

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0154, 81.1605, 95.7995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0154, 81.1605, 95.7995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0676, 81.1859,  
95.8290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFFF1
RGB	110, 255, 241
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 72%
HSV	174°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290
YIQ	210.0490, -81.9260, -35.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

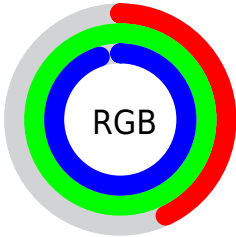
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 186, 255
Decimal	7274481
CIELab	92.21, -42.18, -5.09
CIELCh	92, 42.484, 186.879
Yxy	81.1859, 0.2470, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464561 (0xFF6EFFF1)
YUV	210.0490, 15.2588, -87.7430
Hunter-Lab	90.1032, -42.6452, 0.0146

# Details

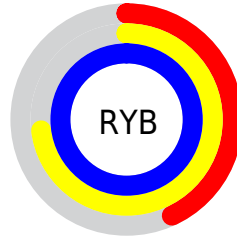
The XYZ color **58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.4550, 33.8686, 22.9483**, and the grayscale version is **61.2329, 64.4218, 70.1553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0436, 87.6242, 107.7765**, and **29.4577, 44.1522, 52.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9737, 79.6331, 93.7787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0811, 83.2121, 97.9511**.

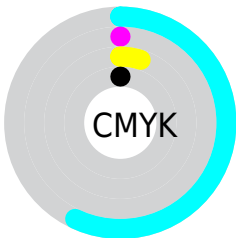
# Distribution



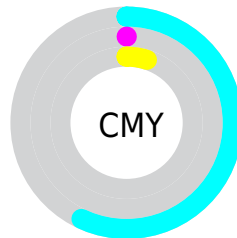
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 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 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.0676, 81.1859,  
95.8290

58.0676, 81.1859,  
95.8290

407.3876,  
498.9205, 567.8675

42.1065, 60.6947,  
72.2245

101.1437,  
135.0318, 157.4148

29.3761, 43.9788,  
52.8541

128.9894,  
169.1552, 196.2332

19.5113, 30.6539,  
37.2994

161.5273,  
208.5916, 240.9599

12.1465, 20.3354,  
25.1418

199.1227,  
253.7252, 292.0135

6.9164, 12.6391,  
15.9627

242.1412,  
304.9405, 349.8125

3.4557, 7.1805,  
9.3437

290.9479,

1.3991, 3.5752,

362.6219, 414.7755

4.8662

345.9082,  
427.1538, 487.3210

■ 0.2556, 1.4389,  
2.1116

■ 0.0000, 0.2451,  
0.6227

■ 58.0676, 81.1859,  
95.8290

■ 58.0676, 81.1859,  
95.8290

■ 54.9737, 79.6331,  
93.7787

■ 62.0811, 83.2121,  
97.9511

■ 52.7157, 78.5107,  
91.7920

■ 67.0823, 85.7470,  
100.1440

■ 51.1997, 77.7702,  
89.8657

■ 73.1364, 88.8240,  
102.4124

■ 50.3058, 77.3499,  
87.9942

■ 80.3020, 92.4735,  
104.7590

■ 50.0966, 77.2546,  
87.4153

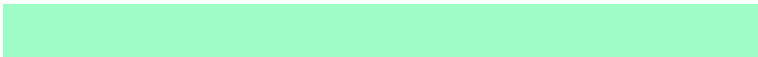
■ 88.6336, 96.7235,  
107.1866

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3526, 81.1859, 66.7427



58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



61.4979, 81.1859, 129.8138

# Triad

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



58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



90.5225, 81.1859, 146.0321



85.7439, 81.1859, 43.6807

# Complementary

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



58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



50.4550, 33.8686, 22.9483

# 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.



95.2892, 81.1859, 56.8855



58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



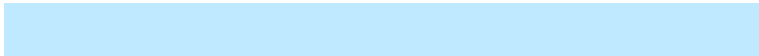
98.2256, 81.1859, 114.2929

# Square

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



58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



79.7177, 81.1859, 162.9220



100.0477, 81.1859, 81.3608

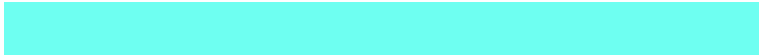


74.6669, 81.1859, 40.9785



# Rectangle

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



58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



66.2077, 81.1859, 149.2290



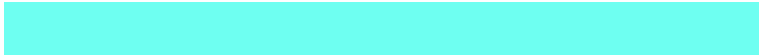
100.0477, 81.1859, 81.3608



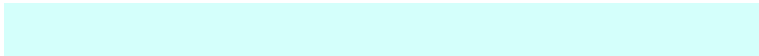
89.2686, 81.1859, 46.8556

# Sweetspot

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



58.0686, 81.1864, 95.8305



80.1940, 92.4184, 104.7257



46.9603, 76.9688, 27.1351



16.8377, 19.6146, 22.3134



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.



58.0686, 81.1864, 95.8305



54.6757, 79.4843, 93.5491



44.4480, 50.4691, 102.0066



18.4748, 20.4494, 22.8032



26.2075, 40.3796, 45.8394



2.5728, 3.9400, 4.5741



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4550, 33.8686, 22.9483



46.4479, 28.1227, 14.6199



58.0582, 50.3926, 21.4204



18.0806, 18.0156, 19.0416



21.6618, 11.1540, 1.6036

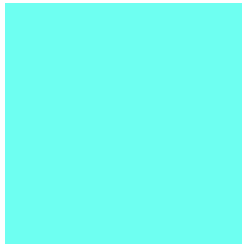


2.1318, 1.0951, 0.2758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

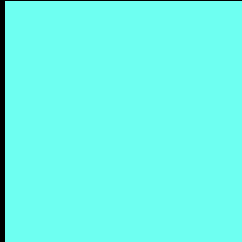
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

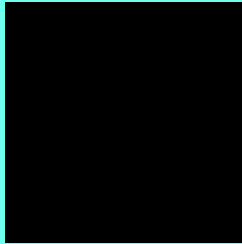
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

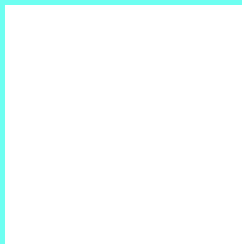
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290.



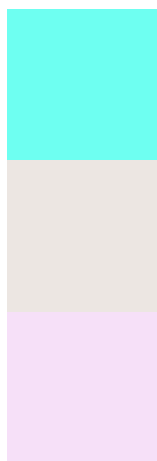
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0676, 81.1859,



# 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

58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290

### Protanopia

76.6164, 79.9175, 83.3390

### Deuteranopia

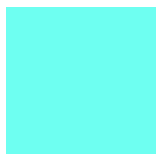
81.6050, 79.6815, 99.8859



## Tritanopia

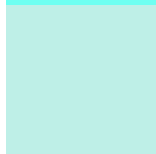
68.4607, 80.7862, 106.5928

# Trichromacy



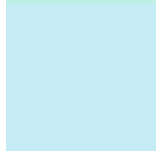
## Original Color

58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



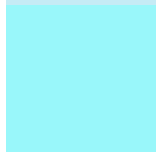
## Protanomaly

66.5255, 78.4497, 87.2373



## Deuteranomaly

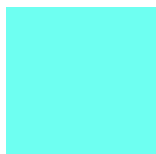
69.2157, 77.8796, 97.7704



## Tritanomaly

63.6530, 80.1960, 102.5670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

57.7031, 68.6118, 78.6087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 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(110, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(110, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 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(110, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0676, 81.1859, 95.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 241) }
```

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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