

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0618, 82.2327, 48.3989)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.0618, 82.2327, 48.3989)
contains.

XYZ(58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(58.0686, 82.2359,
48.4099)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FFA5
RGB	165, 255, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 82%
HSV	120°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099
YIQ	217.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

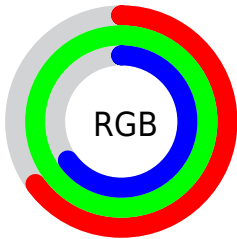
Format	Color
RYB	165, 255, 255
Decimal	10878885
CIELab	92.68, -44.18, 34.73
CIELCh	93, 56.195, 141.827
Yxy	82.2359, 0.3077, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289068965 (0xFFA5FFA5)
YUV	217.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319
Hunter-Lab	90.6840, -44.3963, 31.8280

Details

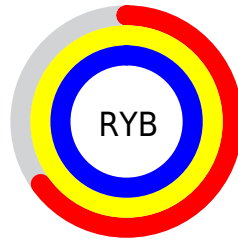
The XYZ color **58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72.7452, 55.3907, 101.4640**, and the grayscale version is **66.7092, 70.1832, 76.4296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2426, 92.4284, 82.0706**, and **29.4254, 44.8092, 22.4274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1884, 78.9310, 37.1566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4699, 86.2715, 62.1523**.

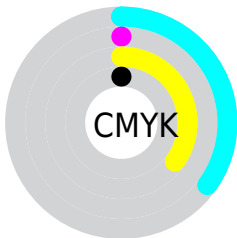
Distribution



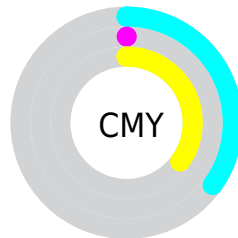
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 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 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.0686, 82.2359,
48.4099


 58.0686, 82.2359,
48.4099


407.3912,
502.4364, 396.9701

 42.1073, 61.5600,
33.7893


 101.1451,
136.5048, 89.1863

 29.3768, 44.6773,
22.4557


 128.9911,
170.8665, 116.1792

 19.5117, 31.2033,
13.9906

161.5292,
210.5590, 148.1332

 12.1468, 20.7537,
7.9755

199.1250,
255.9666, 185.4670

 6.9167, 12.9441,
3.9917

242.1438,
307.4738, 228.5990

 3.4559, 7.3901,
1.6208


290.9508,


 1.3992, 3.7072,


365.4649, 277.9478


0.3056


345.9115,
430.3243, 333.9320


 0.2556, 1.5112,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2966,
0.0000


 58.0686, 82.2359,
48.4099

 58.0686, 82.2359,
48.4099


 51.1884, 78.9310,
37.1566


 66.4699, 86.2715,
62.1523

 45.7371, 76.3125,
28.2398

 76.4742, 91.0771,
78.5161

 41.6145, 74.3322,
21.4966

 88.1593, 96.6900,
97.6290

 38.7073, 72.9357,
16.7412

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 36.8830, 72.0594,
13.7570

■ 35.9780, 71.6247,
12.2767

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,
11.9201

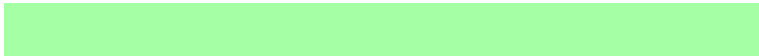
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1634, 82.2359, 33.6438



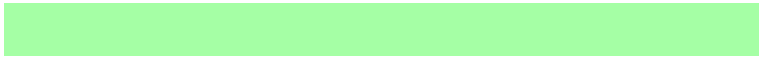
58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



53.4943, 82.2359, 78.5700

Triad

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



58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



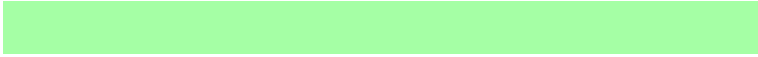
74.2318, 82.2359, 195.2985



107.2916, 82.2359, 62.8033

Complementary

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



58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



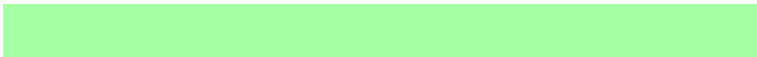
72.7452, 55.3907, 101.4640

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.



