

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2354, 82.1849, 54.6082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2354, 82.1849, 54.6082)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1930, 82.1679,  
54.3879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FFB1
RGB	160, 255, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 81%
HSV	131°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879
YIQ	217.7030, -31.5820, -44.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

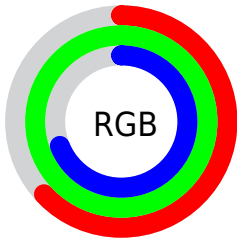
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 241, 255
Decimal	10551217
CIELab	92.65, -43.75, 28.64
CIElCh	93, 52.286, 146.790
Yxy	82.1679, 0.2988, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741297 (0xFFA0FFB1)
YUV	217.7030, -20.0666, -50.6055
Hunter-Lab	90.6465, -44.0385, 27.8786

# Details

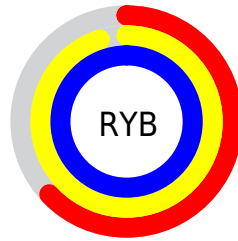
The XYZ color **58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **69.2435, 52.5751, 87.3865**, and the grayscale version is **66.5851, 70.0527, 76.2874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3814, 92.3086, 90.7243**, and **29.5411, 44.7865, 26.1565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6780, 79.0322, 44.0128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0748, 85.9712, 66.5008**.

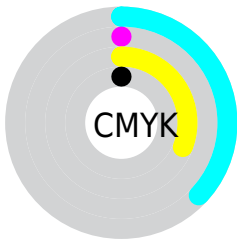
# Distribution



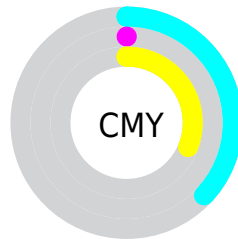
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 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 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1930, 82.1679,  
54.3879


 58.1930, 82.1679,  
54.3879


407.8470,  
502.2091, 420.8038

 42.2077, 61.5039,  
38.5166


 101.3252,  
136.4094, 98.1057

 29.4558, 44.6320,  
26.0789


 129.2028,  
170.7558, 126.7892

 19.5719, 31.1677,  
16.6564


161.7752,  
210.4317, 160.5806

 12.1907, 20.7266,  
9.8305

199.4078,  
255.8217, 199.8984

 6.9468, 12.9243,  
5.1826

242.4660,  
307.3100, 245.1610

 3.4749, 7.3764,  
2.2942

291.3149,

 1.4096, 3.6986,

365.2811, 296.7871

0.7279

346.3202,  
430.1193, 355.1952

■ 0.2630, 1.5064,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2933,  
0.0000

■ 58.1930, 82.1679,  
54.3879

■ 58.1930, 82.1679,  
54.3879

■ 51.6780, 79.0322,  
44.0128

■ 66.0748, 85.9712,  
66.5008

■ 46.4492, 76.5242,  
35.2921

■ 75.3942, 90.4770,  
80.4220

■ 42.4200, 74.6012,  
28.1410

■ 86.2190, 95.7189,  
96.2230

■ 39.4922, 73.2145,  
22.4660

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.5515, 72.3072,  
18.1633

■ 36.4537, 71.8076,  
15.1155

■ 36.2460, 71.7144,  
14.4791

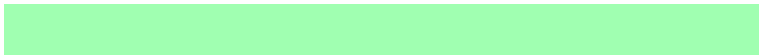
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8914, 82.1679, 37.8708



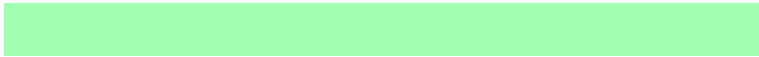
58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



54.7840, 82.1679, 85.3369

# Triad

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



58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



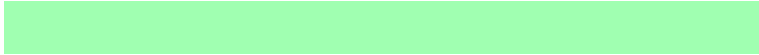
76.6424, 82.1679, 187.0461



103.8534, 82.1679, 59.7707

# Complementary

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



58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



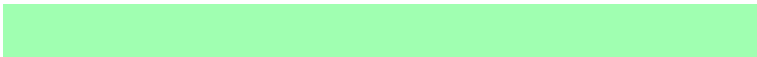
69.2435, 52.5751, 87.3865

# 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.



107.2350, 82.1679, 93.7280



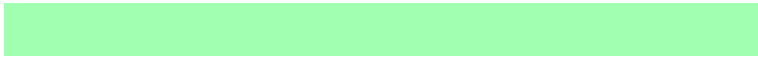
58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



