

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1298, 81.2998, 92.1255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1298, 81.2998, 92.1255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1028, 81.2891,  
91.9849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FFEC
RGB	116, 255, 236
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 73%
HSV	172°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849
YIQ	211.2730, -76.7450, -35.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

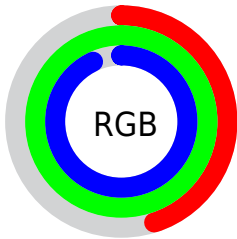
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 191, 255
Decimal	7667692
CIELab	92.26, -42.29, -2.41
CIElCh	92, 42.359, 183.264
Yxy	81.2891, 0.2511, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857772 (0xFF74FFEC)
YUV	211.2730, 12.1904, -83.5544
Hunter-Lab	90.1605, -42.7487, 2.6226

# Details

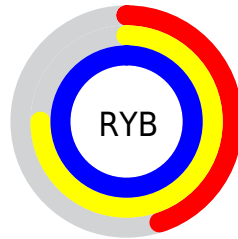
The XYZ color **58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.8595, 35.5015, 27.0424**, and the grayscale version is **62.0562, 65.2879, 71.0986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292**, and **29.4710, 44.2189, 50.1618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6648, 79.5747, 89.2074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4828, 83.4880, 94.8609**.

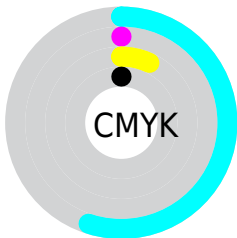
# Distribution



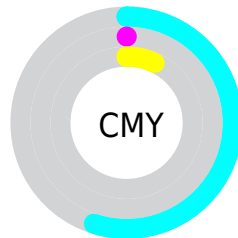
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 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 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1028, 81.2891,  
91.9849


 58.1028, 81.2891,  
91.9849


407.5166,  
499.2666, 555.2026


 42.1349, 60.7797,  
69.0451


 101.1946,  
135.1766, 152.0520

 29.3985, 44.0474,  
50.2765


 129.0493,  
169.3236, 190.0164

 19.5283, 30.7078,  
35.2604


 161.5969,  
208.7852, 233.8260

 12.1589, 20.3764,  
23.5784

199.2028,  
253.9458, 283.8995

 6.9249, 12.6690,  
14.8119

242.2323,  
305.1899, 340.6554

 3.4611, 7.2010,  
8.5423

291.0509,

 1.4020, 3.5881,

362.9018, 404.5122

4.3512

346.0239,  
427.4659, 475.8884

■ 0.2577, 1.4459,  
1.8199

■ 0.0000, 0.2502,  
0.4410

■ 58.1028, 81.2891,  
91.9849

■ 58.1028, 81.2891,  
91.9849

■ 54.6648, 79.5747,  
89.2074

■ 62.4828, 83.4880,  
94.8609

■ 52.0876, 78.3029,  
86.5201

■ 67.8711, 86.2056,  
97.8345

■ 50.2812, 77.4273,  
83.9199

■ 74.3315, 89.4746,  
100.9105

■ 49.1341, 76.8906,  
81.4013

■ 81.9217, 93.3249,  
104.0918

■ 48.6976, 76.6950,  
80.0484

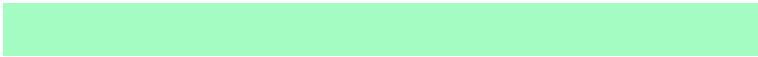
■ 90.6951, 97.7841,  
107.3813

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

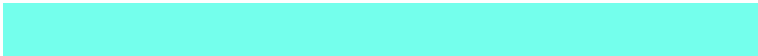
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9542, 81.2891, 64.0742



