

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8304, 64.6283, 98.1376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8304, 64.6283, 98.1376)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.9046, 64.7279,  
98.2488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D9F8
RGB	168, 217, 248
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 97%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1490, 0.0274
CMYK	0.32, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	203°, 85%, 82%
HSV	203°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488
YIQ	205.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

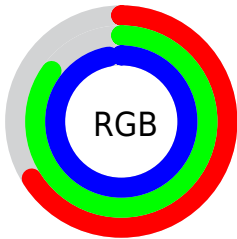
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 198, 248
Decimal	11065848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.34, -8.65, -20.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 22.028, 246.882
Yxy	64.7279, 0.2622, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255928 (0xFFA8D9F8)
YUV	205.8830, 20.7637, -33.2234
Hunter-Lab	80.4537, -12.3228, -16.0865

# Details

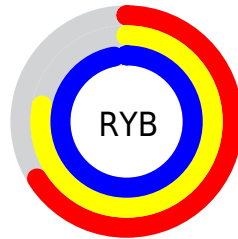
The XYZ color **57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2037, 63.6312, 45.8402**, and the grayscale version is **58.4824, 61.5280, 67.0040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **29.2448, 33.1571, 54.7278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7150, 57.4523, 97.2245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2493, 72.8161, 99.3713**.

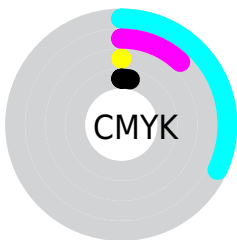
# Distribution



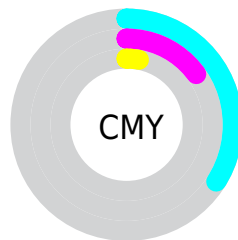
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 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 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9046, 64.7279,  
98.2488

■ 57.9046, 64.7279,  
98.2488

406.7900,  
441.8135, 575.7621

■ 41.9749, 47.2405,  
74.2301

■ 100.9077,  
111.6586, 160.7794

■ 29.2727, 33.2258,  
54.4845

128.7118,  
141.8706, 200.1284

■ 19.4325, 22.2995,  
38.5933

161.2048,  
177.0930, 245.4245

■ 12.0891, 14.0771,  
26.1381

198.7520,  
217.7101, 297.0864

■ 6.8770, 8.1743,  
16.7003

241.7187,  
264.1063, 355.5326

■ 3.4309, 4.2067,  
9.8614

290.4704,

■ 1.3855, 1.7898,

316.6660, 421.1816

5.2027

345.3724,  
375.7736, 494.4519

■ 0.2459, 0.4808,  
2.3059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7345

■ 57.9046, 64.7279,  
98.2488

■ 57.9046, 64.7279,  
98.2488

■ 50.7150, 57.4523,  
97.2245

■ 66.2493, 72.8161,  
99.3713

■ 44.6146, 50.9473,  
96.2904

■ 75.7983, 81.7412,  
100.5907

■ 39.5398, 45.1777,  
95.4443

■ 86.6051, 91.5359,  
101.9117

■ 35.4171, 40.1020,  
94.6819

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0732

■ 32.1623, 35.6728,  
93.9985

■ 29.6740, 31.8338,  
93.3886

■ 28.1566, 29.2036,  
92.9609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3054, 64.7279, 87.9006



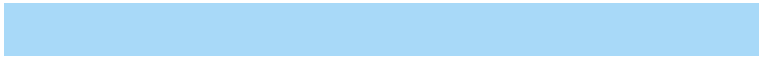
57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488



62.6551, 64.7279, 100.7250

# Triad

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



57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488



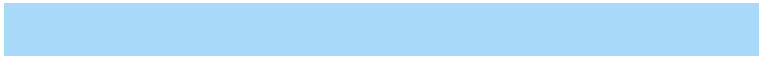
71.3339, 64.7279, 67.3009



56.0511, 64.7279, 51.0632

# Complementary

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



57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488



66.2037, 63.6312, 45.8402

# 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.



60.4025, 64.7279, 46.9872



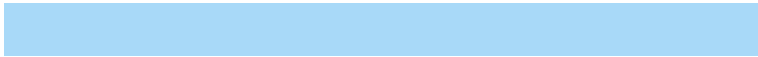
57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488



