1.8307, 3.6432, 0.6664

Inverse Universe

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



71.9079, 54.4830, 98.8206



68.8983, 48.6097, 97.3678



65.6571, 51.9827, 65.9046



18.7656, 18.2895, 22.6486



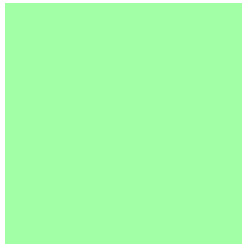
30.3069, 14.6120, 47.1279



2.9586, 1.4258, 4.6294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 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 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 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

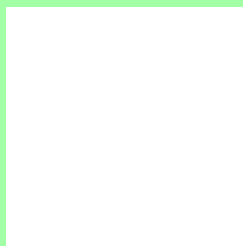
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719.

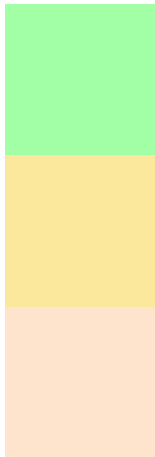


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7472, 82.0597,

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

57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719

Protanopia

75.0873, 80.8430, 43.5450

Deuteranopia

80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



Tritanopia

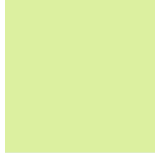
72.2360, 81.4105, 106.5143

Trichromacy



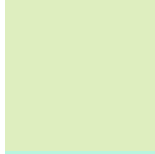
Original Color

57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



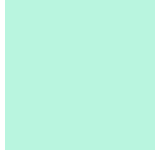
Protanomaly

67.0205, 80.0739, 45.1812



Deuteranomaly

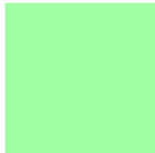
70.1027, 80.4403, 61.1219



Tritanomaly

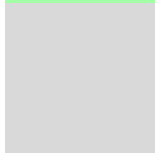
65.9793, 80.9468, 81.9589

Monochromacy



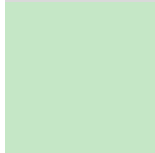
Original Color

57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719



Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



Achromatomaly

61.7949, 73.0994, 64.2787

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 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(163, 255, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 166)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 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(163, 255, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7472, 82.0597, 48.8719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 166) }
```

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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