

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0596, 82.2427, 47.8948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0596, 82.2427, 47.8948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9779, 82.1997,  
47.9323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FFA4
RGB	165, 255, 164
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	119°, 100%, 82%
HSV	119°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323
YIQ	217.7160, -24.4290, -47.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

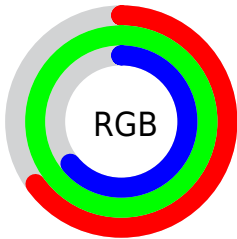
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 255, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10878884</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.66, -44.33, 35.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 56.610, 141.544</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.1997, 0.3082, 0.4370</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289068964 (0xFFA5FFA4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.7160, -26.4820, -46.2319</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6641, -44.5148, 32.1194</a>

# Details

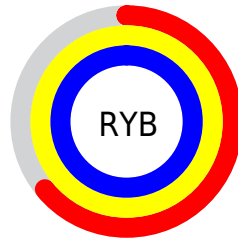
The XYZ color **57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72.1995, 54.8430, 101.3882**, and the grayscale version is **66.6333, 70.1034, 76.3426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1097, 92.3753, 81.3708**, and **29.3700, 44.7871, 22.1357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1623, 78.9260, 36.7737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2905, 86.1917, 61.5734**.

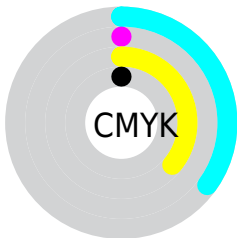
# Distribution



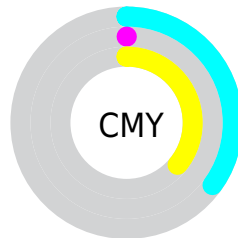
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 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 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.9779, 82.1997,  
47.9323


 57.9779, 82.1997,  
47.9323


407.0588,  
502.3154, 395.0247

 42.0341, 61.5302,  
33.4137


 101.0138,  
136.4540, 88.4681

 29.3192, 44.6532,  
22.1698


 128.8366,  
170.8076, 115.3223

 19.4679, 31.1843,  
13.7822

161.3498,  
210.4913, 147.1255

 12.1149, 20.7392,  
7.8323

198.9187,  
255.8895, 184.2962

 6.8947, 12.9335,  
3.9016

241.9087,  
307.3866, 227.2529

 3.4421, 7.3828,  
1.5715

290.6852,

 1.3916, 3.7026,

365.3670, 276.4142

0.2704

345.6134,  
430.2152, 332.1986

■ 0.2503, 1.5086,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2948,  
0.0000

■ 57.9779, 82.1997,  
47.9323

■ 57.9779, 82.1997,  
47.9323

■ 51.1623, 78.9260,  
36.7737

■ 66.2905, 86.1917,  
61.5734

■ 45.7534, 76.3274,  
27.9448

■ 76.1802, 90.9404,  
77.8299

■ 41.6535, 74.3571,  
21.2819

■ 87.7232, 96.4825,  
96.8296

■ 38.7518, 72.9619,  
16.5984

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.9191, 72.0799,  
13.6766

■ 35.9966, 71.6350,  
12.2464

■ 35.7950, 71.5381,  
11.9216

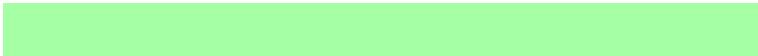
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1805, 82.1997, 33.2601



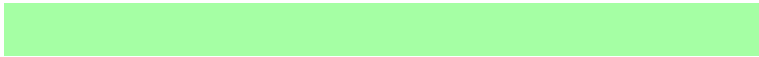
57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



53.3239, 82.1997, 78.0931

# Triad

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



57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



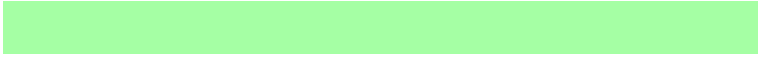
74.0361, 82.1997, 196.1253



107.5513, 82.1997, 62.8924

# Complementary

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



57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



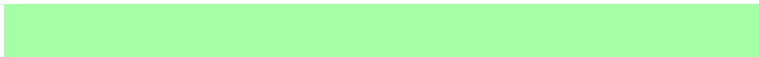
72.1995, 54.8430, 101.3882

# 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.



109.6326, 82.1997, 101.9702



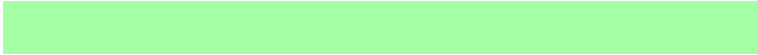
57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



