

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.9144, 78.1688,  
101.6587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.9144, 78.1688, 101.6587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9140, 78.1683,  
101.6581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72F9F9
RGB	114, 249, 249
RGB Percent	45%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.5529, 0.0235, 0.0235
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 92%, 71%
HSV	180°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581
YIQ	208.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

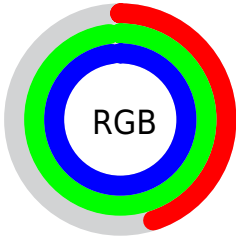
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 182, 249
Decimal	7535097
CIELab	90.86, -36.70, -11.24
CIElCh	91, 38.383, 197.027
Yxy	78.1683, 0.2436, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285725177 (0xFF72F9F9)
YUV	208.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949
Hunter-Lab	88.4128, -37.7977, -6.2833

# Details

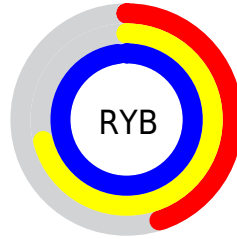
The XYZ color **57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.1242, 33.3917, 19.8311**, and the grayscale version is **60.2809, 63.4203, 69.0647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079**, and **29.3120, 41.9809, 57.0103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1060, 76.7225, 101.5281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6081, 80.0744, 101.8331**.

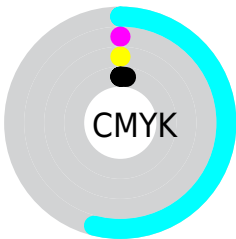
# Distribution



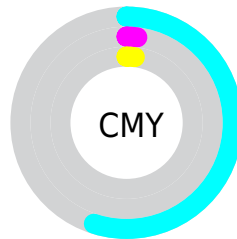
- Red (45%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 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 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.9140, 78.1683,  
101.6581

57.9140, 78.1683,  
101.6581

406.8244,  
488.7382, 586.7877

41.9825, 58.2122,  
77.0614

100.9213,  
130.7873, 165.5056

29.2786, 41.9793,  
56.7914

128.7278,  
164.2191, 205.5936

19.4371, 29.0851,  
40.4296

161.2234,  
202.9116, 251.6824

12.0924, 19.1452,  
27.5573

198.7734,  
247.2492, 304.1905

6.8793, 11.7752,  
17.7561

241.7431,  
297.6162, 363.5366

3.4324, 6.5908,  
10.6074

290.4979,

1.3863, 3.2076,

354.3971, 430.1391

5.6927

345.4033,  
417.9763, 504.4167

0.2464, 1.2410,  
2.5934

0.0000, 0.0948,  
0.8890

57.9140, 78.1683,  
101.6581

57.9140, 78.1683,  
101.6581

55.1060, 76.7225,  
101.5281

61.6081, 80.0744,  
101.8331

53.1037, 75.6903,  
101.4340


66.2463, 82.4655,  
102.0505


51.8242, 75.0307,  
101.3738


71.8901, 85.3750,  
102.3149


51.1632, 74.6900,  
101.3426


78.5937, 88.8308,  
102.6290


 50.9757, 74.5933,  
101.3336

 86.4073, 92.8589,  
102.9950

 92.2164, 95.8536,  
103.2672

 92.2165, 95.8536,  
103.2675

 92.2166, 95.8536,  
103.2679

 92.2166, 95.8537,  
103.2682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6265, 78.1683, 73.7196



57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



62.3409, 78.1683, 130.2680

# Triad

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



57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



88.7324, 78.1683, 126.7665



78.5450, 78.1683, 43.0861

# Complementary

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



57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



48.1242, 33.3917, 19.8311

# 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.



87.6908, 78.1683, 51.8218



57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



93.9065, 78.1683, 97.6215

# Square

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



57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



79.8693, 78.1683, 146.7809



93.5096, 78.1683, 70.4663



68.9894, 78.1683, 43.7076



# Rectangle

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



57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



67.2803, 78.1683, 144.0833



93.5096, 78.1683, 70.4663



81.7846, 78.1683, 44.9292

# Sweetspot

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



57.9163, 78.1713, 101.6599



81.5999, 93.0662, 108.2700



44.1512, 72.6995, 27.6270



17.1426, 19.7534, 23.1591



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.



57.9163, 78.1713, 101.6599



57.9534, 80.8761, 107.1616



41.1295, 44.5971, 96.0661



17.7659, 19.6086, 22.2337



27.2856, 39.9272, 54.2404



2.5271, 3.6980, 5.0236



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1242, 33.3917, 19.8311



46.6470, 29.1720, 12.6791



58.2773, 53.6982, 23.2148



17.2447, 17.2252, 17.8784



20.9119, 10.7805, 0.9788

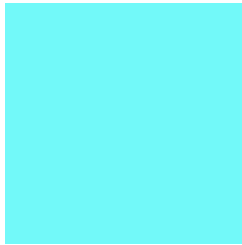


1.9368, 0.9985, 0.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

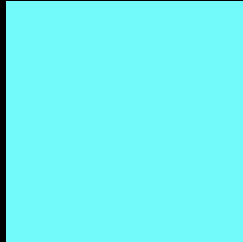
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 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 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581.



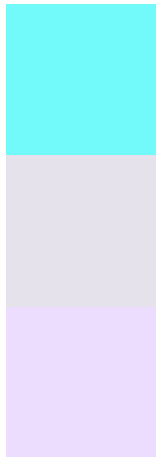
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9140, 78.1683,



# 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

57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581

### Protanopia

74.5049, 77.0489, 89.5424

### Deuteranopia

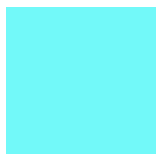
78.4985, 76.7658, 105.2877



## Tritanopia

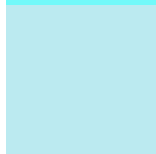
64.6096, 77.9171, 106.2420

# Trichromacy



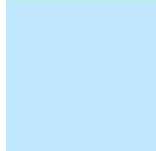
## Original Color

57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



## Protanomaly

65.6445, 75.7017, 93.5901



## Deuteranomaly

68.0438, 75.4501, 103.9056



## Tritanomaly

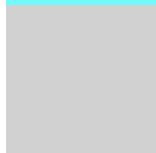
61.7574, 77.8130, 104.6930

# Monochromacy



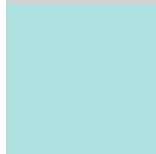
## Original Color

57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.5658, 67.6918, 80.5528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 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(114, 249, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 249, 249)  
}
```

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(114, 249, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 249, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 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(114, 249, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 249, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 249, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 249, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 249, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 249,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9140, 78.1683, 101.6581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 249, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
249, 249) }
```

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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