

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2213, 82.4350, 42.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2213, 82.4350, 42.9800)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838)</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(58.3044, 82.4778,  
42.9838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFF99
RGB	171, 255, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 80%
HSV	109°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838
YIQ	218.2560, -17.3220, -49.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

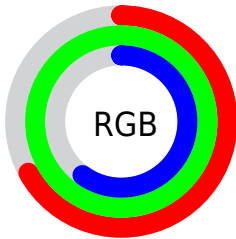
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 255, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11272089</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.79, -44.06, 40.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 60.082, 137.171</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.4778, 0.3173, 0.4488</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289462169</a> <a href="#">(0xFFABFF99)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.2560, -32.1712, -41.4435</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8173, -44.3338, 35.5102</a>

# Details

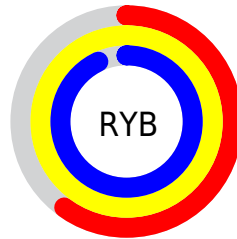
The XYZ color **58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.3673, 48.0082, 100.4817**, and the grayscale version is **67.0407, 70.5320, 76.8094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4583, 92.7321, 73.3857**, and **29.5646, 44.9531, 19.1752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2015, 79.5496, 32.8542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5851, 85.9612, 55.5201**.

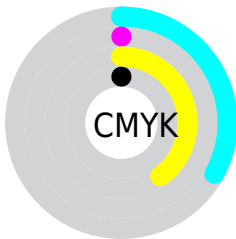
# Distribution



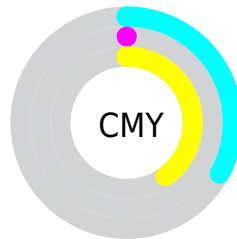
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 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 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.3044, 82.4778,  
42.9838


 58.3044, 82.4778,  
42.9838


408.2548,  
503.2445, 374.4644

 42.2976, 61.7595,  
29.5411


 101.4864,  
136.8438, 80.9725

 29.5265, 44.8384,  
19.2414


 129.3924,  
171.2603, 106.3556

 19.6258, 31.3301,  
11.6663


161.9955,  
211.0116, 136.5559

 12.2300, 20.8504,  
6.3971

199.6610,  
256.4822, 171.9919

 6.9738, 13.0147,  
3.0154

242.7543,  
308.0563, 213.0823

 3.4919, 7.4386,  
1.1025

291.6409,

 1.4189, 3.7379,

366.1185, 260.2454

0.0000

346.6859,  
431.0531, 313.9000

■ 0.2696, 1.5281,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3084,  
0.0000

■ 58.3044, 82.4778,  
42.9838

■ 58.3044, 82.4778,  
42.9838

■ 52.2015, 79.5496,  
32.8542

■ 65.5851, 85.9612,  
55.5201

■ 47.2118, 77.1465,  
24.9736

■ 74.1005, 90.0262,  
70.5998

■ 43.2664, 75.2370,  
19.1713

■ 83.9055, 94.6980,  
88.3536

■ 40.2881, 73.7853,  
15.2509

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.1877, 72.7506,  
12.9780

■ 36.8422, 72.0779,  
11.9707

■ 36.8421, 72.0778,  
11.9706

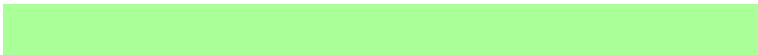
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8286, 82.4778, 30.0103



58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



52.5287, 82.4778, 71.9722

# Triad

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



58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



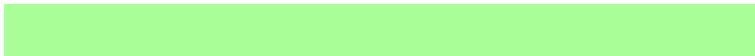
71.8901, 82.4778, 202.9709



110.8523, 82.4778, 66.6594

# Complementary

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



58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



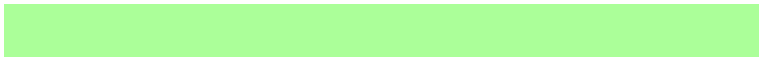
64.3673, 48.0082, 100.4817

# Split Complementary

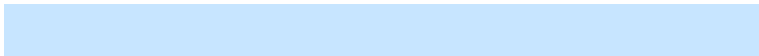
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.5984, 82.4778, 110.3624



