

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0543, 72.7198, 88.7524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0543, 72.7198, 88.7524)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1732, 72.8014,  
88.8279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AECEA
RGB	154, 236, 234
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0745, 0.0823
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 68%, 76%
HSV	179°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279
YIQ	211.2540, -48.2300, -18.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

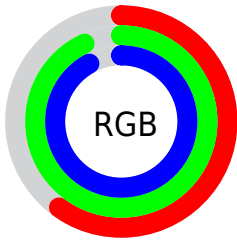
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 196, 236
Decimal	10153194
CIELab	88.35, -25.28, -6.96
CIELCh	88, 26.218, 195.395
Yxy	72.8014, 0.2647, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288343274 (0xFF9AECEA)
YUV	211.2540, 11.2138, -50.2118
Hunter-Lab	85.3237, -27.6163, -1.9984

# Details

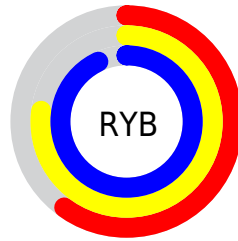
The XYZ color **58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.1510, 43.3466, 37.0735**, and the grayscale version is **62.0376, 65.2683, 71.0772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **29.3941, 38.4535, 47.9925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0334, 70.6786, 88.2042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2006, 75.3853, 89.4977**.

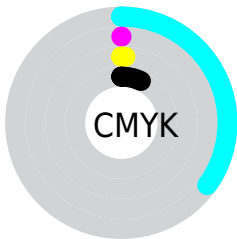
# Distribution



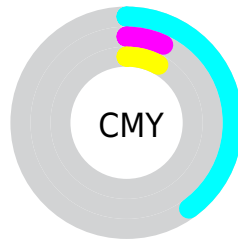
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 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 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.1732, 72.8014,  
88.8279

58.1732, 72.8014,  
88.8279

407.7745,  
470.3262, 544.6820

42.1917, 53.8136,  
66.4407

101.2966,  
123.1952, 147.6305

29.4432, 38.4526,  
48.1715

129.1691,  
155.3700, 184.8829

19.5623, 26.3342,  
33.6018

161.7361,  
192.7093, 227.9276

12.1837, 17.0738,  
22.3130

199.3628,  
235.5974, 277.1829

6.9420, 10.2871,  
13.8865

242.4147,  
284.4188, 333.0675

3.4719, 5.5898,  
7.9039

291.2570,

1.4079, 2.5973,

339.5577, 395.9998

3.9466

346.2551,  
401.3988, 466.3985

■ 0.2619, 0.9253,  
1.5961

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2880

■ 58.1732, 72.8014,  
88.8279

■ 58.1732, 72.8014,  
88.8279

■ 54.0334, 70.6786,  
88.2042

■ 63.2006, 75.3853,  
89.4977

■ 50.7228, 68.9814,  
87.6191

■ 69.1568, 78.4463,  
90.2109

■ 48.1861, 67.6832,  
87.0716

■ 76.0885, 82.0100,  
90.9711

■ 46.3585, 66.7505,  
86.5587

■ 84.0370, 86.0979,  
91.7803

45.1650, 66.1447,  
86.0769

86.5056, 87.3609,  
92.3344

44.5133, 65.8181,  
85.6218

86.5900, 87.3946,  
92.7784

44.3134, 65.7200,  
85.3899

86.6745, 87.4284,  
93.2238

86.7594, 87.4624,  
93.6706

86.8445, 87.4964,  
94.1189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

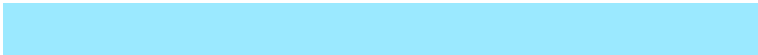
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.1348, 72.8014, 70.8474



58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



61.0419, 72.8014, 106.5878

# Triad

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



58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



78.1725, 72.8014, 106.1772



72.2917, 72.8014, 50.2416

# Complementary

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



58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



52.1510, 43.3466, 37.0735

# 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.



78.0448, 72.8014, 57.0680



58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



81.5772, 72.8014, 88.3314

# Square

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



58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



72.4576, 72.8014, 117.5914



81.5290, 72.8014, 70.4205



66.0329, 72.8014, 50.3328

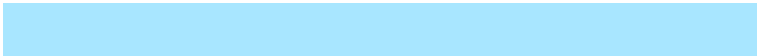


# Rectangle

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



58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



64.2789, 72.8014, 115.1331



81.5290, 72.8014, 70.4205



74.3567, 72.8014, 51.7520

# Sweetspot

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



58.1753, 72.8043, 88.8296



86.1828, 95.4403, 107.9625



49.6831, 69.4682, 41.3637



18.2007, 20.3017, 23.0812



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.



58.1753, 72.8043, 88.8296



65.5864, 84.8593, 105.3380



48.6022, 53.1950, 87.0661



15.5009, 17.1152, 19.3204



24.4329, 36.2276, 47.1060



1.9236, 2.8468, 3.7256



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1510, 43.3466, 37.0735



57.3609, 44.6271, 34.6629



59.3356, 57.9851, 38.6385



15.0804, 15.0600, 15.7086



19.0920, 9.8395, 1.0199

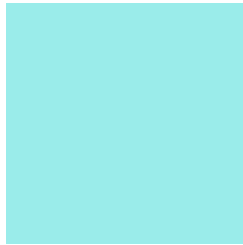


1.5044, 0.7747, 0.1078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

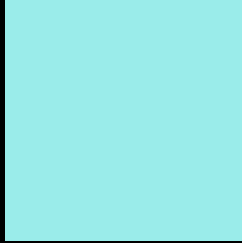
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 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 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1732, 72.8014,



# 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

58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279

### Protanopia

69.4792, 72.2562, 80.8059

### Deuteranopia

73.5582, 71.8176, 91.6466



## Tritanopia

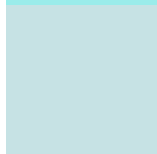
61.0077, 72.6770, 102.9081

# Trichromacy



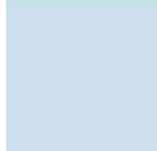
## Original Color

58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



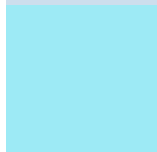
## Protanomaly

64.4886, 71.9999, 83.8972



## Deuteranomaly

66.5842, 71.3361, 90.3806



## Tritanomaly

59.8089, 72.6063, 97.2484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

59.6146, 67.2480, 76.8560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 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(154, 236, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 236, 234)  
}
```

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(154, 236, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 236, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 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(154, 236, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 236, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 236, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 236, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 236, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 236,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1732, 72.8014, 88.8279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 236, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
236, 234) }
```

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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