90.4915, 82.1679, 174.3879

# Square

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



58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



64.6291, 82.1679, 167.9233



102.0920, 82.1679, 137.0916

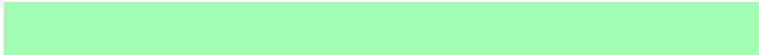


93.3194, 82.1679, 40.2855



# Rectangle

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



58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



55.6363, 82.1679, 112.8988



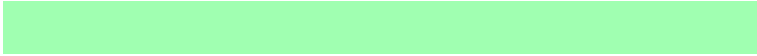
102.0920, 82.1679, 137.0916



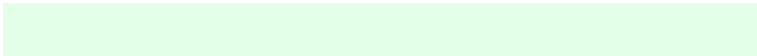
105.9136, 82.1679, 69.5245

# Sweetspot

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



58.1935, 82.1682, 54.3892



81.9840, 93.6672, 90.0801



77.7583, 92.4379, 47.0023



17.2313, 19.8953, 18.8192



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

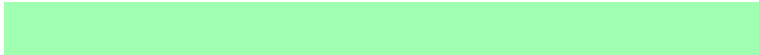


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

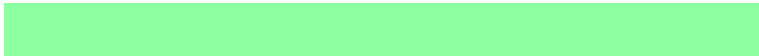


# Same Dimension

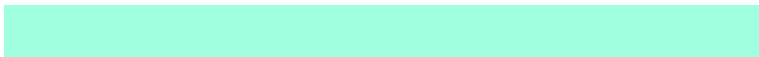
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1935, 82.1682, 54.3892



53.0315, 79.6829, 46.2046



63.6218, 84.3395, 82.9741



17.9043, 20.2212, 19.7988



18.9774, 37.4875, 7.7662



1.8821, 3.6638, 0.9371



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2435, 52.5751, 87.3865



65.5727, 46.0565, 83.6257



63.2887, 50.1931, 56.0289



18.6450, 18.2413, 22.0134



27.6366, 13.5439, 33.0665

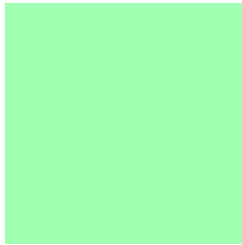


2.7257, 1.3326, 3.4028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

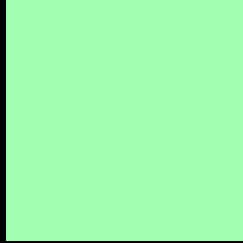
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 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

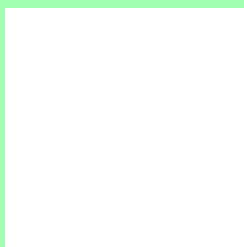
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879.



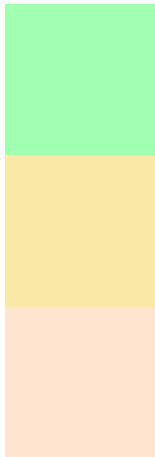
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1930, 82.1679,

54.3879.

# 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

58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879

### Protanopia

75.2560, 80.8272, 48.1940

### Deuteranopia

80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



## Tritanopia

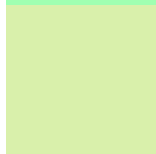
72.2702, 81.8664, 106.6005

# Trichromacy



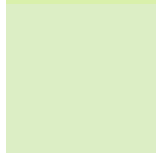
## Original Color

58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



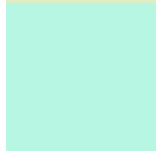
## Protanomaly

67.1260, 80.0122, 50.4341



## Deuteranomaly

70.1678, 80.3959, 64.6431



## Tritanomaly

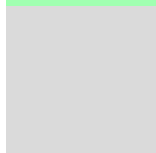
66.3493, 81.5249, 84.9119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.3814, 73.3339, 67.3669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 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, 255, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 255, 177)  
}
```

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, 255, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 255, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 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, 255, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 255, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 255, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 255, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1930, 82.1679, 54.3879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 255, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
255, 177) }
```

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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