109.4438, 82.2359, 101.4883



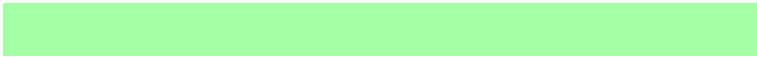
58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



89.0951, 82.2359, 187.0790

Square

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



58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



62.0348, 82.2359, 168.9797



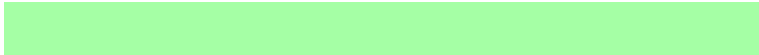
102.4280, 82.2359, 149.1289



96.8685, 82.2359, 39.9663

Rectangle

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



58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



53.7366, 82.2359, 107.0888



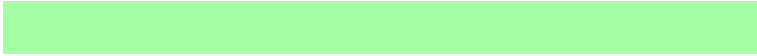
102.4280, 82.2359, 149.1289



109.0544, 82.2359, 74.0230

Sweetspot

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



58.0691, 82.2362, 48.4112



81.2811, 93.3861, 86.3785



83.7917, 95.4967, 49.6144



17.0653, 19.8289, 17.9453



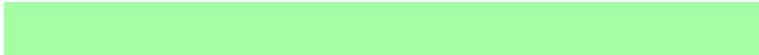
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



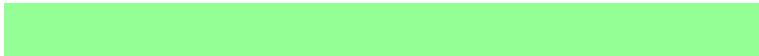
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

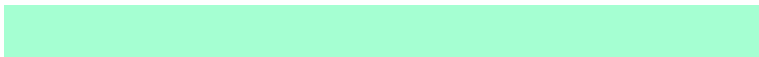
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.0691, 82.2362, 48.4112



53.2922, 79.9416, 40.5976



62.9103, 84.1727, 73.9044



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065

Inverse Universe

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



72.7452, 55.3907, 101.4640



69.8640, 49.6284, 100.5034



66.3283, 52.8239, 67.6734



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7917



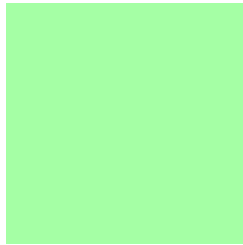
30.9800, 14.8813, 50.6725



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

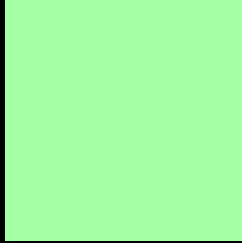
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

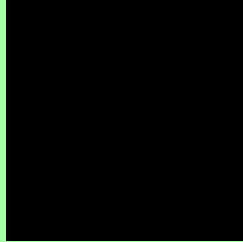
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

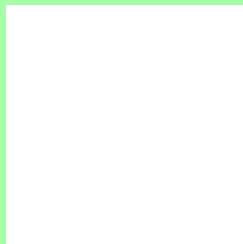
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099.

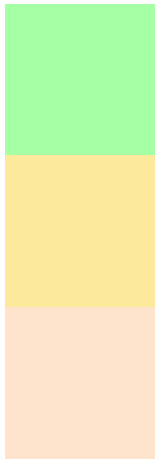


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0686, 82.2359,

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

58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099

Protanopia

75.2845, 81.3736, 43.1912

Deuteranopia

80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



Tritanopia

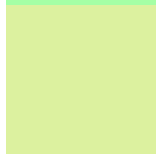
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

Trichromacy



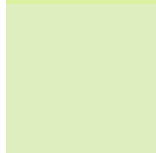
Original Color

58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



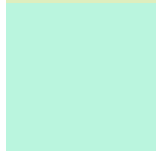
Protanomaly

67.2285, 80.6294, 44.8206



Deuteranomaly

69.9930, 80.3964, 60.5442



Tritanomaly

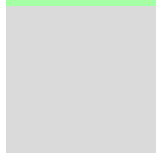
66.0869, 81.0178, 81.2621

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099



Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



Achromatomaly

62.4379, 73.4175, 64.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 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, 165)` looks like.

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

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 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, 165) }
```


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

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

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, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0686, 82.2359, 48.4099 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, 165) }
```

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

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

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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