58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



87.6298, 82.4778, 200.0704

# Square

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



58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



59.6397, 82.4778, 169.1307



102.6345, 82.4778, 162.1774

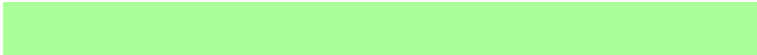


100.7146, 82.4778, 40.2164



# Rectangle

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



58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



52.1341, 82.4778, 101.0139



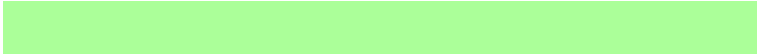
102.6345, 82.4778, 162.1774



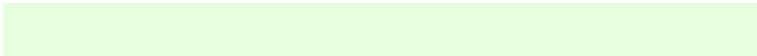
112.2533, 82.4778, 79.4563

# Sweetspot

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



58.3048, 82.4781, 42.9851



81.8377, 93.7134, 84.5810



77.0721, 83.7241, 42.2364



17.2339, 19.9238, 17.5895



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

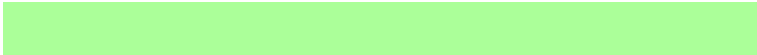


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

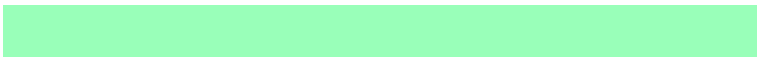
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.3048, 82.4781, 42.9851



53.3303, 80.0920, 34.6942



57.6863, 81.8081, 58.8164



18.0704, 20.3222, 19.1145



19.3368, 37.7066, 6.2589



1.9607, 3.7115, 0.6131



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3673, 48.0082, 100.4817



60.1183, 41.2770, 99.4064



65.9107, 49.3550, 75.6534



18.4597, 18.1287, 22.7762



23.4343, 10.9913, 50.3210

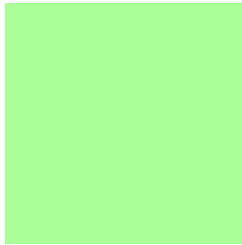


2.3604, 1.1107, 4.9033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

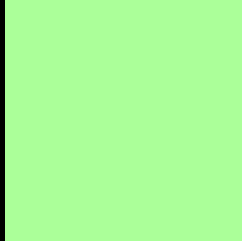
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 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

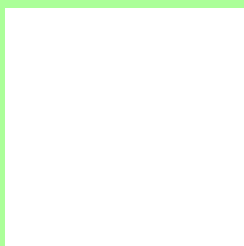
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3044, 82.4778,

42.9838.

# 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

58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838

### Protanopia

75.1228, 81.3930, 38.5391

### Deuteranopia

80.1584, 81.6583, 68.6636



## Tritanopia

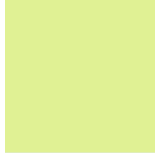
73.2975, 81.9577, 106.5640

# Trichromacy



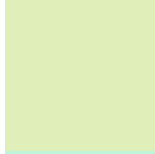
## Original Color

58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



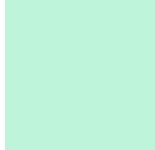
## Protanomaly

67.5411, 80.8960, 40.0717



## Deuteranomaly

70.0720, 80.4991, 57.7436



## Tritanomaly

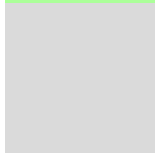
66.5425, 81.3139, 78.5177

# Monochromacy



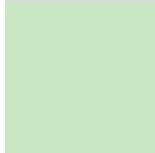
## Original Color

58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.4009, 73.4644, 61.9301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 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(171, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(171, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 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(171, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3044, 82.4778, 42.9838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 153) }
```

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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