

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7655, 67.6616,  
104.6232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7655, 67.6616, 104.6232)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7377, 67.6497,  
104.6223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E1FF
RGB	151, 225, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 80%
HSV	197°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223
YIQ	206.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

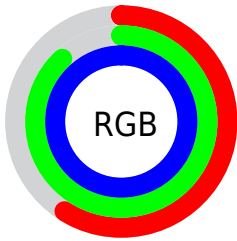
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 194, 255
Decimal	9953791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.83, -15.47, -21.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 26.719, 234.624
Yxy	67.6497, 0.2510, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288143871 (0xFF97E1FF)
YUV	206.2940, 24.0121, -48.4928
Hunter-Lab	82.2494, -18.6326, -17.8430

# Details

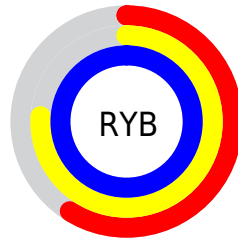
The XYZ color **57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3503, 56.5426, 36.8550**, and the grayscale version is **58.7318, 61.7904, 67.2898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **29.1839, 35.2064, 58.6834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5617, 61.5788, 103.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0266, 74.4246, 105.5459**.

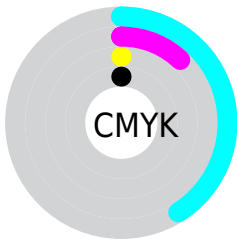
# Distribution



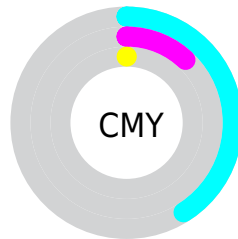
- Red (59%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 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 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.7377, 67.6497,  
104.6223

■ 57.7377, 67.6497,  
104.6223

406.1775,  
452.2539, 596.2855

■ 41.8403, 49.6128,  
79.5281

■ 100.6660,  
115.8509, 169.6020

■ 29.1668, 35.1058,  
58.8062

■ 128.4275,  
146.7839, 210.3245

■ 19.3519, 23.7444,  
42.0381

160.8744,  
182.7845, 257.0936

■ 12.0304, 15.1441,  
28.8054

198.3721,  
224.2370, 310.3277

■ 6.8367, 8.9206,  
18.6893

241.2859,  
271.5258, 370.4454

■ 3.4056, 4.6894,  
11.2715

289.9811,

■ 1.3717, 2.0662,

325.0353, 437.8652

6.1333

344.8232,  
385.1498, 513.0058

■ 0.2359, 0.6455,  
2.8562

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0217

■ 57.7377, 67.6497,  
104.6223

■ 57.7377, 67.6497,  
104.6223

■ 51.5617, 61.5788,  
103.7760

■ 65.0266, 74.4246,  
105.5459

■ 46.4252, 56.1678,  
103.0023

■ 73.4844, 81.9292,  
106.5486

■ 42.2544, 51.3787,  
102.2978

■ 83.1699, 90.1970,  
107.6340

■ 38.9629, 47.1651,  
101.6580

■ 94.1364, 99.2569,  
108.8047

■ 36.4470, 43.4721,  
101.0777

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.6652, 40.4503,  
100.5884

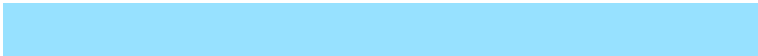
# Harmonies

## Analogous

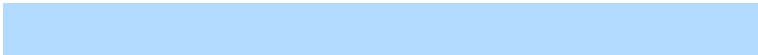
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.2044, 67.6497, 88.5782



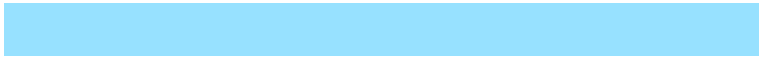
57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223



63.2051, 67.6497, 112.4692

# Triad

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



57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223



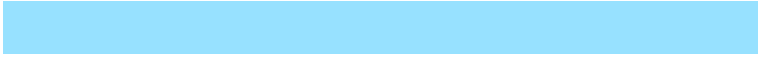
76.7125, 67.6497, 76.8549



59.5295, 67.6497, 47.1224

# Complementary

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



57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223



63.3503, 56.5426, 36.8550

# 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.



65.4054, 67.6497, 44.9946



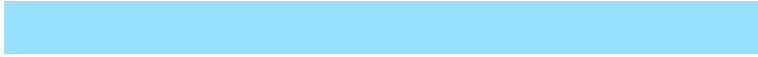
57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223



