

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3440, 76.4845, 38.4761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3440, 76.4845, 38.4761)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3488, 76.6250,  
38.5029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFF291
RGB	191, 242, 145
RGB Percent	75%, 95%, 57%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0510, 0.4314
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	92°, 79%, 76%
HSV	92°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029
YIQ	215.6930, 0.7410, -40.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

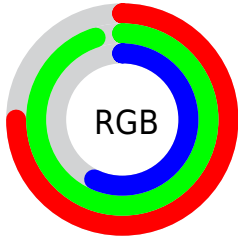
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 242, 196
Decimal	12579473
CIELab	90.15, -32.59, 41.59
CIElCh	90, 52.835, 128.086
Yxy	76.6250, 0.3363, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290769553 (0xFFBFF291)
YUV	215.6930, -34.8516, -21.6558
Hunter-Lab	87.5357, -34.2045, 35.1961

# Details

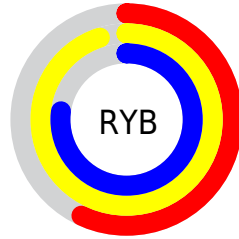
The XYZ color **58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.9208, 38.3997, 88.8422**, and the grayscale version is **65.2923, 68.6926, 74.8062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2522, 95.8299, 68.6473**, and **29.6880, 41.1424, 16.7325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6161, 74.3807, 29.5567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7609, 79.1783, 49.5587**.

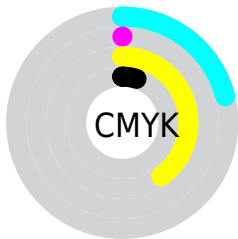
# Distribution



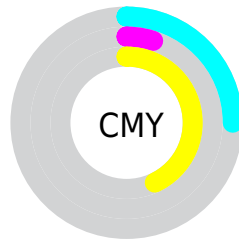
- Red (75%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 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 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.3488, 76.6250,  
38.5029

 58.3488, 76.6250,  
38.5029


408.4173,  
483.4845, 355.1350

 42.3335, 56.9452,  
26.0684


 101.5507,  
128.6100, 74.0903

 29.5547, 40.9612,  
16.6486


 129.4679,  
161.6839, 98.0802

 19.6473, 28.2888,  
9.8250


162.0832,  
199.9913, 126.7590

 12.2457, 18.5435,  
5.1790

199.7618,  
243.9166, 160.5452

 6.9846, 11.3409,  
2.2921

242.8692,  
293.8442, 199.8574

 3.4987, 6.2966,  
0.7268


291.7707,


 1.4227, 3.0263,


350.1584, 245.1140


0.0000


346.8316,  
413.2437, 296.7337


 0.2723, 1.1455,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0165,  
0.0000


 58.3488, 76.6250,  
38.5029


 58.3488, 76.6250,  
38.5029


 53.6161, 74.3807,  
29.5567

 63.7609, 79.1783,  
49.5587


 49.5246, 72.4216,  
22.5807


 69.8766, 82.0434,  
62.8417


 46.0405, 70.7360,  
17.4266


 76.7260, 85.2356,  
78.4669


 43.1235, 69.3067,  
13.9228

 84.3352, 88.7662,  
96.5396

 40.7270, 68.1144,  
11.8650

 90.9060, 91.9165,  
107.5581

 38.7919, 67.1358,  
10.9140

 91.0438, 91.9875,  
107.5646

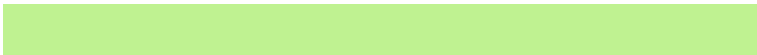
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3381, 76.6250, 30.3917



58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



51.8406, 76.6250, 59.2655

# Triad

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



58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



63.8136, 76.6250, 170.0258



100.7738, 76.6250, 73.6747

# Complementary

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



58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



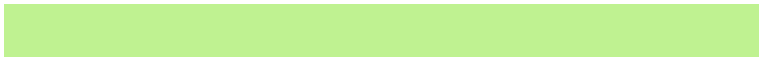
48.9208, 38.3997, 88.8422

# Split Complementary

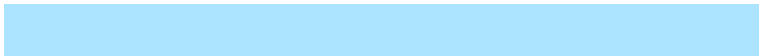
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.8343, 76.6250, 113.4087



