

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4312, 64.5669,  
103.9907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4312, 64.5669, 103.9907)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.3318, 64.4387,  
103.9712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D8FF
RGB	166, 216, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 83%
HSV	206°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712
YIQ	205.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

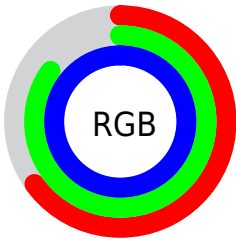
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 198, 255
Decimal	10934527
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.19, -6.96, -24.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 25.181, 253.945
Yxy	64.4387, 0.2573, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124607 (0xFFA6D8FF)
YUV	205.4960, 24.4055, -34.6380
Hunter-Lab	80.2737, -10.7700, -20.6013

# Details

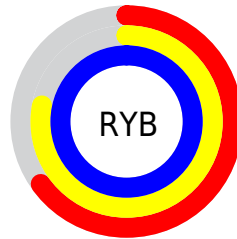
The XYZ color **58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.9548, 67.6763, 45.4543**, and the grayscale version is **58.2144, 61.2461, 66.6970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **29.4935, 32.9465, 58.2309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7411, 56.4208, 102.8237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1806, 73.3971, 105.2340**.

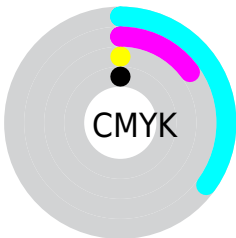
# Distribution



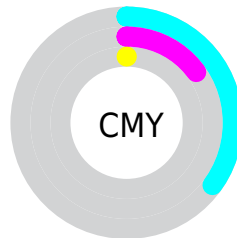
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 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 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3318, 64.4387,  
103.9712

■ 58.3318, 64.4387,  
103.9712

408.3551,  
440.7722, 594.2061

■ 42.3197, 47.0061,  
78.9859

■ 101.5261,  
111.2425, 168.7032

■ 29.5439, 33.0405,  
58.3629

■ 129.4390,  
141.3825, 209.2870

■ 19.6390, 22.1574,  
41.6839

162.0496,  
176.5270, 255.9073

■ 12.2397, 13.9726,  
28.5301

199.7232,  
217.0605, 308.9827

■ 6.9805, 8.1016,  
18.4831

242.8252,  
263.3674, 368.9317

■ 3.4961, 4.1601,  
11.1244

291.7210,

■ 1.4212, 1.7635,

315.8320, 436.1730

6.0353

346.7758,  
374.8388, 511.1249

■ 0.2713, 0.4643,  
2.7974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9922

■ 58.3318, 64.4387,  
103.9712

■ 58.3318, 64.4387,  
103.9712

■ 50.7411, 56.4208,  
102.8237

■ 67.1806, 73.3971,  
105.2340

■ 44.3362, 49.2960,  
101.7861

■ 77.3434, 83.3261,  
106.6148

■ 39.0454, 43.0229,  
100.8541

■ 88.8794, 94.2628,  
108.1178

■ 34.7860, 37.5529,  
100.0228

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.4624, 32.8304,  
99.2864

■ 28.9575, 28.7885,  
98.6383

■ 27.9121, 26.9442,  
98.3374

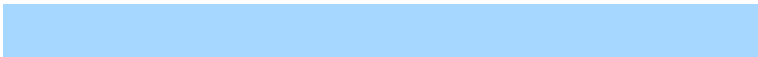
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8528, 64.4387, 93.6817



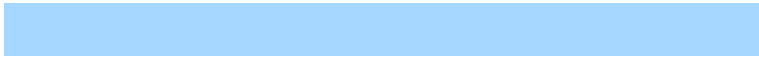
58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712