75.5751, 67.6497, 60.5168

# Square

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



57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223



74.3564, 67.6497, 94.8939



71.3395, 67.6497, 49.5006

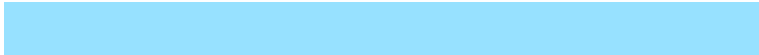


55.1921, 67.6497, 55.8548



# Rectangle

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



57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223



67.3094, 67.6497, 111.2253



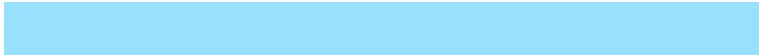
71.3395, 67.6497, 49.5006



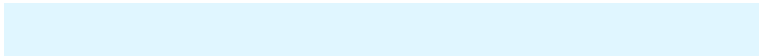
61.3797, 67.6497, 45.6758

# Sweetspot

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



57.7396, 67.6522, 104.6227



81.9233, 89.1486, 107.4973



56.8096, 81.4142, 56.1518



17.2531, 18.8435, 22.9778



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

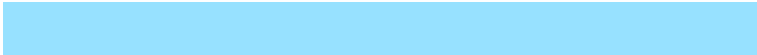


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

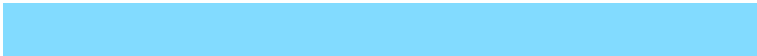


# Same Dimension

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



57.7396, 67.6522, 104.6227



52.5846, 62.6118, 103.9215



45.8601, 43.8933, 100.6629



18.0863, 19.5441, 23.0691



18.2478, 21.4052, 52.6044



1.8706, 2.2718, 5.1532



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8985, 48.8312, 77.1890



62.0102, 42.3509, 71.8962



75.8147, 81.4714, 41.0098



18.5562, 18.2058, 21.5460



25.9989, 12.8888, 24.4422

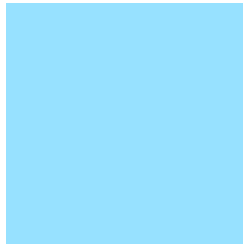


2.5788, 1.2739, 2.6293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

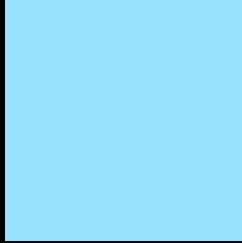
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 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 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223.



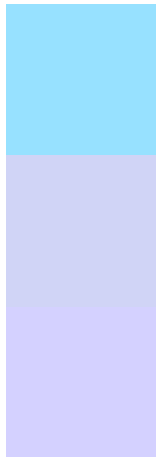
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7377, 67.6497,



# 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

57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223

### Protanopia

66.1905, 67.1507, 96.6615

### Deuteranopia

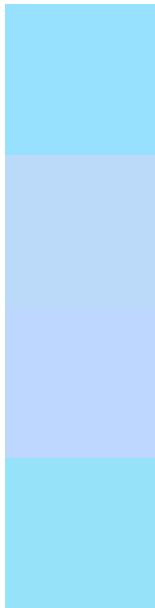
68.0018, 66.8180, 103.9208



## **Tritanopia**

56.1633, 67.8266, 96.5179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223

**Protanomaly**

62.4053, 67.0301, 99.2715

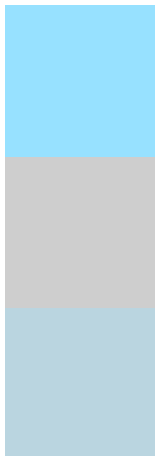
**Deuteranomaly**

63.5856, 66.7680, 104.1439

**Tritanomaly**

56.6897, 67.6218, 99.6870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223

**Achromatopsia**

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

**Achromatomaly**

57.4985, 63.4094, 79.7298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 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(151, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 225, 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(151, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 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(151, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7377, 67.6497, 104.6223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
225, 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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