

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.2109, 68.0394,  
98.0606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E1F7
RGB	160, 225, 247
RGB Percent	63%, 88%, 97%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1176, 0.0314
CMYK	0.35, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	195°, 84%, 80%
HSV	195°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606
YIQ	208.0730, -45.8020, -6.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

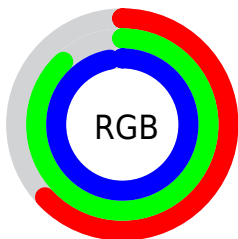
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 197, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10543607</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.03, -15.16, -17.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 22.950, 228.671</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.0394, 0.2595, 0.3033</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288733687 (0xFFA0E1F7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.0730, 19.1910, -42.1600</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4860, -18.3819, -12.7446</a>

# Details

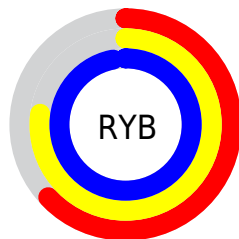
The XYZ color **58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4320, 55.7690, 40.7861**, and the grayscale version is **59.9040, 63.0237, 68.6328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **29.6044, 35.5143, 54.5848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0979, 62.4288, 97.3010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3707, 74.2846, 98.8898**.

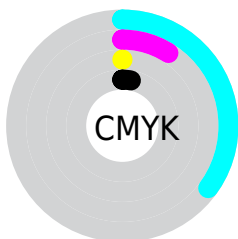
# Distribution



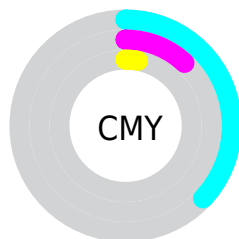
- Red (63%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 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 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2109, 68.0394,  
98.0606

■ 58.2109, 68.0394,  
98.0606

407.9125,  
453.6356, 575.1502

■ 42.2221, 49.9298,  
74.0740

■ 101.3511,  
116.4085, 160.5180

■ 29.4671, 35.3576,  
54.3575

■ 129.2333,  
147.4368, 199.8259

■ 19.5805, 23.9385,  
38.4924

161.8106,  
183.5401, 245.0780

■ 12.1970, 15.2880,  
26.0603

199.4485,  
225.1028, 296.6928

■ 6.9511, 9.0218,  
16.6426

242.5123,  
272.5093, 355.0889

■ 3.4776, 4.7554,  
9.8207

291.3673,

■ 1.4111, 2.1045,

326.1440, 420.6848

5.1762

346.3790,  
386.3913, 493.8990

■ 0.2641, 0.6671,  
2.2905

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7259

■ 58.2109, 68.0394,  
98.0606

■ 58.2109, 68.0394,  
98.0606

■ 52.0979, 62.4288,  
97.3010

■ 65.3707, 74.2846,  
98.8898

■ 46.9665, 57.4133,  
96.6034

■ 73.6254, 81.1852,  
99.7867

■ 42.7534, 52.9610,  
95.9660

■ 83.0272, 88.7708,  
100.7554

■ 39.3852, 49.0329,  
95.3854

■ 92.2099, 96.3379,  
101.7320

■ 36.7761, 45.5840,  
94.8572

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

■ 34.8209, 42.5588,  
94.3763

■ 34.0431, 41.2242,  
94.1597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5438, 68.0394, 83.7590



58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606



62.7007, 68.0394, 106.3072

# Triad

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



58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606



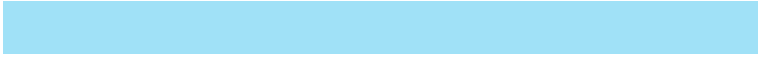
75.1136, 68.0394, 79.9270



61.4820, 68.0394, 49.8682

# Complementary

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



58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606



61.4320, 55.7690, 40.7861

# 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.



66.6789, 68.0394, 49.1338



58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606



74.7434, 68.0394, 65.1831

# Square

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



58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606



72.5742, 68.0394, 94.9297



71.5888, 68.0394, 54.3726



57.3605, 68.0394, 56.5368



# Rectangle

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



58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606



66.2078, 68.0394, 106.6048



71.5888, 68.0394, 54.3726



63.1550, 68.0394, 48.9563

# Sweetspot

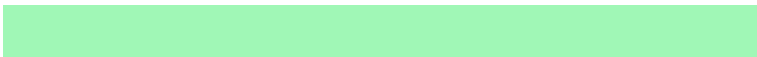
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.2130, 68.0421, 98.0622



83.2518, 90.6207, 107.7115



56.1772, 77.3636, 56.0942



17.5309, 19.1627, 23.0247



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

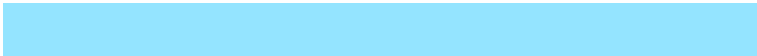


# Same Dimension

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



58.2130, 68.0421, 98.0622



57.9660, 68.9492, 104.8611



47.9641, 47.5443, 94.6459



16.6212, 18.0067, 21.1422



18.1234, 22.0405, 49.8371



1.6744, 2.1002, 4.4074



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5209, 50.3538, 77.5557



65.8067, 48.0054, 79.1379



71.6972, 76.2994, 44.2078



17.0241, 16.6925, 19.8737



24.9523, 12.3244, 25.5212

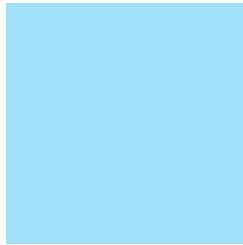


2.2342, 1.0996, 2.4597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

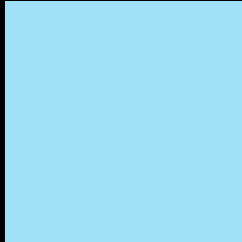
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 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 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606.



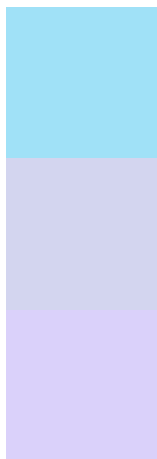
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2109, 68.0394,



# 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

58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606

### Protanopia

66.2382, 67.6694, 91.2317

### Deuteranopia

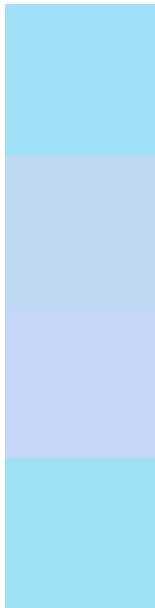
68.9692, 67.4085, 99.8185



## Tritanopia

57.8236, 68.2953, 95.7226

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606

**Protanomaly**

62.5781, 67.2430, 93.6854

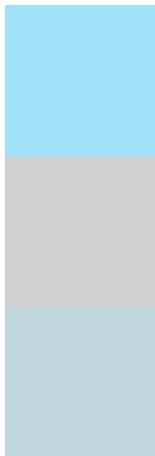
**Deuteranomaly**

64.4253, 67.3107, 99.2192

**Tritanomaly**

57.9759, 68.3562, 96.5246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606

**Achromatopsia**

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**

58.7172, 64.4434, 78.4513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 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(160, 225, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 225, 247)  
}
```

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(160, 225, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 225, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 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(160, 225, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 225, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 225, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 225, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 225, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 225,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2109, 68.0394, 98.0606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 225, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
225, 247) }
```

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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