63.8654, 64.4387, 104.3516

# Triad

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



58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712



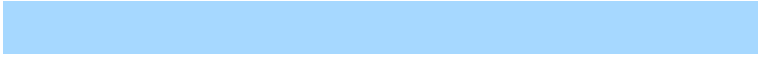
72.2440, 64.4387, 63.0252



54.1091, 64.4387, 50.3092

# Complementary

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



58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712



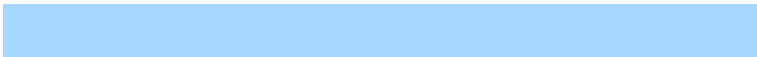
69.9548, 67.6763, 45.4543

# 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.



58.7013, 64.4387, 44.3992



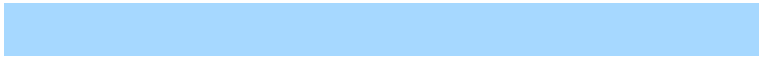
58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712



69.2889, 64.4387, 50.9516

# Square

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



58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712



72.1301, 64.4387, 78.9946



64.2578, 64.4387, 44.6150

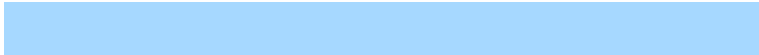


51.5178, 64.4387, 62.0151



# Rectangle

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



58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712



67.4262, 64.4387, 98.8174



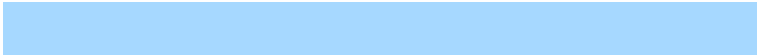
64.2578, 64.4387, 44.6150



55.4574, 64.4387, 47.6638

# Sweetspot

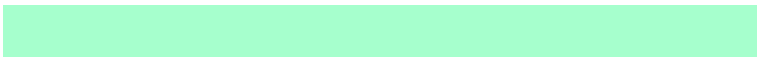
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.3336, 64.4411, 103.9716



82.8213, 88.5573, 107.3359



62.4543, 84.0145, 70.4100



17.3836, 18.6284, 22.9294



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

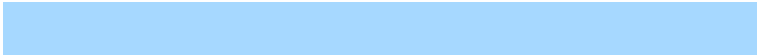


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

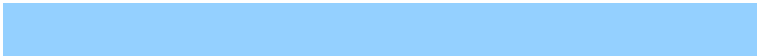


# Same Dimension

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



58.3336, 64.4411, 103.9716



52.8178, 58.6529, 103.1451



48.5174, 44.8087, 100.6995



17.8497, 19.0710, 22.9902



14.7360, 14.3816, 51.4338



1.5436, 1.6180, 5.0442



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2722, 53.4921, 71.7477



63.2081, 46.9660, 65.4541



82.0197, 91.8061, 49.4759



18.4368, 18.1580, 20.9173



24.2263, 12.1798, 15.1078

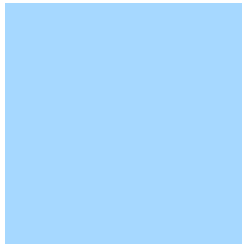


2.4138, 1.2079, 1.7603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

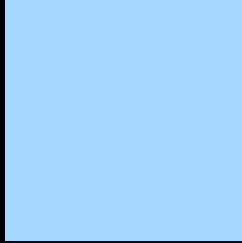
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 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

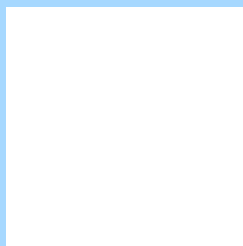
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3318, 64.4387,



# 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

58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712

### Protanopia

63.7422, 64.3688, 98.6874

### Deuteranopia

65.3349, 64.0045, 103.5183



## Tritanopia

55.5179, 64.4588, 89.6365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712

## Protanomaly

61.4459, 64.2449, 100.4288

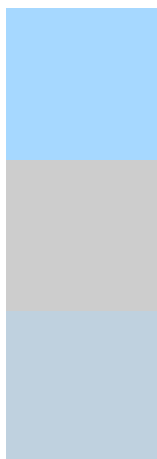
## Deuteranomaly

62.3363, 63.8973, 103.6557

## Tritanomaly

56.5048, 64.4610, 95.0520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

57.6056, 62.0050, 78.7441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 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(166, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 216, 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(166, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 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(166, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3318, 64.4387, 103.9712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
216, 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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