

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2069, 81.0067,  
107.1758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2069, 81.0067, 107.1758)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.2236, 81.0153,  
107.1766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CFFFF
RGB	92, 255, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6392, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 68%
HSV	180°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766
YIQ	206.2630, -97.1480, -34.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

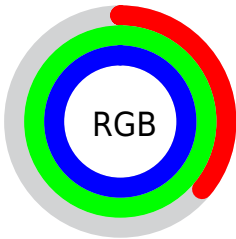
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">92, 174, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6094847</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.14, -41.47, -12.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 43.316, 196.778</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.0153, 0.2363, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284284927</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5CFFFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0085, -42.0490, -7.5929</a>

# Details

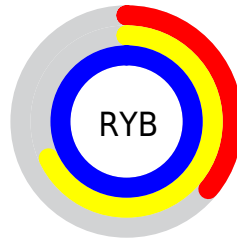
The XYZ color **58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.0001, 29.6887, 13.3805**, and the grayscale version is **58.7312, 61.7898, 67.2891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0912, 79.9160, 107.0768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2147, 82.5572, 107.3165**.

# Distribution



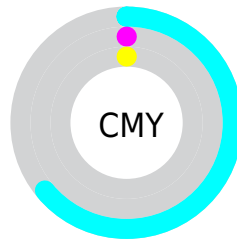
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 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 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.2236, 81.0153,  
107.1766


 58.2236, 81.0153,  
107.1766


407.9590,  
498.3479, 604.4067


 42.2324, 60.5542,  
81.6572


 101.3695,  
134.7923, 173.1226

 29.4752, 43.8655,  
60.5489


 129.2549,  
168.8769, 214.3864

 19.5867, 30.5648,  
43.4330


 161.8357,  
208.2715, 261.7353

 12.2015, 20.2677,  
29.8911

199.4774,  
253.3605, 315.5879

 6.9542, 12.5898,  
19.5046

242.5452,  
304.5282, 376.3628

 3.4796, 7.1467,  
11.8549

291.4045,

 1.4121, 3.5540,

362.1591, 444.4786

6.5236

346.4207,  
426.6375, 520.3537

■ 0.2649, 1.4273,  
3.0921

■ 0.0000, 0.2367,  
1.1419

■ 58.2236, 81.0153,  
107.1766

■ 58.2236, 81.0153,  
107.1766

■ 56.0912, 79.9160,  
107.0768

■ 61.2147, 82.5572,  
107.3165

■ 54.7248, 79.2116,  
107.0128

■ 65.1392, 84.5804,  
107.5002

■ 54.0154, 78.8459,  
106.9796

■ 70.0670, 87.1208,  
107.7308

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 76.0604, 90.2105,  
108.0113

■ 83.1767, 93.8791,  
108.3443

■ 91.4692, 98.1540,  
108.7324

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.



57.9378, 81.0153, 74.8841



58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



63.2170, 81.0153, 141.0266

# Triad

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



58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



93.7294, 81.0153, 137.3693



82.0177, 81.0153, 40.8764

# Complementary

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



58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



47.0001, 29.6887, 13.3805

# 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.



92.6594, 81.0153, 50.5668



58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



99.8486, 81.0153, 103.0341

# Square

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



58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



83.3674, 81.0153, 161.1395



99.4390, 81.0153, 71.6277



70.9703, 81.0153, 41.4707



# Rectangle

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



58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



68.8446, 81.0153, 157.6336



99.4390, 81.0153, 71.6277



85.7809, 81.0153, 42.9161

# Sweetspot

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



58.2245, 81.0158, 107.1766



79.4166, 91.9407, 108.1684



42.1067, 74.5686, 22.3012



16.5735, 19.4600, 23.1326



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.



58.2245, 81.0158, 107.1766



55.5930, 79.6591, 107.0534



37.5050, 39.5767, 100.2701



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1179, 36.1358, 98.2560



60.8360, 31.5721, 97.4953



58.2126, 52.1138, 17.1180



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

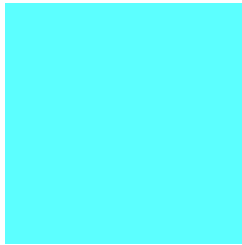


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

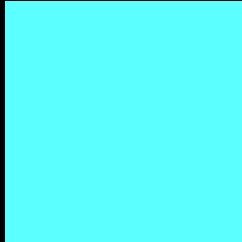
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 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 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766.



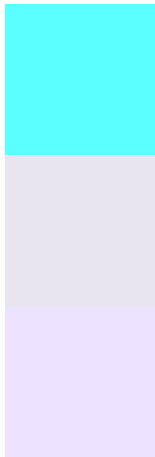
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2236, 81.0153,



# 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

58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766

### Protanopia

76.8780, 79.4264, 92.9403

### Deuteranopia

80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



## Tritanopia

67.5562, 80.3199, 106.5504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



## Protanomaly

66.1120, 77.5654, 97.8733



## Deuteranomaly

68.1014, 77.9787, 106.0698



## Tritanomaly

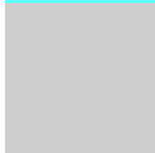
62.8124, 79.6708, 106.6752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

55.6273, 66.6925, 80.4621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 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(92, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 255, 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(92, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 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(92, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2236, 81.0153, 107.1766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 255,  
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