

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8383, 66.5914,  
100.1653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8383, 66.5914, 100.1653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.8738, 66.6183,  
100.2508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DEFA
RGB	160, 222, 250
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1294, 0.0196
CMYK	0.36, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 90%, 80%
HSV	199°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508
YIQ	206.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

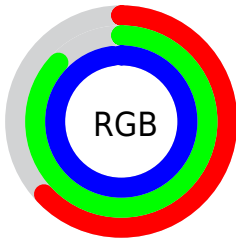
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 197, 250
Decimal	10542842
CIELab	85.31, -12.89, -19.89
CIELCh	85, 23.708, 237.052
Yxy	66.6183, 0.2575, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288732922 (0xFFA0DEFA)
YUV	206.6540, 21.3696, -40.9156
Hunter-Lab	81.6200, -16.2672, -15.6896

# Details

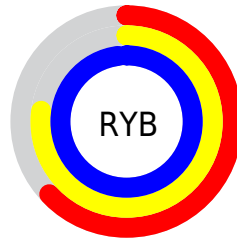
The XYZ color **57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.7538, 58.8294, 41.2545**, and the grayscale version is **58.9755, 62.0468, 67.5690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **29.2701, 34.4909, 55.5668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3518, 60.2614, 99.3687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5001, 73.6890, 101.2148**.

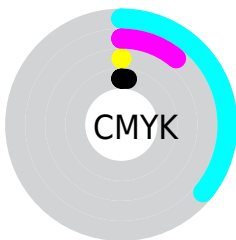
# Distribution



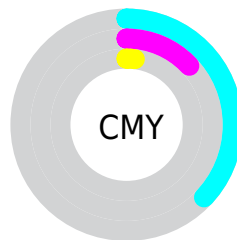
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 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 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.8738, 66.6183,  
100.2508

■ 57.8738, 66.6183,  
100.2508

406.6770,  
448.5849, 582.2500

■ 41.9501, 48.7745,  
75.8920

■ 100.8631,  
114.3733, 163.5567

■ 29.2531, 34.4406,  
55.8378

■ 128.6593,  
145.0533, 203.3408

■ 19.4176, 23.2323,  
39.6698

161.1438,  
180.7808, 249.1037

■ 12.0782, 14.7651,  
26.9693

198.6819,  
221.9402, 301.2641

■ 6.8696, 8.6547,  
17.3180

241.6389,  
268.9159, 360.2403

■ 3.4263, 4.5167,  
10.2971

290.3801,

■ 1.3830, 1.9666,

322.0924, 426.4510

5.4882

345.2711,  
381.8539, 500.3148

■ 0.2441, 0.5879,  
2.4728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8257

■ 57.8738, 66.6183,  
100.2508

■ 57.8738, 66.6183,  
100.2508

■ 51.3518, 60.2614,  
99.3687

■ 65.5001, 73.6890,  
101.2148

■ 45.8661, 54.5768,  
98.5606

■ 74.2812, 81.4968,  
102.2590

■ 41.3502, 49.5298,  
97.8244

■ 84.2720, 90.0734,  
103.3879

■ 37.7271, 45.0788,  
97.1563

■ 93.6566, 98.4843,  
104.5168

■ 34.9065, 41.1751,  
96.5514

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 32.7770, 37.7594,  
96.0044

■ 32.0516, 36.4943,  
95.7984

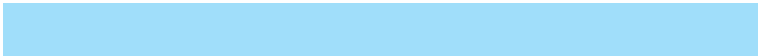
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5711, 66.6183, 86.8147



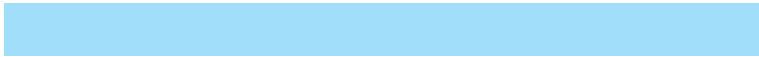
57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508



62.7898, 66.6183, 106.2106

# Triad

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



57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508



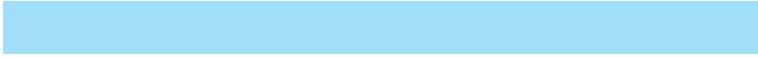
74.1863, 66.6183, 74.0656



58.7433, 66.6183, 49.2837

# Complementary

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



57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508



63.7538, 58.8294, 41.2545

# 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.



63.8506, 66.6183, 46.8575



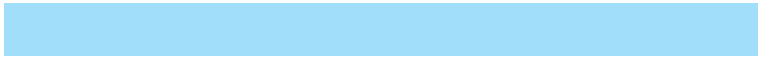
57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508



