

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0668, 63.2512, 97.9483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0668, 63.2512, 97.9483)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1931, 63.3645,  
97.9704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED5F8
RGB	174, 213, 248
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1647, 0.0274
CMYK	0.30, 0.14, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	208°, 84%, 83%
HSV	208°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704
YIQ	205.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

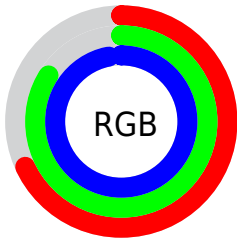
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 200, 248
Decimal	11458040
CIE Lab	83.63, -4.89, -21.30
CIE LCh	84, 21.853, 257.076
Yxy	63.3645, 0.2651, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289648120 (0xFFAED5F8)
YUV	205.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755
Hunter-Lab	79.6018, -8.8103, -17.2502

# Details

The XYZ color **58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1528, 68.6141, 49.6452**, and the grayscale version is **58.1253, 61.1523, 66.5949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **29.4870, 32.2526, 54.5404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3258, 55.0877, 96.7885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2977, 72.5990, 99.2740**.

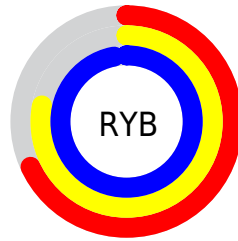
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (84%)

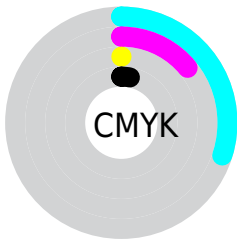
Blue (97%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (97%)

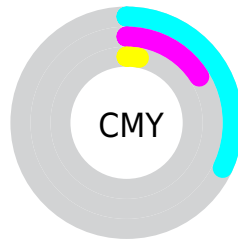


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 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 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1931, 63.3645,  
97.9704

■ 58.1931, 63.3645,  
97.9704

407.8474,  
436.8911, 574.8568

■ 42.2078, 46.1361,  
73.9992

■ 101.3254,  
109.6952, 160.3927

■ 29.4558, 32.3533,  
54.2966

129.2030,  
139.5663, 199.6809

■ 19.5719, 21.6315,  
38.4441

161.7754,  
174.4205, 244.9119

■ 12.1907, 13.5864,  
26.0230

199.4081,  
214.6422, 296.5041

■ 6.9468, 7.8335,  
16.6149

242.4662,  
260.6157, 354.8762

■ 3.4749, 3.9886,  
9.8013

291.3152,

■ 1.4096, 1.6672,

312.7254, 420.4466

5.1635

346.3205,  
371.3557, 493.6340

■ 0.2630, 0.4023,  
2.2831

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7217

■ 58.1931, 63.3645,  
97.9704

■ 58.1931, 63.3645,  
97.9704

■ 50.3258, 55.0877,  
96.7885

■ 67.2977, 72.5990,  
99.2740

■ 43.6293, 47.7230,  
95.7200

■ 77.6900, 82.8190,  
100.6990

■ 38.0391, 41.2319,  
94.7617

■ 89.4246, 94.0605,  
102.2503

■ 33.4818, 35.5695,  
93.9089

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0732

■ 29.8738, 30.6852,  
93.1563

■ 27.1162, 26.5203,  
92.4978

■ 25.0514, 22.9857,  
91.9243

■ 25.0208, 22.9320,  
91.9156

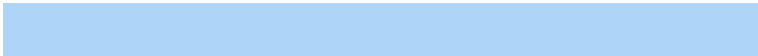
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1792, 63.3645, 90.1259



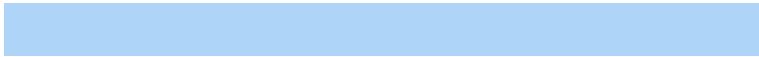
58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704



62.9663, 63.3645, 97.3479

# Triad

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



58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704



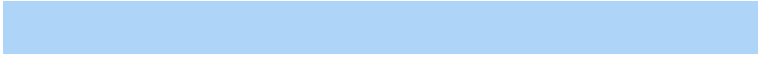
69.4491, 63.3645, 61.5466



53.7415, 63.3645, 52.5700

# Complementary

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



58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704



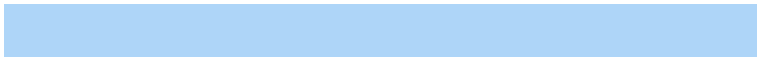
69.1528, 68.6141, 49.6452

# 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.



57.5665, 63.3645, 46.7600



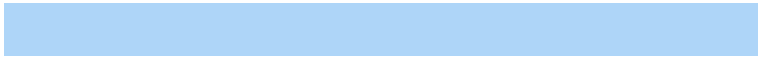
58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704



66.7068, 63.3645, 51.4526

# Square

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



58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704



69.6388, 63.3645, 75.0513



62.3058, 63.3645, 46.3801

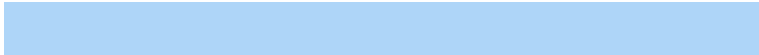


51.7021, 63.3645, 63.2701



# Rectangle

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



58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704



65.9406, 63.3645, 92.2050



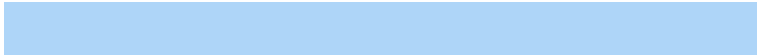
62.3058, 63.3645, 46.3801



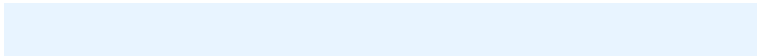
54.8516, 63.3645, 50.0457

# Sweetspot

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



58.1951, 63.3670, 97.9719



83.7395, 89.1733, 107.4064



62.4753, 80.7152, 72.3075



17.5560, 18.7301, 22.9399



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

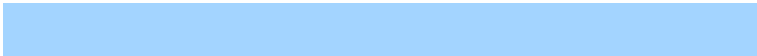


# Same Dimension

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



58.1951, 63.3670, 97.9719



56.6347, 61.9065, 103.5719



50.0175, 47.0118, 95.2460



17.0403, 18.1574, 21.9919



13.6578, 12.6712, 49.6995



1.3711, 1.3859, 4.6384



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8593, 55.0344, 70.1051



66.2039, 52.2579, 68.6096



79.1666, 88.6417, 52.9832



17.6269, 17.3781, 19.8908



23.1858, 11.6901, 12.9530

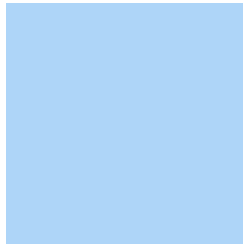


2.2010, 1.1041, 1.4819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

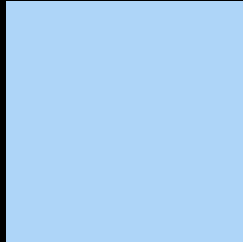
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

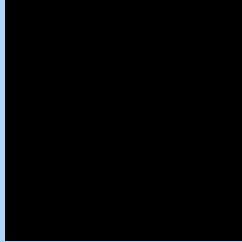
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

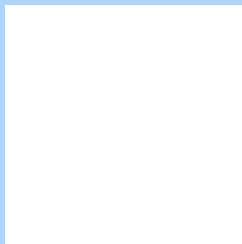
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704.



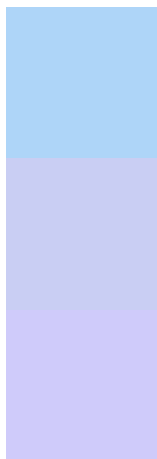
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1931, 63.3645,



# 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

58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704

### Protanopia

62.3364, 63.0312, 93.6748

### Deuteranopia

64.3434, 62.8794, 99.1882



## Tritanopia

56.0584, 63.6529, 86.4224

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704

## Protanomaly

60.7678, 63.2699, 95.3957

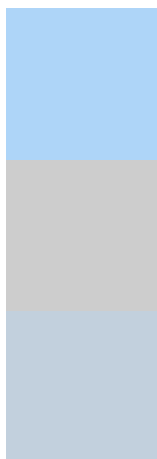
## Deuteranomaly

61.9174, 63.0673, 98.5323

## Tritanomaly

56.7463, 63.5446, 90.1634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

57.8552, 61.8015, 77.2862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 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(174, 213, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 213, 248)  
}
```

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(174, 213, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 213, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 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(174, 213, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 213, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 213, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 213, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 213, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
213, 248) }
```

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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