

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3677, 73.1380,  
105.6485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3677, 73.1380, 105.6485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3259, 72.9393,  
105.6123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87EDFF
RGB	135, 237, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 76%
HSV	189°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123
YIQ	208.5540, -66.5700, -16.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

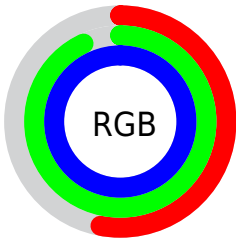
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 190, 255
Decimal	8908287
CIE Lab	88.42, -25.19, -17.94
CIE LCh	88, 30.928, 215.465
Yxy	72.9393, 0.2462, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287098367 (0xFF87EDFF)
YUV	208.5540, 22.8979, -64.5069
Hunter-Lab	85.4045, -27.5536, -13.5356

# Details

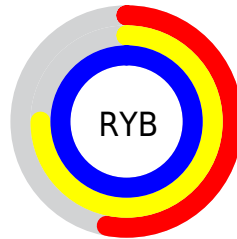
The XYZ color **58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0051, 45.7925, 28.7581**, and the grayscale version is **60.2026, 63.3379, 68.9749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0581, 90.2093, 108.0112**, and **29.5410, 38.5808, 59.3159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6088, 68.8829, 105.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0530, 77.5548, 106.2014**.

# Distribution



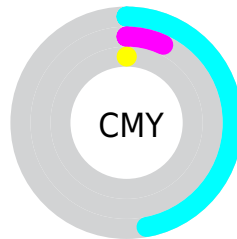
- Red (53%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 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 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.3259, 72.9393,  
105.6123

58.3259, 72.9393,  
105.6123

408.3335,  
470.8044, 599.4399

42.3150, 53.9263,  
80.3529

101.5175,  
123.3910, 170.9675

29.5402, 38.5428,  
59.4809

129.4290,  
155.5986, 211.9004

19.6362, 26.4042,  
42.5778

162.0379,  
192.9731, 258.8949

12.2376, 17.1263,  
29.2251

199.7098,  
235.8990, 312.3695

6.9790, 10.3246,  
19.0041

242.8100,  
284.7607, 372.7428

3.4952, 5.6147,  
11.4964

291.7037,

1.4207, 2.6122,

339.9426, 440.4332

6.2834

346.7565,  
401.8290, 515.8594

■ 0.2709, 0.9328,  
2.9466

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0674

■ 58.3259, 72.9393,  
105.6123

■ 58.3259, 72.9393,  
105.6123

■ 53.6088, 68.8829,  
105.0780

■ 64.0530, 77.5548,  
106.2014

■ 49.8244, 65.3405,  
104.5937

■ 70.8485, 82.7546,  
106.8469

■ 46.8934, 62.2727,  
104.1560

■ 78.7733, 88.5722,  
107.5521

■ 44.7208, 59.6302,  
103.7605

■ 87.8821, 95.0357,  
108.3196

■ 43.1848, 57.3501,  
103.4013

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.8001, 56.7203,  
103.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

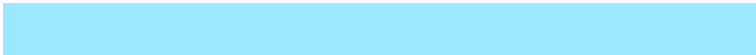
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.0510, 72.9393, 83.3810



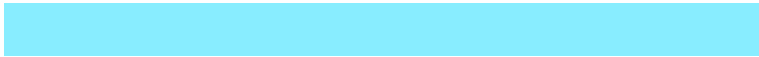
58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



63.5599, 72.9393, 122.7751

# Triad

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



58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



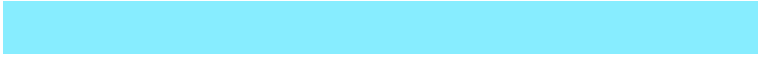
83.1575, 72.9393, 97.6556



67.9743, 72.9393, 45.2449

# Complementary

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



58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



57.0051, 45.7925, 28.7581

# 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.



75.4320, 72.9393, 47.6999



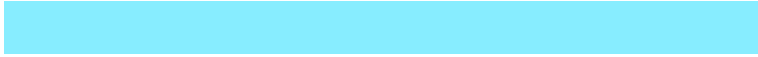
58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