69.3511, 64.7279, 55.5240

# Square

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



57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488



70.5782, 64.7279, 81.5846



65.2869, 64.7279, 48.5050

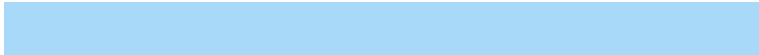


53.2755, 64.7279, 60.4276



# Rectangle

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



57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488



65.8707, 64.7279, 97.3192



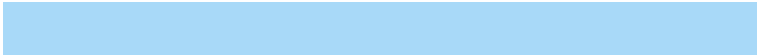
65.2869, 64.7279, 48.5050



57.3689, 64.7279, 49.0899

# Sweetspot

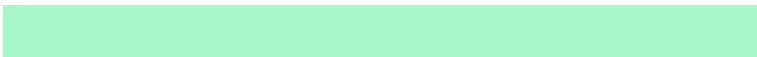
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.9066, 64.7305, 98.2503



83.2114, 89.3374, 107.4659



59.9875, 79.5691, 66.0285



17.4781, 18.8174, 22.9609



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

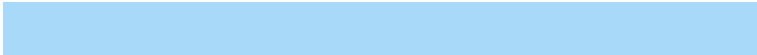


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

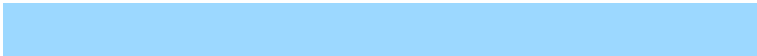


# Same Dimension

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



57.9066, 64.7305, 98.2503



56.3487, 63.5937, 103.9127



48.8814, 46.6800, 95.2419



17.1681, 18.4131, 22.0345



15.3502, 16.0560, 50.2636



1.5245, 1.6927, 4.6895



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2401, 52.9732, 72.4348



65.5080, 49.8682, 71.4546



76.5496, 84.3230, 49.2889



17.6914, 17.4039, 20.2307



24.0401, 12.0318, 17.4515

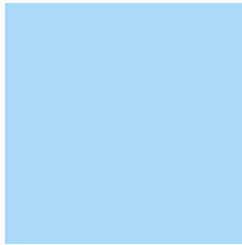


2.2784, 1.1351, 1.8896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

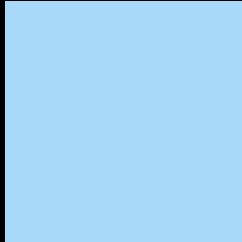
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 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 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488.



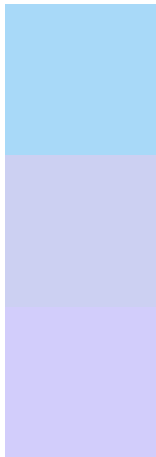
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9046, 64.7279,



# 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

57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488

### Protanopia

63.4847, 64.3599, 93.0811

### Deuteranopia

65.8223, 64.3293, 100.2144



## Tritanopia

55.9889, 64.7185, 88.8979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488

## Protanomaly

61.1093, 64.1966, 94.7583

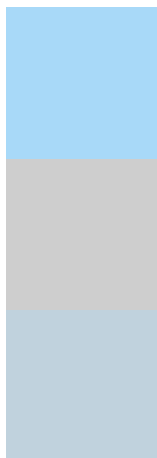
## Deuteranomaly

62.5615, 64.1052, 99.5187

## Tritanomaly

56.5255, 64.5411, 91.9165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

57.8360, 62.5201, 77.4259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 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(168, 217, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 217, 248)  
}
```

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(168, 217, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 217, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 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(168, 217, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 217, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 217, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 217, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 217, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 217,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9046, 64.7279, 98.2488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 217, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
217, 248) }
```

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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