

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1192, 67.8570,  
104.6422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1192, 67.8570, 104.6422)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.1121, 67.8427,  
104.6399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E1FF
RGB	153, 225, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 80%
HSV	198°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399
YIQ	206.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

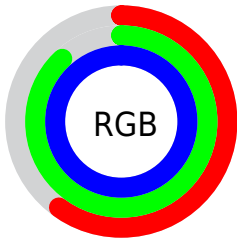
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 195, 255
Decimal	10084863
CIE Lab	85.93, -14.97, -21.63
CIE LCh	86, 26.306, 235.309
Yxy	67.8427, 0.2520, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288274943 (0xFF99E1FF)
YUV	206.8920, 23.7172, -47.2633
Hunter-Lab	82.3667, -18.2047, -17.6663

# Details

The XYZ color **58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.9238, 57.4274, 37.8545**, and the grayscale version is **59.1168, 62.1954, 67.7308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **29.3916, 35.3135, 58.6932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8208, 61.6570, 103.7775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5246, 74.7417, 105.5808**.

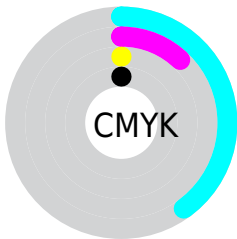
# Distribution



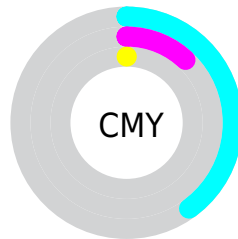
- Red (60%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 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 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1121, 67.8427,  
104.6399

■ 58.1121, 67.8427,  
104.6399

407.5506,  
452.9385, 596.3417

■ 42.1424, 49.7698,  
79.5427

■ 101.2081,  
116.1271, 169.6263

■ 29.4044, 35.2305,  
58.8182

■ 129.0651,  
147.1073, 210.3525

■ 19.5328, 23.8405,  
42.0477

161.6153,  
183.1588, 257.1256

■ 12.1622, 15.2153,  
28.8128

199.2239,  
224.6659, 310.3640

■ 6.9272, 8.9707,  
18.6949

242.2564,  
272.0130, 370.4863

■ 3.4625, 4.7220,  
11.2755

291.0782,

■ 1.4028, 2.0851,

325.5846, 437.9109

6.1359

346.0544,  
385.7649, 513.0565

■ 0.2582, 0.6562,  
2.8578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0225

■ 58.1121, 67.8427,  
104.6399

■ 58.1121, 67.8427,  
104.6399

■ 51.8208, 61.6570,  
103.7775

■ 65.5246, 74.7417,  
105.5808

■ 46.5778, 56.1407,  
102.9891

■ 74.1140, 82.3797,  
106.6024

■ 42.3101, 51.2560,  
102.2712

■ 83.9389, 90.7901,  
107.7079

■ 38.9320, 46.9569,  
101.6194

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.3415, 43.1892,  
101.0287

■ 34.3728, 39.8655,  
100.4909

■ 34.3725, 39.8649,  
100.4908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5678, 67.8427, 88.9775



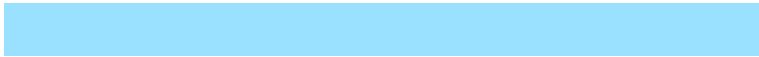
58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399



63.5398, 67.8427, 112.1087

# Triad

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



58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399



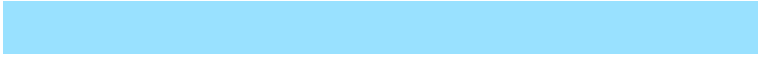
76.7293, 67.8427, 76.6154



59.6564, 67.8427, 47.7555

# Complementary

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



58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399



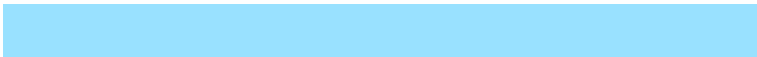
63.9238, 57.4274, 37.8545

# 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.



65.4344, 67.8427, 45.4946



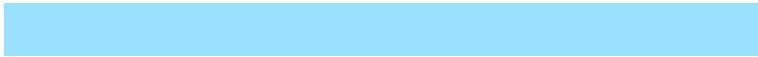
58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399



