

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3811, 67.9329, 95.9357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3811, 67.9329, 95.9357)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.2946, 67.7355,  
95.5898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E0F4
RGB	164, 224, 244
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.3568, 0.1216, 0.0431
CMYK	0.33, 0.08, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	195°, 78%, 80%
HSV	195°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898
YIQ	208.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

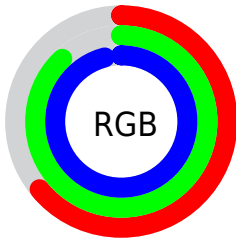
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 198, 244
Decimal	10805492
CIELab	85.87, -14.30, -15.86
CIELCh	86, 21.353, 227.967
Yxy	67.7355, 0.2630, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288995572 (0xFFA4E0F4)
YUV	208.3400, 17.5804, -38.8862
Hunter-Lab	82.3016, -17.5954, -11.2517

# Details

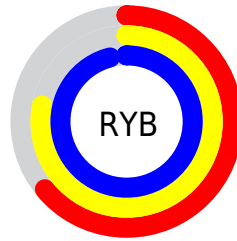
The XYZ color **58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1505, 56.1950, 42.7472**, and the grayscale version is **60.0855, 63.2146, 68.8407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **29.5717, 35.2580, 52.8238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1246, 62.1663, 94.8412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4936, 73.9257, 96.4064**.

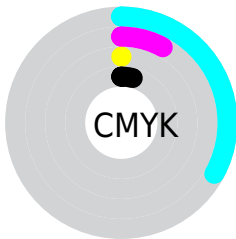
# Distribution



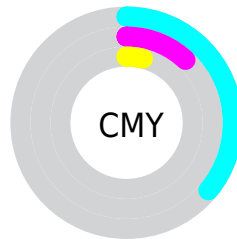
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 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 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2946, 67.7355,  
95.5898

■ 58.2946, 67.7355,  
95.5898

408.2190,  
452.5583, 567.0839

■ 42.2897, 49.6826,  
72.0264

■ 101.4722,  
115.9737, 157.0818

■ 29.5203, 35.1613,  
52.6932

■ 129.3757,  
146.9277, 195.8474

■ 19.6210, 23.7871,  
37.1719

161.9761,  
182.9509, 240.5175

■ 12.2265, 15.1758,  
25.0438

199.6387,  
224.4277, 291.5106

■ 6.9714, 8.9428,  
15.8904

242.7290,  
271.7424, 349.2452

■ 3.4904, 4.7039,  
9.2931

291.6122,

■ 1.4181, 2.0746,

325.2795, 414.1400

4.8334

346.6537,  
385.4233, 486.6134

■ 0.2691, 0.6503,  
2.0928

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6115

■ 58.2946, 67.7355,  
95.5898

■ 58.2946, 67.7355,  
95.5898

■ 52.1246, 62.1663,  
94.8412

■ 65.4936, 73.9257,  
96.4064

■ 46.9212, 57.1801,  
94.1530

■ 73.7669, 80.7563,  
97.2888

■ 42.6250, 52.7472,  
93.5238

■ 83.1646, 88.2557,  
98.2410

■ 39.1667, 48.8307,  
92.9501

■ 91.2604, 95.1738,  
99.1496

■ 36.4667, 45.3887,  
92.4281

■ 93.1704, 98.9937,  
99.7862

■ 34.4285, 42.3706,  
91.9529

■ 93.3294, 99.3117,  
99.8393

■ 33.2645, 40.4020,  
91.6343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8534, 67.7355, 82.3649



58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898



62.4424, 67.7355, 103.3115

# Triad

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



58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898



74.0101, 67.7355, 79.5032



61.5266, 67.7355, 51.0108

# Complementary

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



58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898



61.1505, 56.1950, 42.7472

# 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.



66.3584, 67.7355, 50.4492



58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898



73.7342, 67.7355, 65.7623

# Square

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



58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898



71.6117, 67.7355, 93.2679



70.8760, 67.7355, 55.5232



57.6534, 67.7355, 57.1689



# Rectangle

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



58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898



65.6912, 67.7355, 103.7269



70.8760, 67.7355, 55.5232



63.0875, 67.7355, 50.1924

# Sweetspot

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



58.2967, 67.7382, 95.5914



84.2830, 91.4806, 107.8231



56.1745, 76.0003, 56.3284



17.7381, 19.3373, 23.0475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

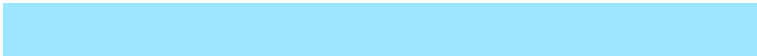


# Same Dimension

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



58.2967, 67.7382, 95.5914



60.0093, 70.9149, 105.1329



49.0592, 49.2633, 92.5122



16.6254, 18.0152, 21.1436



18.2012, 22.1962, 49.8630



1.6806, 2.1127, 4.4094



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0399, 51.1675, 77.0250



67.3557, 50.6072, 81.1844



70.3091, 74.5123, 45.8001



17.0263, 16.6934, 19.8849



24.9916, 12.3401, 25.7281

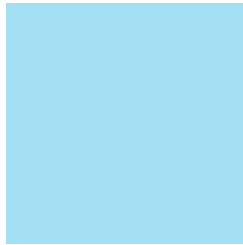


2.2374, 1.1009, 2.4764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

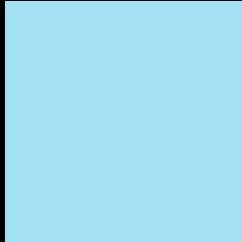
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 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 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2946, 67.7355,



# 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

58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898

### Protanopia

65.6935, 67.0503, 89.6003

### Deuteranopia

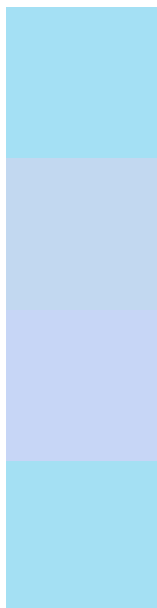
68.8024, 67.3764, 97.3744



## Tritanopia

57.9925, 67.6146, 93.9988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898

## Protanomaly

62.5322, 66.8723, 92.0499

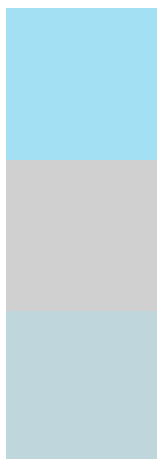
## Deuteranomaly

64.2343, 66.8891, 96.7141

## Tritanomaly

58.1432, 67.6749, 94.7921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.8359, 64.5201, 77.7592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 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(164, 224, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 224, 244)  
}
```

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(164, 224, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 224, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 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(164, 224, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 224, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 224, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 224, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2946, 67.7355, 95.5898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 224, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
224, 244) }
```

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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