58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



60.9713, 81.2891, 125.8456

# Triad

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



58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



89.3874, 81.2891, 149.0608



87.1205, 81.2891, 44.8645

# Complementary

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



58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



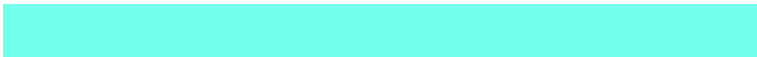
51.8595, 35.5015, 27.0424

# 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.



96.2250, 81.2891, 59.4022



58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



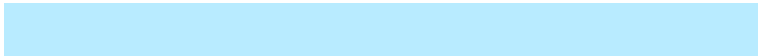
97.6182, 81.2891, 118.4813

# Square

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



58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



78.4668, 81.2891, 163.3302



100.2304, 81.2891, 85.1238

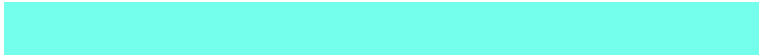


76.0712, 81.2891, 40.9506



# Rectangle

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



58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



65.3488, 81.2891, 146.1153



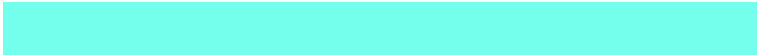
100.2304, 81.2891, 85.1238



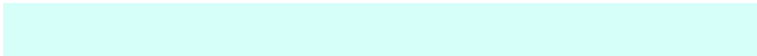
90.5435, 81.2891, 48.4694

# Sweetspot

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



58.1038, 81.2896, 91.9864



80.7150, 92.7123, 103.6102



49.2055, 78.0872, 29.0038



16.9293, 19.6681, 22.0355



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

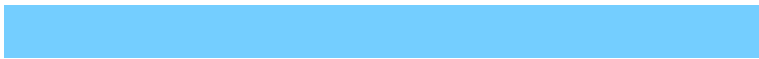
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1038, 81.2896, 91.9864



54.5184, 79.5020, 89.0730



47.4094, 55.2457, 102.7725



18.4418, 20.4362, 22.6293



25.4869, 40.0913, 42.0446



2.5098, 3.9148, 4.2424



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8595, 35.5015, 27.0424



47.7526, 29.6142, 18.5009



57.7855, 49.3067, 22.9963



18.1105, 18.0275, 19.1988



21.7368, 11.1840, 1.9986

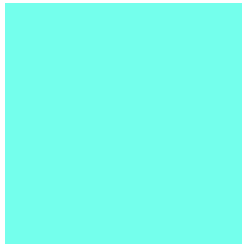


2.1459, 1.1007, 0.3496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

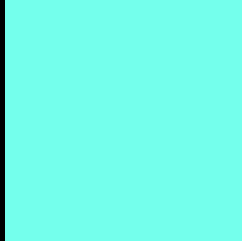
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

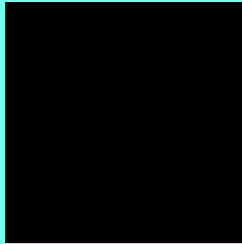
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

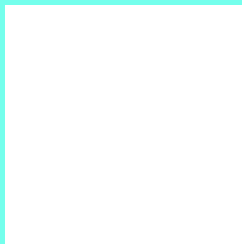
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849.



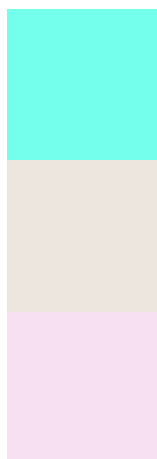
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1028, 81.2891,



# 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

58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849

### Protanopia

76.4067, 79.8721, 80.4970

### Deuteranopia

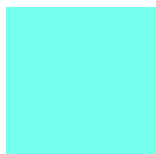
81.5447, 79.7388, 95.8873



## Tritanopia

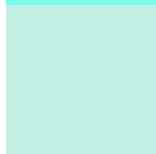
68.3925, 80.3080, 106.5041

# Trichromacy



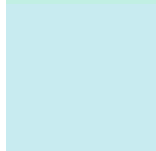
## Original Color

58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



## Protanomaly

66.7239, 78.6165, 84.3308



## Deuteranomaly

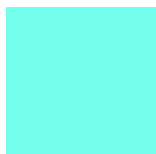
69.2559, 77.9873, 93.8410



## Tritanomaly

63.9143, 80.3668, 100.9506

# Monochromacy



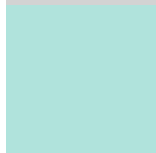
## Original Color

58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

58.2918, 69.3356, 78.0209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 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(116, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(116, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 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(116, 255, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1028, 81.2891, 91.9849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 236) }
```

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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