

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1700, 81.1178,  
101.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1700, 81.1178, 101.2940)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1828, 81.1221,  
101.3985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFF8
RGB	102, 255, 248
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 70%
HSV	177°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985
YIQ	208.4550, -88.9410, -34.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

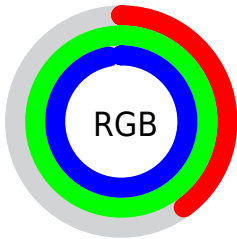
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 180, 255
Decimal	6750200
CIELab	92.19, -41.78, -8.78
CIELCh	92, 42.688, 191.870
Yxy	81.1221, 0.2417, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940280 (0xFF66FFF8)
YUV	208.4550, 19.4957, -93.3610
Hunter-Lab	90.0678, -42.3097, -3.7013

# Details

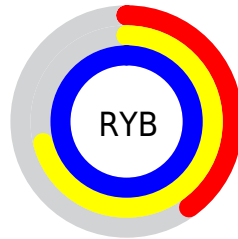
The XYZ color **58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.7528, 31.8685, 18.0514**, and the grayscale version is **60.1692, 63.3027, 68.9366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7463, 86.9555, 107.7158**, and **29.7085, 44.1939, 56.8337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5441, 79.7826, 100.3346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7134, 82.9212, 102.5129**.

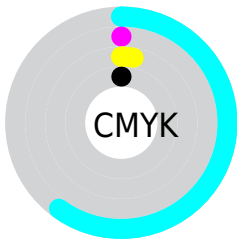
# Distribution



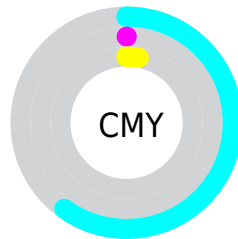
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 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 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1828, 81.1221,  
101.3985


 58.1828, 81.1221,  
101.3985


407.8096,  
498.7064, 585.9521


 42.1995, 60.6422,  
76.8456


 101.3104,  
134.9422, 165.1463

 29.4493, 43.9364,  
56.6154


 129.1855,  
169.0512, 205.1783

 19.5670, 30.6205,  
40.2892

 161.7551,  
208.4719, 251.2072

 12.1871, 20.3101,  
27.4486

199.3847,  
253.5888, 303.6513

 6.9443, 12.6206,  
17.6750

242.4395,  
304.7864, 362.9293

 3.4733, 7.1678,  
10.5499

291.2851,

 1.4087, 3.5673,

362.4489, 429.4598

5.6547

346.2867,  
426.9607, 503.6612

0.2624, 1.4346,  
2.5709

0.0000, 0.2420,  
0.8774

58.1828, 81.1221,  
101.3985

58.1828, 81.1221,  
101.3985

55.5441, 79.7826,  
100.3346

61.7134, 82.9212,  
102.5129

53.7094, 78.8575,  
99.3128

66.2062, 85.2162,  
103.6768

52.5791, 78.2954,  
98.3298

71.7286, 88.0418,  
104.8947

51.9886, 78.0114,  
97.3780

78.3407, 91.4292,  
106.1696

■ 51.9884, 78.0114,  
97.3777

■ 86.0982, 95.4068,  
107.5040

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.



58.6803, 81.1221, 70.7693



58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



62.3863, 81.1221, 135.3020

# Triad

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



58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



92.1184, 81.1221, 141.6207



83.8828, 81.1221, 42.3213

# Complementary

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



58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



48.7528, 31.8685, 18.0514

# 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.



93.9717, 81.1221, 53.7198



58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



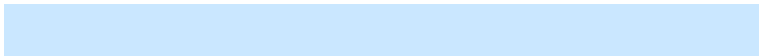
99.0294, 81.1221, 108.5748

# Square

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



58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



81.5422, 81.1221, 161.9593



99.7383, 81.1221, 76.4322



72.8301, 81.1221, 41.2804



# Rectangle

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



58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



67.5453, 81.1221, 153.3287



99.7383, 81.1221, 76.4322



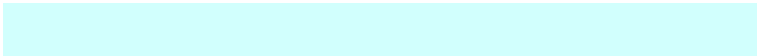
87.5247, 81.1221, 44.9151

# Sweetspot

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



58.1839, 81.1227, 101.4000



79.7966, 92.1754, 106.4313



44.5465, 75.7725, 24.8501



16.6289, 19.4983, 22.6992



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.



58.1839, 81.1227, 101.4000



55.1151, 79.5656, 100.1266



41.1217, 45.2278, 101.1702



18.5169, 20.4663, 23.0247



27.1808, 40.7689, 50.9649



2.6572, 3.9738, 5.0184



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7528, 31.8685, 18.0514



44.9593, 26.3937, 10.2753



58.1741, 51.2903, 19.4063



18.0430, 18.0005, 18.8438



21.5967, 11.1280, 1.2609

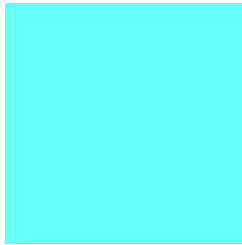


2.1141, 1.0880, 0.1823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

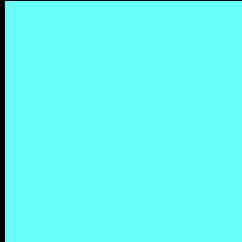
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 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 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985.



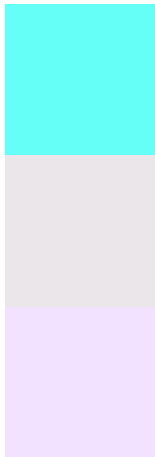
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1828, 81.1221,



# 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

58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985

### Protanopia

76.9365, 79.9692, 88.4714

### Deuteranopia

81.5932, 79.9477, 105.7388



## Tritanopia

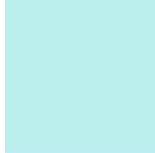
68.0051, 80.5513, 106.5714

# Trichromacy



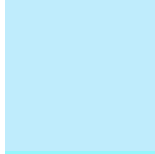
## Original Color

58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



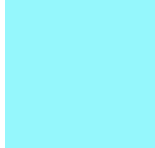
## Protanomaly

66.5488, 78.3452, 92.5036



## Deuteranomaly

69.0520, 78.0955, 103.5300



## Tritanomaly

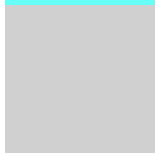
63.2259, 79.9394, 104.1929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

56.6067, 67.6132, 79.8792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 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(102, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 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(102, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 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(102, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1828, 81.1221, 101.3985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 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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