

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3742, 77.1479,  
112.4603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3742, 77.1479, 112.4603)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.2546, 76.8057,  
106.4151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AF7FF
RGB	106, 247, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 71%
HSV	183°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151
YIQ	205.7530, -86.6040, -27.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

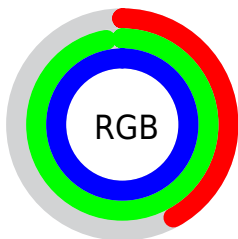
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 178, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7010303</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.23, -35.62, -15.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 38.777, 203.268</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.8057, 0.2381, 0.3194</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285200383</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6AF7FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.7530, 24.2788, -87.4834</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.6389, -36.7537, -10.6454</a>

# Details

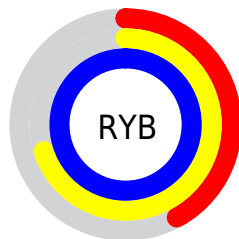
The XYZ color **57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.8596, 34.3362, 17.6373**, and the grayscale version is **58.3999, 61.4413, 66.9096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3876, 87.2860, 107.7458**, and **28.7876, 40.9975, 59.8221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2462, 74.6375, 106.1552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1709, 79.4499, 106.7191**.

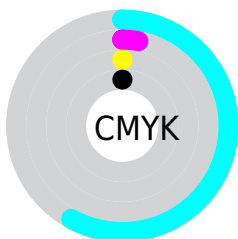
# Distribution



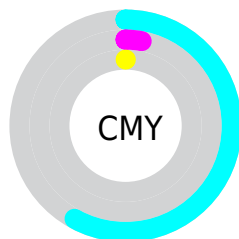
- Red (42%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 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 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.2546, 76.8057,  
106.4151

57.2546, 76.8057,  
106.4151

404.4014,  
484.1013, 601.9915

41.4506, 57.0934,  
81.0221

99.9658, 128.8652,  
172.0739

28.8606, 41.0802,  
60.0287

127.6037,  
161.9812, 213.1768

19.1191, 28.3818,  
43.0163

159.9170,  
200.3338, 260.3535

11.8609, 18.6137,  
29.5664

197.2711,  
244.3076, 314.0224

6.7206, 11.3915,  
19.2605

240.0311,  
294.2868, 374.6021

3.3327, 6.3308,  
11.6799

288.5627,

1.3321, 3.0472,

350.6559, 442.5112

6.4062

343.2310,  
413.7993, 518.1681

■ 0.2070, 1.1564,  
3.0209

■ 0.0000, 0.0257,  
1.1053

■ 57.2546, 76.8057,  
106.4151

■ 57.2546, 76.8057,  
106.4151

■ 54.2462, 74.6375,  
106.1552

■ 61.1709, 79.4499,  
106.7191

■ 52.0570, 72.8945,  
105.9341

■ 66.0612, 82.5991,  
107.0692

■ 50.5913, 71.5290,  
105.7478

■ 71.9928, 86.2897,  
107.4689

■ 49.7125, 70.4705,  
105.5898

■ 79.0252, 90.5524,  
107.9210

■ 49.5985, 70.3170,  
105.5662

■ 87.2133, 95.4154,  
108.4281

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0884, 76.8057, 77.5554



57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



62.4617, 76.8057, 133.8296

# Triad

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



57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



88.8973, 76.8057, 119.5873



75.1972, 76.8057, 41.1921

# Complementary

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



57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



49.8596, 34.3362, 17.6373

# 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.



84.6649, 76.8057, 47.8733



57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



93.0127, 76.8057, 90.0103

# Square

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



57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



80.5760, 76.8057, 142.5299



91.3995, 76.8057, 64.3514



65.9173, 76.8057, 43.7078

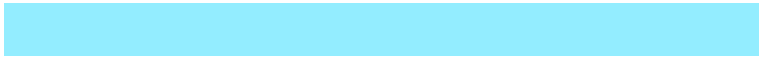


# Rectangle

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



57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



67.7913, 76.8057, 145.5060



91.3995, 76.8057, 64.3514



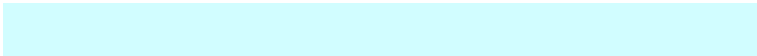
78.4721, 76.8057, 42.3775

# Sweetspot

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



57.2567, 76.8085, 106.4155



79.3520, 90.7482, 107.9416



44.7112, 75.7872, 28.0299



16.5185, 19.1438, 23.0744



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.



57.2567, 76.8085, 106.4155



53.8501, 74.3364, 106.1179



38.9487, 40.1925, 100.3129



18.4664, 20.3045, 23.1958



25.9525, 36.8146, 55.1727



2.5514, 3.6336, 5.3801



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1839, 38.2852, 92.0584



60.4047, 33.1163, 89.9314



61.8151, 58.2473, 21.6225



18.7481, 18.2825, 22.5565



29.8878, 14.4444, 44.9213

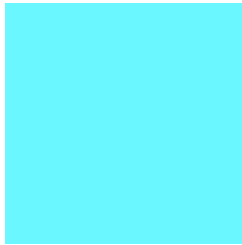


2.9225, 1.4114, 4.4390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

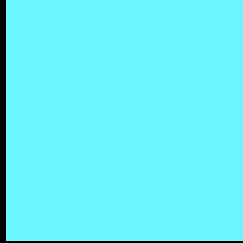
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 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 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151.



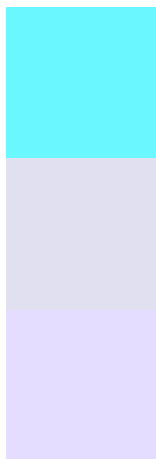
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2546, 76.8057,



# 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

57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151

### Protanopia

73.5842, 75.6697, 93.9465

### Deuteranopia

76.2195, 75.5909, 105.1810



## Tritanopia

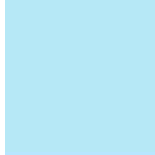
62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515

# Trichromacy



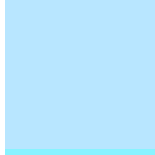
## Original Color

57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



## Protanomaly

64.7826, 74.3121, 98.1180



## Deuteranomaly

66.1140, 74.0040, 105.4074



## Tritanomaly

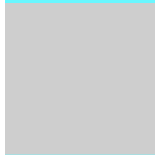
60.2539, 76.5554, 106.2087

# Monochromacy



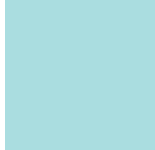
## Original Color

57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

55.8886, 65.6408, 80.2453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 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(106, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 247, 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(106, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 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(106, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2546, 76.8057, 106.4151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
247, 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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