84.5486, 72.9393, 75.5836

# Square

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



58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



77.9538, 72.9393, 117.6365



81.6302, 72.9393, 57.9589

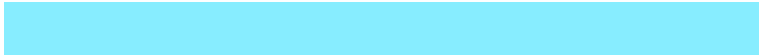


61.3607, 72.9393, 50.5291

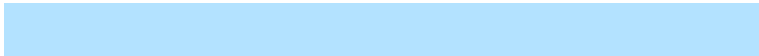


# Rectangle

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



58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



68.2028, 72.9393, 127.6068



81.6302, 72.9393, 57.9589



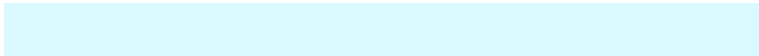
70.4627, 72.9393, 45.2051

# Sweetspot

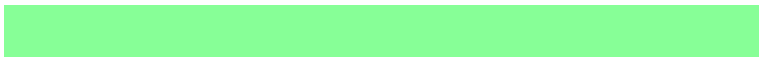
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.3279, 72.9420, 105.6128



81.4294, 90.4780, 107.7800



51.3389, 78.9059, 41.8048



17.0255, 19.0767, 23.0348



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

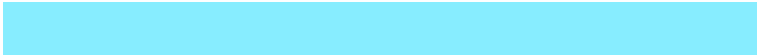


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



58.3279, 72.9420, 105.6128



54.0620, 69.2867, 105.1320



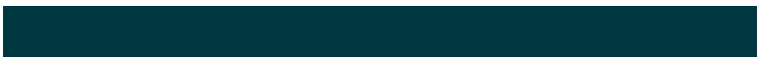
44.1634, 44.6130, 100.8913



18.3091, 19.9898, 23.1434



22.4520, 29.8136, 54.0058



2.2463, 3.0233, 5.2784



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1914, 44.7042, 85.3166



61.8478, 38.8091, 81.7598



68.9084, 69.5990, 32.7259



18.6687, 18.2508, 22.1383



28.1209, 13.7377, 35.6169

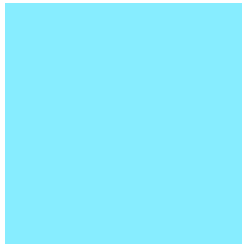


2.7684, 1.3497, 3.6280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

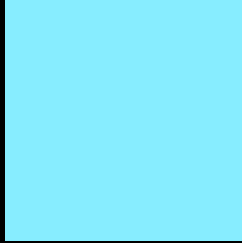
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 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 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123.



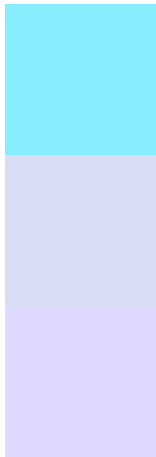
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3259, 72.9393,



# 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

58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123

### Protanopia

70.5741, 72.1001, 95.7850

### Deuteranopia

73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



## Tritanopia

58.6929, 72.6999, 105.5468

# Trichromacy



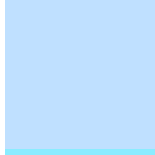
## Original Color

58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



## Protanomaly

64.8787, 71.8614, 99.2581



## Deuteranomaly

66.1915, 71.6077, 104.9407



## Tritanomaly

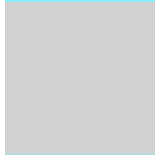
58.5267, 72.6142, 105.5390

# Monochromacy



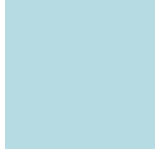
## Original Color

58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

58.3504, 66.0991, 81.6345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 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(135, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 237, 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(135, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 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(135, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3259, 72.9393, 105.6123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
237, 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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