88.9996, 82.1997, 188.1612

# Square

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



57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



61.8013, 82.1997, 169.2530



102.4781, 82.1997, 150.0344

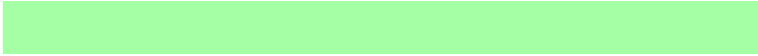


97.1040, 82.1997, 39.8159



# Rectangle

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



57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



53.5296, 82.1997, 106.7388



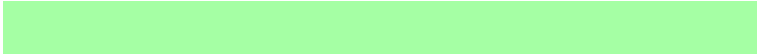
102.4781, 82.1997, 150.0344



109.3007, 82.1997, 74.2277

# Sweetspot

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



57.9784, 82.1999, 47.9336



81.3782, 93.4361, 86.3828



83.2192, 94.4966, 48.9767



17.0882, 19.8407, 17.9463



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

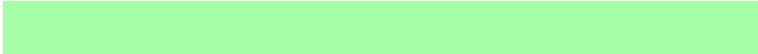


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

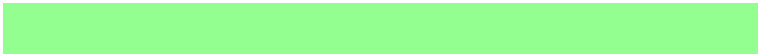


# Same Dimension

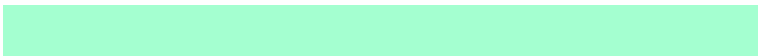
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.9784, 82.1999, 47.9336



52.8505, 79.7370, 39.5350



62.4537, 83.9661, 72.5801



17.7900, 20.1777, 19.1014



18.7116, 37.3843, 6.2297



1.8281, 3.6432, 0.6069



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1995, 54.8430, 101.3882



69.0277, 48.6105, 100.3523



66.2760, 52.5159, 68.2833



18.7718, 18.2896, 22.7908



30.4554, 14.6108, 50.6496

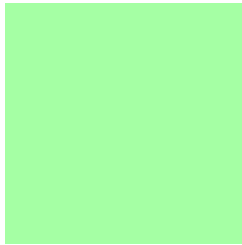


2.9714, 1.4258, 4.9319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

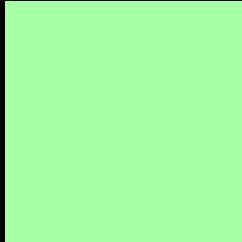
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 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

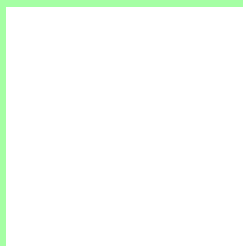
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323.



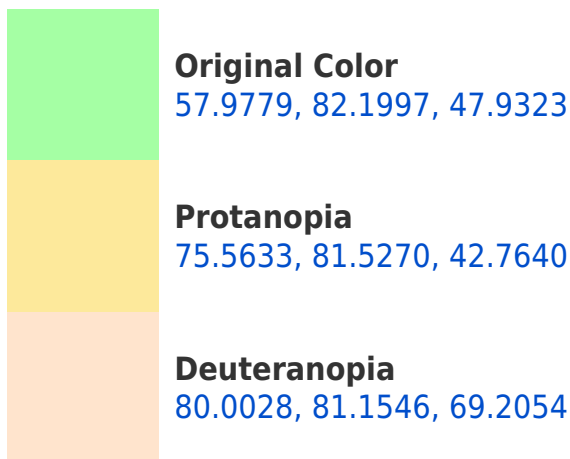
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9779, 82.1997,

47.9323.

# 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

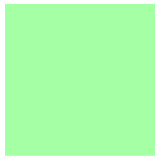




## Tritanopia

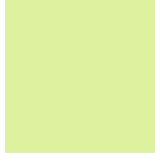
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

# Trichromacy



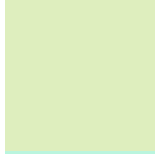
## Original Color

57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



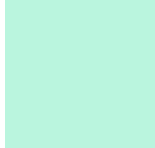
## Protanomaly

67.4456, 80.7514, 44.3796



## Deuteranomaly

69.9930, 80.3964, 60.5442



## Tritanomaly

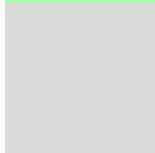
66.0869, 81.0178, 81.2621

# Monochromacy



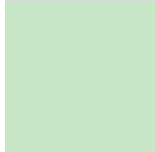
## Original Color

57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.3221, 73.3712, 64.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 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(165, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(165, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 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(165, 255, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9779, 82.1997, 47.9323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
255, 164) }
```

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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