

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3558, 60.4058,  
103.1915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3558, 60.4058, 103.1915)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4717, 60.4663,  
103.1971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CDFF
RGB	179, 205, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 85%
HSV	219°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971
YIQ	202.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

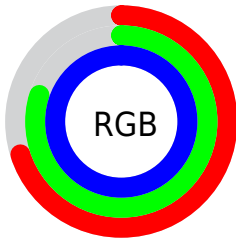
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 198, 255
Decimal	11783679
CIE Lab	82.09, 2.44, -27.33
CIE LCh	82, 27.442, 275.099
Yxy	60.4663, 0.2632, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973759 (0xFFB3CDFF)
YUV	202.9260, 25.6725, -20.9831
Hunter-Lab	77.7601, -1.8570, -24.2530

# Details

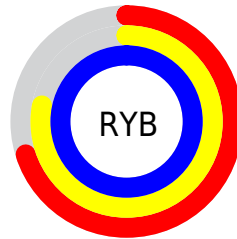
The XYZ color **58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.3962, 80.5532, 54.1188**, and the grayscale version is **56.5780, 59.5244, 64.8221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **29.5718, 30.4955, 57.7537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3141, 50.1054, 101.6799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1529, 72.2542, 104.9095**.

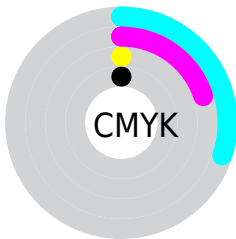
# Distribution



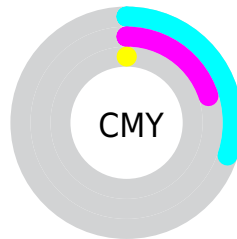
- Red (70%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 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 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.4717, 60.4663,  
103.1971

■ 58.4717, 60.4663,  
103.1971

408.8669,  
426.3144, 591.7290

■ 42.4327, 43.7946,  
78.3415

■ 101.7285,  
105.5058, 167.6339

■ 29.6329, 30.5091,  
57.8365

129.6770,  
134.6424, 208.0522

■ 19.7068, 20.2253,  
41.2634

162.3260,  
168.7027, 254.4952

■ 12.2891, 12.5589,  
28.2037

200.0410,  
208.0712, 307.3814

■ 7.0145, 7.1255,  
18.2389

243.1872,  
253.1322, 367.1293

■ 3.5176, 3.5407,  
10.9504

292.1300,

■ 1.4330, 1.4201,

304.2701, 434.1575

5.9197

347.2348,  
361.8694, 508.8846

■ 0.2796, 0.2315,  
2.7283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9576

■ 58.4717, 60.4663,  
103.1971

■ 58.4717, 60.4663,  
103.1971

■ 49.3141, 50.1054,  
101.6799

■ 69.1529, 72.2542,  
104.9095

■ 41.6011, 41.1064,  
100.3495

■ 81.4207, 85.5166,  
106.8228

■ 35.2543, 33.4094,  
99.1983

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 30.1851, 26.9464,  
98.2180

■ 26.2933, 21.6421,  
97.3993

■ 23.4616, 17.4107,  
96.7318

■ 21.5111, 14.1329,  
96.2019

■ 21.4778, 14.0757,  
96.1926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8871, 60.4663, 99.3955



58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971



64.1490, 60.4663, 95.6940

# Triad

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



58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971



67.1220, 60.4663, 49.0755



47.9070, 60.4663, 53.2441

# Complementary

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



58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971



77.3962, 80.5532, 54.1188

# 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.



51.2741, 60.4663, 42.9432



58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971



62.3132, 60.4663, 40.8364

# Square

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



58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971



69.3539, 60.4663, 63.0301



56.4826, 60.4663, 38.7966



47.0301, 60.4663, 68.7271



# Rectangle

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



58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971



67.1465, 60.4663, 85.9300



56.4826, 60.4663, 38.7966



48.7734, 60.4663, 49.1500

# Sweetspot

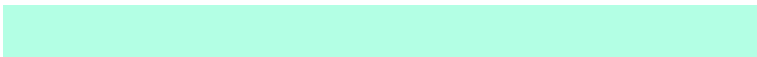
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.4735, 60.4686, 103.1975



82.4761, 86.6465, 106.9852



68.4106, 86.7279, 86.8257



17.2454, 18.1090, 22.8364



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.



58.4735, 60.4686, 103.1975



52.6224, 53.8821, 102.2345



55.5068, 50.4607, 101.4221



17.5110, 18.3936, 22.8773



11.3467, 7.6029, 50.3041



1.2016, 0.9339, 4.9302



# Inverse Universe

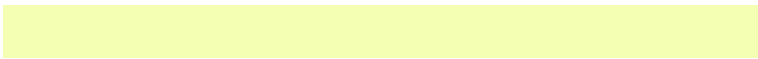
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3807, 57.9096, 65.3337



64.1787, 51.4478, 57.9450



81.0668, 93.9365, 56.5086



18.2658, 18.0896, 20.0170



22.5155, 11.4955, 6.0990



2.2411, 1.1388, 0.8512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

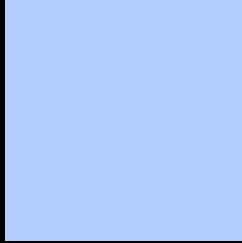
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

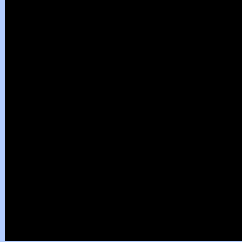
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

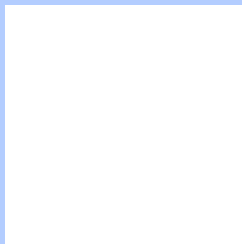
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4717, 60.4663,



# 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

58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971

### Protanopia

60.5884, 60.5394, 101.4204

### Deuteranopia

61.7302, 60.3989, 103.0124



## **Tritanopia**

54.1453, 60.5235, 81.5015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971

## Protanomaly

59.7388, 60.4324, 102.2820

## Deuteranomaly

60.4057, 60.4082, 103.0840

## Tritanomaly

55.5211, 60.3401, 88.8413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.0258, 59.9290, 77.6691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 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(179, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 205, 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(179, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 205, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 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(179, 205, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4717, 60.4663, 103.1971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
205, 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](#).

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