

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0439, 71.4319, 46.9865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0439, 71.4319, 46.9865)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9645, 71.5071,  
46.8236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3E7A6
RGB	195, 231, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0941, 0.3490
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	93°, 58%, 78%
HSV	93°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236
YIQ	212.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

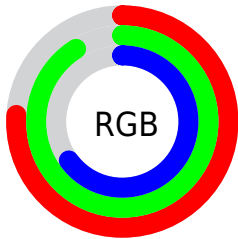
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 231, 202
Decimal	12838822
CIELab	87.73, -23.10, 27.89
CIELCh	88, 36.213, 129.643
Yxy	71.5071, 0.3288, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291028902 (0xFFC3E7A6)
YUV	212.8260, -23.0852, -15.6334
Hunter-Lab	84.5619, -25.6271, 26.3633

# Details

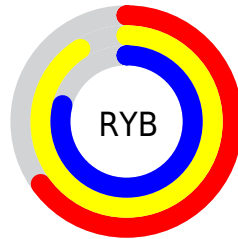
The XYZ color **57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.4202, 45.6006, 81.6442**, and the grayscale version is **63.2808, 66.5764, 72.5017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9560, 97.4359, 82.5251**, and **29.3517, 37.5376, 21.6181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8678, 69.1051, 36.4997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7289, 74.2137, 59.1684**.

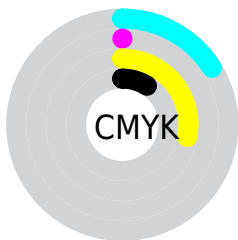
# Distribution



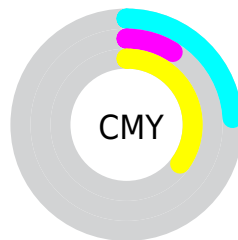
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 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 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9645, 71.5071,  
46.8236

■ 57.9645, 71.5071,  
46.8236

407.0096,  
465.8242, 390.4833

■ 42.0233, 52.7561,  
32.5429

■ 100.9944,  
121.3555, 86.7975

■ 29.3107, 37.6081,  
21.5082

■ 128.8138,  
153.2217, 113.3277

■ 19.4614, 25.6787,  
13.3012

161.3233,  
190.2285, 144.7782

■ 12.1102, 16.5834,  
7.5031

198.8882,  
232.7602, 181.5675

■ 6.8915, 9.9379,  
3.6955

241.8740,  
281.2012, 224.1141

■ 3.4400, 5.3578,  
1.4598

290.6459,

■ 1.3905, 2.4587,


335.9359, 272.8366

0.1877


345.5693,  
397.3488, 328.1535


 0.2495, 0.8558,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.9645, 71.5071,  
46.8236


 57.9645, 71.5071,  
46.8236


 52.8678, 69.1051,  
36.4997


 63.7289, 74.2137,  
59.1684


 48.4058, 66.9865,  
28.0845

 70.1811, 77.2265,  
73.6291

 44.5507, 65.1417,  
21.4617

 77.3472, 80.5592,  
90.3004

 41.2701, 63.5569,  
16.5007

 84.6971, 84.0004,  
106.3574

■ 38.5278, 62.2167,  
13.0528

■ 87.8674, 85.6348,  
106.5058

■ 36.2823, 61.1034,  
10.9431

■ 34.4778, 60.1938,  
9.9248

■ 34.1770, 60.0415,  
9.7879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2365, 71.5071, 39.9208



57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236



53.6287, 71.5071, 62.5383

# Triad

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



57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236



62.3810, 71.5071, 131.1499



85.5805, 71.5071, 70.2026

# Complementary

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



57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236



52.4202, 45.6006, 81.6442

# 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.



84.6533, 71.5071, 95.4976



57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236



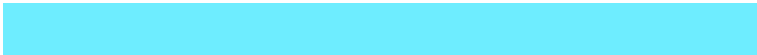
70.7692, 71.5071, 134.4124

# Square

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



57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236



56.0256, 71.5071, 112.0989



79.0550, 71.5071, 120.2511



81.4913, 71.5071, 51.4152



# Rectangle

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



57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236



52.7531, 71.5071, 77.5646



79.0550, 71.5071, 120.2511



85.8525, 71.5071, 78.1543

# Sweetspot

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



57.9663, 71.5102, 46.8252



87.9021, 96.6746, 92.3217



60.9027, 61.8687, 44.8094



18.5409, 20.5647, 19.1365



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

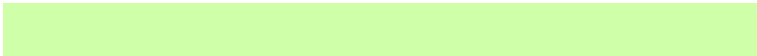


# Same Dimension

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



57.9663, 71.5102, 46.8252



68.5817, 87.6205, 50.4903



51.4889, 68.1361, 48.0983



14.7967, 16.4022, 15.2905



19.2972, 33.7296, 5.4934



1.5315, 2.5469, 0.4109



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4202, 45.6006, 81.6442



60.5224, 49.9843, 101.0658



60.5629, 49.8509, 79.6508



14.3424, 14.2787, 18.1445



13.2176, 5.8798, 42.8214

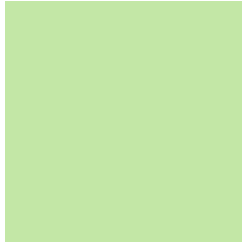


1.0833, 0.4894, 3.1693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 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 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 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 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9645, 71.5071,

46.8236.

# 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

57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236

### Protanopia

66.3566, 71.0691, 43.9386

### Deuteranopia

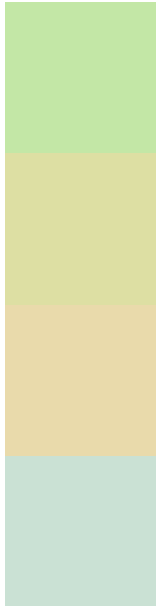
72.1742, 70.9045, 49.9263



## Tritanopia

67.1549, 71.5964, 91.9414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236

## Protanomaly

62.8173, 70.7918, 45.0037

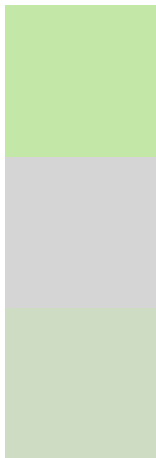
## Deuteranomaly

66.0264, 70.4067, 48.6380

## Tritanomaly

63.1660, 71.1605, 72.6935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.0106, 68.2937, 62.1910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 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(195, 231, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 231, 166)  
}
```

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(195, 231, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 231, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 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(195, 231, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 231, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 231, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 231, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 231, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 231,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9645, 71.5071, 46.8236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 231, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
231, 166) }
```

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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