75.5307, 67.8427, 60.5759

# Square

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



58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399



74.4830, 67.8427, 94.4037



71.3021, 67.8427, 49.8128

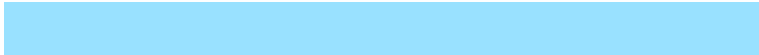


55.4197, 67.8427, 56.5517



# Rectangle

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



58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399



67.5893, 67.8427, 110.7068



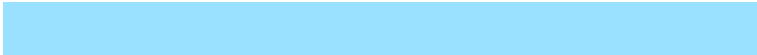
71.3021, 67.8427, 49.8128



61.4723, 67.8427, 46.2707

# Sweetspot

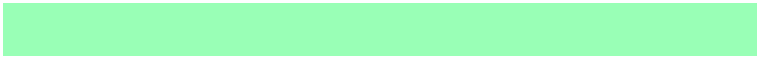
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.1140, 67.8452, 104.6402



81.8706, 89.0433, 107.4798



57.3313, 81.6662, 56.9451



17.2407, 18.8186, 22.9736



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

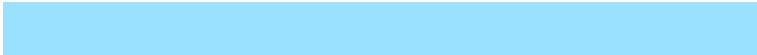


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

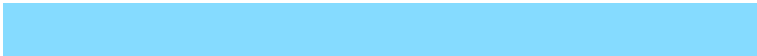


# Same Dimension

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



58.1140, 67.8452, 104.6402



52.9921, 62.8386, 103.9438



46.5379, 44.6931, 100.7816



18.0772, 19.5261, 23.0661



18.0961, 21.1018, 52.5539



1.8568, 2.2442, 5.1486



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2231, 49.4804, 77.2972



62.3594, 43.0404, 72.0407



76.1011, 81.7819, 41.9135



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5220



25.9223, 12.8582, 24.0390

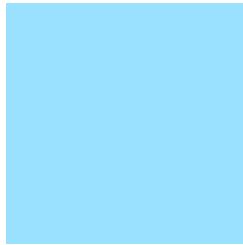


2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

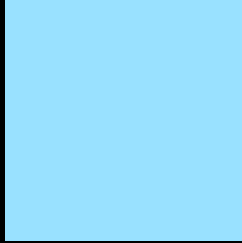
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 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

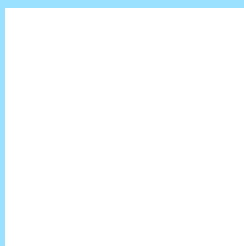
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1121, 67.8427,



# 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

58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399

### Protanopia

66.3444, 67.2123, 97.4722

### Deuteranopia

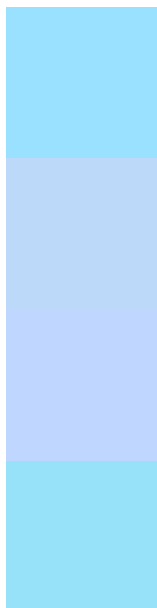
68.5372, 67.4593, 104.0164



## **Tritanopia**

56.5282, 68.0148, 96.5350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399

## Protanomaly

62.8072, 67.2192, 100.1068

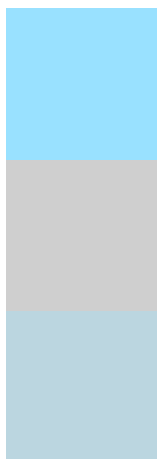
## Deuteranomaly

63.8363, 66.8972, 104.1557

## Tritanomaly

57.0577, 67.8116, 99.7042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.9946, 64.0397, 79.8253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 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(153, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 225, 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(153, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 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(153, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1121, 67.8427, 104.6399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
225, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor