

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0889, 74.1859,  
105.8654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0889, 74.1859, 105.8654)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.1122, 74.1294,  
105.8533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80F0FF
RGB	128, 240, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 75%
HSV	187°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533
YIQ	208.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

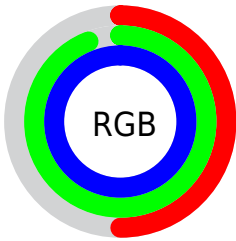
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 188, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8450303</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.98, -28.14, -17.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 32.943, 211.314</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.1294, 0.2441, 0.3113</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286640383</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF80F0FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.2220, 23.0616, -70.3547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.0984, -30.1935, -12.6249</a>

# Details

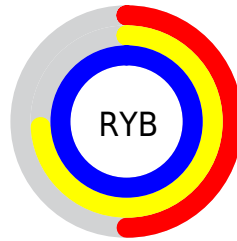
The XYZ color **58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9594, 42.4642, 25.7239**, and the grayscale version is **59.9885, 63.1126, 68.7296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **29.4479, 39.4482, 59.4883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8691, 70.6386, 105.4032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3377, 78.1519, 106.3543**.

# Distribution



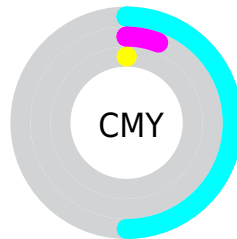
- Red (50%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 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 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.1122, 74.1294,  
105.8533

58.1122, 74.1294,  
105.8533

407.5510,  
474.9199, 600.2065

42.1425, 54.9000,  
80.5538

101.2083,  
125.0792, 171.2997

29.4045, 39.3216,  
59.6453

129.0653,  
157.5684, 212.2837

19.5328, 27.0100,  
42.7094

161.6155,  
195.2463, 259.3330

12.1622, 17.5808,  
29.3274

199.2242,  
238.4972, 312.8660

6.9272, 10.6494,  
19.0810

242.2567,  
287.7057, 373.3013

3.4626, 5.8316,  
11.5514

291.0784,

1.4028, 2.7430,

343.2560, 441.0574

6.3202

346.0548,  
405.5326, 516.5530

■ 0.2582, 0.9991,  
2.9688

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0787

■ 58.1122, 74.1294,  
105.8533

■ 58.1122, 74.1294,  
105.8533

■ 53.8691, 70.6386,  
105.4032

■ 63.3377, 78.1519,  
106.3543

■ 50.5286, 67.6332,  
104.9991

■ 69.6055, 82.7319,  
106.9080

■ 48.0085, 65.0723,  
104.6376

■ 76.9780, 87.9035,  
107.5176

■ 46.2083, 62.9041,  
104.3140

■ 85.5107, 93.6953,  
108.1858

■ 44.9675, 61.0456, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
104.0207 108.9000

■ 44.9450, 61.0101,  
104.0150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1665, 74.1294, 81.7292



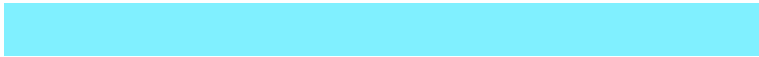
58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533



63.3266, 74.1294, 125.8759

# Triad

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



58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533



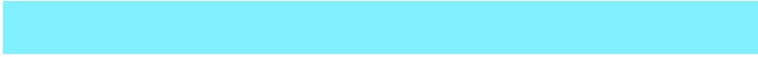
84.8374, 74.1294, 103.7698



70.1055, 74.1294, 44.1866

# Complementary

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



58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533



54.9594, 42.4642, 25.7239

# 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.



78.1051, 74.1294, 47.8978



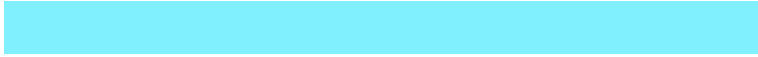
58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533



86.9883, 74.1294, 79.7079

# Square

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



58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533



78.7617, 74.1294, 124.5216



84.4386, 74.1294, 59.9083



62.7591, 74.1294, 48.6151

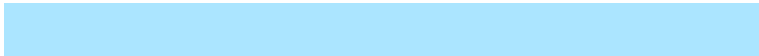


# Rectangle

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



58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533



68.1594, 74.1294, 132.5859



84.4386, 74.1294, 59.9083



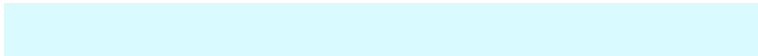
72.8072, 74.1294, 44.5179

# Sweetspot

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



58.1142, 74.1321, 105.8537



80.9270, 90.6054, 107.8310



49.6074, 78.0874, 38.3737



16.9435, 19.1356, 23.0505



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

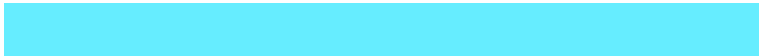


# Same Dimension

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



58.1142, 74.1321, 105.8537



53.7943, 70.5744, 105.3947



42.6134, 43.1304, 100.6868



18.3610, 20.0936, 23.1607



23.5575, 32.0245, 54.3743



2.3433, 3.2172, 5.3108



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6887, 42.9914, 87.3298



61.2676, 36.8733, 83.9575



67.2848, 67.1150, 29.8323



18.6949, 18.2613, 22.2762



28.6789, 13.9609, 38.5552

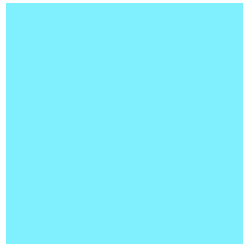


2.8174, 1.3693, 3.8857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

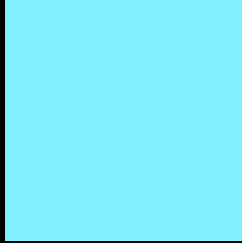
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 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 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533.



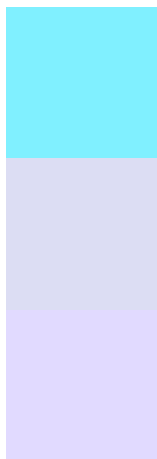
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1122, 74.1294,



# 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

58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533

### Protanopia

71.5493, 73.3996, 95.1905

### Deuteranopia

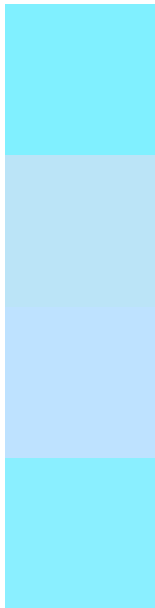
74.1727, 73.3704, 104.8603



## Tritanopia

59.9522, 74.2087, 105.7716

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533

## Protanomaly

65.0254, 72.7670, 98.6139

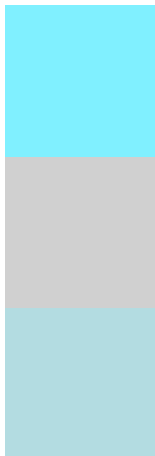
## Deuteranomaly

66.4816, 72.5599, 105.1092

## Tritanomaly

59.3977, 74.3563, 105.8293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

57.7742, 66.2063, 80.9682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 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(128, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(128, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 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(128, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1122, 74.1294, 105.8533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
240, 255) }
```

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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