58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



76.4367, 76.6250, 177.3661

# Square

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



58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



54.7217, 76.6250, 136.4119



89.5279, 76.6250, 154.2058

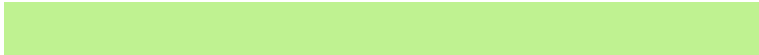


94.5477, 76.6250, 46.3258



# Rectangle

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



58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



50.4119, 76.6250, 81.0418



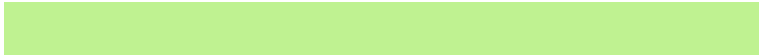
89.5279, 76.6250, 154.2058



101.0682, 76.6250, 85.8679

# Sweetspot

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



58.3507, 76.6283, 38.5046



84.8351, 95.2586, 84.7212



61.2731, 60.0071, 35.1423



17.9363, 20.2860, 17.6224



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

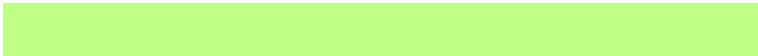


# Same Dimension

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



58.3507, 76.6283, 38.5046



61.3616, 84.2322, 35.0700



48.6680, 71.6222, 38.7069



16.2788, 18.0239, 16.7707



20.9936, 36.1442, 5.8700



1.8606, 3.0657, 0.4937



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9208, 38.3997, 88.8422



49.3983, 35.7506, 98.9047



62.5317, 45.4443, 88.2171



15.6906, 15.6377, 19.9130



13.4907, 5.9601, 45.5672



1.2371, 0.5550, 3.7961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 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 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

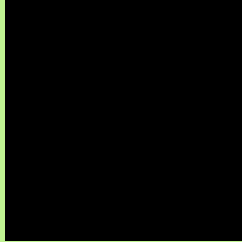
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029.



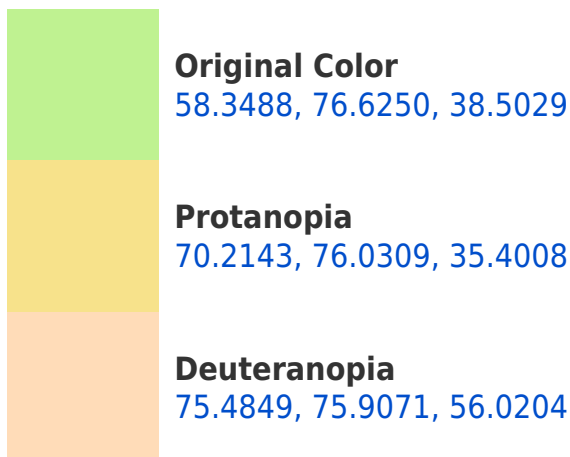
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3488, 76.6250,



# 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





## Tritanopia

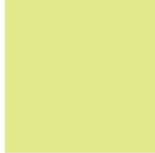
70.6937, 76.4928, 99.8456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



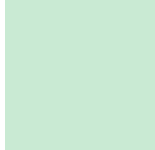
## Protanomaly

65.3429, 75.9672, 36.4185



## Deuteranomaly

68.2778, 75.5449, 49.0132



## Tritanomaly

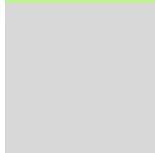
65.2681, 75.9663, 72.8510

# Monochromacy



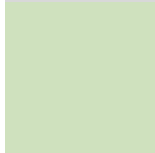
## Original Color

58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.9516, 70.8335, 59.1222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 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(191, 242, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 242, 145)  
}
```

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(191, 242, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 242, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 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(191, 242, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 242, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 242, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 242, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 242, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 242,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3488, 76.6250, 38.5029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 242, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
242, 145) }
```

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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