72.9544, 66.6183, 59.9156

# Square

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



57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508



72.3731, 66.6183, 89.8144



69.0948, 66.6183, 50.4670

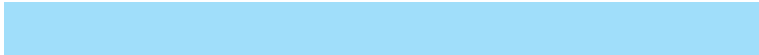


55.0529, 66.6183, 57.6292



# Rectangle

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



57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508



66.3912, 66.6183, 104.5950



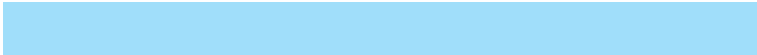
69.0948, 66.6183, 50.4670



60.3425, 66.6183, 47.8049

# Sweetspot

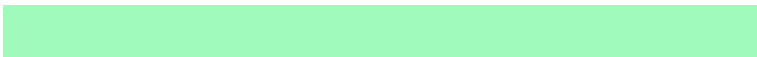
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.8759, 66.6209, 100.2524



82.7519, 89.6211, 107.5448



57.6540, 79.4340, 59.3091



17.4114, 18.9236, 22.9849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

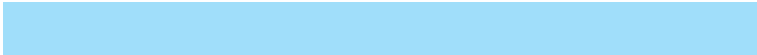


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

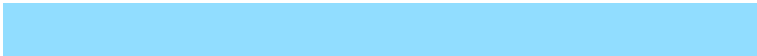


# Same Dimension

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



57.8759, 66.6209, 100.2524



55.6160, 64.9259, 104.2084



47.6746, 46.2183, 96.8519



17.2836, 18.6441, 22.0730



17.1350, 19.6257, 50.8586



1.6814, 2.0065, 4.7418



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1817, 50.7413, 75.4687



64.4553, 46.8325, 73.9715



74.6275, 80.5767, 44.8791



17.7497, 17.4272, 20.5377



24.9410, 12.3921, 22.1955

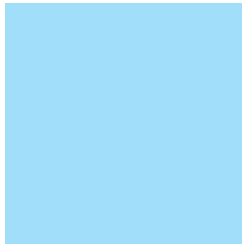


2.3576, 1.1668, 2.3066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

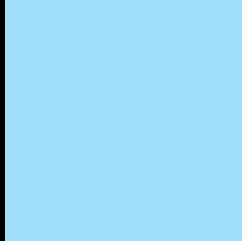
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 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 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508.



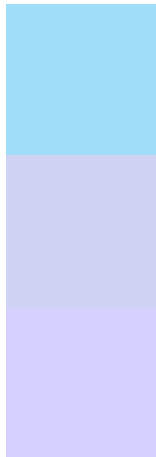
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8738, 66.6183,



# 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

57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508

### Protanopia

65.2041, 66.3250, 94.1594

### Deuteranopia

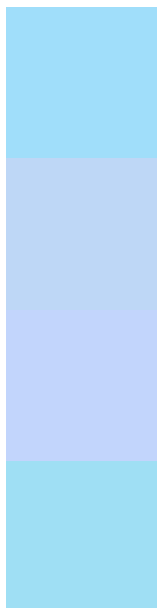
67.7261, 66.3497, 102.1657



## Tritanopia

56.3654, 66.3953, 93.0639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508

## Protanomaly

62.1702, 66.2018, 96.6903

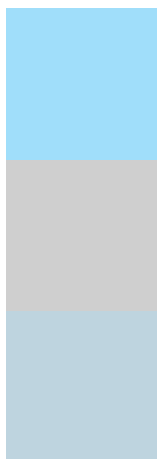
## Deuteranomaly

63.6131, 66.0861, 101.4986

## Tritanomaly

57.0149, 66.6779, 95.4531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.0980, 63.3618, 78.9800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 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(160, 222, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 222, 250)  
}
```

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(160, 222, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 222, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 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(160, 222, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 222, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 222, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 222, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 222, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 222,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8738, 66.6183, 100.2508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 222, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
222, 250) }
```

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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