

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3577, 80.6409, 65.2079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3577, 80.6409, 65.2079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4060, 80.6206,  
65.3063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFCC5
RGB	155, 252, 197
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 77%
CMY	0.3921, 0.0117, 0.2274
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	146°, 94%, 80%
HSV	146°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063
YIQ	216.7270, -40.1570, -37.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

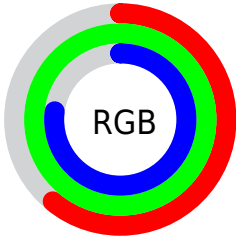
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 223, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10222789</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.96, -40.27, 17.48</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 43.899, 156.541</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">80.6206, 0.2858, 0.3946</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4288412869 (0xFF9BFCC5)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">216.7270, -9.7254, -54.1346</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">89.7890, -41.0199, 19.7288</a>

# Details

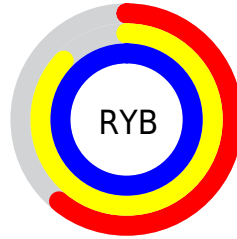
The XYZ color **58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5018, 48.7931, 67.0470**, and the grayscale version is **65.8523, 69.2818, 75.4478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8008, 92.6728, 107.3949**, and **29.6186, 43.6660, 32.8539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5048, 77.7609, 56.8853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4759, 84.0692, 74.5957**.

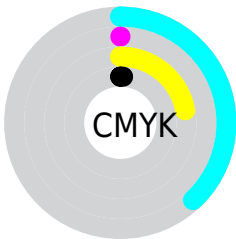
# Distribution



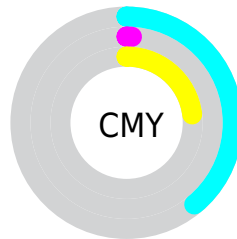
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 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 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4060, 80.6206,  
65.3063

 58.4060, 80.6206,  
65.3063


408.6266,  
497.0218, 462.2282

 42.3797, 60.2292,  
47.2566


 101.6334,  
134.2379, 114.1076

 29.5911, 43.6034,  
32.8827


 129.5652,  
168.2326, 145.6962

 19.6750, 30.3588,  
21.7662

162.1962,  
207.5305, 182.6349

 12.2659, 20.1111,  
13.4886

199.8918,  
252.5160, 225.3422

 6.9985, 12.4758,  
7.6312

243.0172,  
303.5735, 274.2367

 3.5075, 7.0686,  
3.7755

291.9379,

 1.4275, 3.5050,

361.0873, 329.7368

1.5030

347.0193,  
425.4420, 392.2611

0.2757, 1.4007,  
0.2202

0.0000, 0.2173,  
0.0000

58.4060, 80.6206,  
65.3063

58.4060, 80.6206,  
65.3063

52.5048, 77.7609,  
56.8853

65.4759, 84.0692,  
74.5957

47.6983, 75.4460,  
49.3016

73.7701, 88.1283,  
84.7725

43.9137, 73.6409,  
42.5302

83.3479, 92.8304,  
95.8619

41.0662, 72.3025,  
36.5425

93.9668, 98.0498,  
107.8724

■ 39.0559, 71.3800,  
31.3080

■ 94.1019, 98.1038,  
108.5840

■ 37.7434, 70.8019,  
26.7929

■ 37.5783, 70.7304,  
26.1715

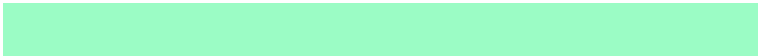
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4275, 80.6206, 46.7412



58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



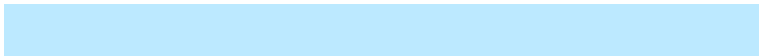
57.0389, 80.6206, 95.0483

# Triad

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



58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



79.1243, 80.6206, 165.0703



95.4045, 80.6206, 55.7535

# Complementary

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



58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



63.5018, 48.7931, 67.0470

# 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.



100.2544, 80.6206, 80.8960



58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



90.2778, 80.6206, 147.7325

# Square

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



58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



68.3145, 80.6206, 157.9696



98.2919, 80.6206, 114.9005

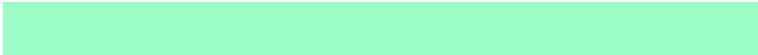


85.5888, 80.6206, 42.2460



# Rectangle

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



58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



58.8182, 80.6206, 118.5605



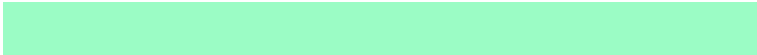
98.2919, 80.6206, 114.9005



97.7113, 80.6206, 62.8526

# Sweetspot

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



58.4082, 80.6239, 65.3081



82.0057, 93.5837, 94.3602



67.7609, 85.9262, 44.0253



17.2743, 19.8941, 19.8761



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

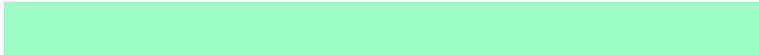


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

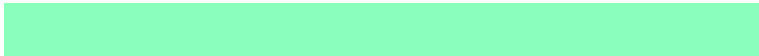


# Same Dimension

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



58.4082, 80.6239, 65.3081



55.3215, 80.5497, 60.4853



64.6471, 83.1195, 98.1617



17.3294, 19.4340, 19.9353



19.6448, 36.8709, 14.0049



1.8715, 3.4357, 1.5713



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5018, 48.7931, 67.0470



61.2100, 43.7208, 62.4728



58.4869, 46.7871, 40.6388



17.6570, 17.3901, 20.0493



23.5656, 11.8420, 14.9528

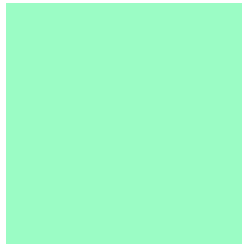


2.2358, 1.1180, 1.6650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

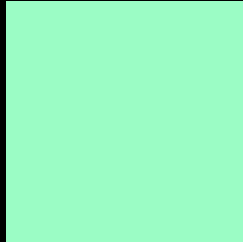
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 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 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063.



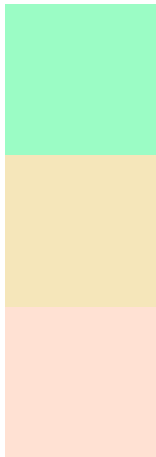
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4060, 80.6206,

65.3063.

# 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

58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063

### Protanopia

74.8159, 79.5513, 57.8661

### Deuteranopia

79.9231, 79.8136, 72.8212



## Tritanopia

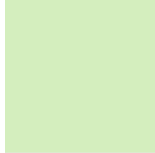
69.9491, 80.2315, 106.4073

# Trichromacy



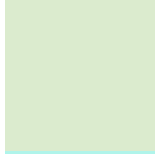
## Original Color

58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



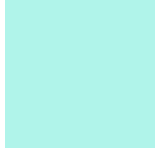
## Protanomaly

67.0202, 78.8638, 60.4051



## Deuteranomaly

70.0623, 78.9330, 69.9354



## Tritanomaly

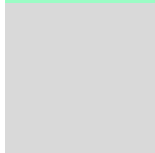
65.1065, 79.8720, 89.8273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.1778, 72.7161, 71.7313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 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(155, 252, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 252, 197)  
}
```

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(155, 252, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 252, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 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(155, 252, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 252, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 252, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 252, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 252, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 252,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4060, 80.6206, 65.3063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 252, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
252, 197) }
```

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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