

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4502, 81.1142, 53.5824)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.4502, 81.1142, 53.5824)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.3728, 80.8624,
53.6057)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FCB0
RGB	166, 252, 176
RGB Percent	65%, 99%, 69%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0117, 0.3098
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	127°, 93%, 82%
HSV	127°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057
YIQ	217.6220, -26.8600, -41.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

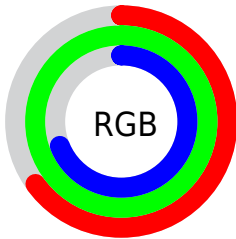
Format	Color
RYB	166, 243, 252
Decimal	10943664
CIELab	92.07, -40.82, 28.40
CIElCh	92, 49.727, 145.165
Yxy	80.8624, 0.3027, 0.4193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289133744 (0xFFA6FCB0)
YUV	217.6220, -20.5196, -45.2725
Hunter-Lab	89.9235, -41.4950, 27.6022

Details

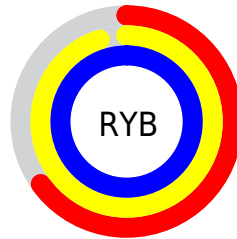
The XYZ color **58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8109, 54.3805, 90.8248**, and the grayscale version is **66.5320, 69.9969, 76.2266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7569, 93.0342, 90.0450**, and **29.6458, 43.8398, 25.6383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5731, 77.5934, 42.7139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5732, 84.8163, 66.4534**.

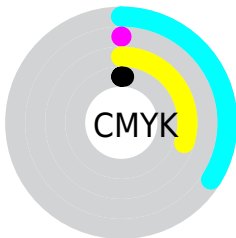
Distribution



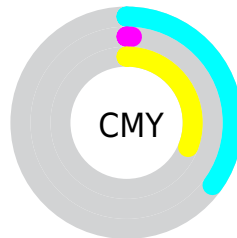
- Red (65%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 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 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.3728, 80.8624,
53.6057

 58.3728, 80.8624,
53.6057


408.5051,
497.8344, 417.7367

 42.3529, 60.4283,
37.8955


 101.5854,
134.5775, 96.9456

 29.5700, 43.7639,
25.6004


 129.5087,
168.6274, 125.4124

 19.6589, 30.4850,
16.3018


162.1306,
207.9845, 158.9684

 12.2541, 20.2070,
9.5813

199.8164,
253.0334, 198.0323

 6.9904, 12.5456,
5.0203

242.9313,
304.1585, 243.0225

 3.5024, 7.1164,
2.2002


291.8409,


 1.4247, 3.5350,


361.7441, 294.3576


0.6745


346.9104,
426.1746, 352.4562


 0.2737, 1.4170,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2292,
0.0000


 58.3728, 80.8624,
53.6057


 58.3728, 80.8624,
53.6057


 51.5731, 77.5934,
42.7139


 66.5732, 84.8163,
66.4534


 46.0896, 74.9609,
33.6771

 76.2402, 89.4804,
81.3407

 41.8381, 72.9260,
26.3933

 87.4432, 94.8908,
98.3528

 38.7223, 71.4414,
20.7488

 94.1020, 98.1039,
108.5840

■ 36.6311, 70.4527,
16.6164

■ 35.4305, 69.8937,
13.8499

■ 35.0375, 69.7142,
12.7917

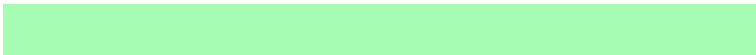
Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8588, 80.8624, 38.4142



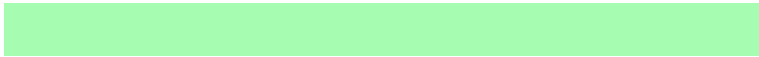
58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



54.8475, 80.8624, 82.2365

Triad

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



58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



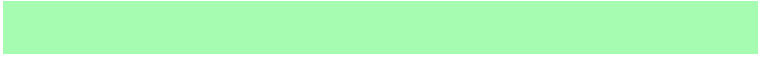
74.8013, 80.8624, 178.6214



101.3567, 80.8624, 61.3434

Complementary

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



58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



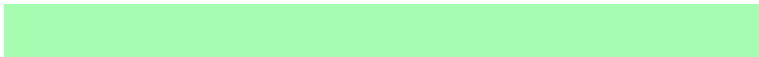
69.8109, 54.3805, 90.8248

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.



104.0849, 80.8624, 94.1216



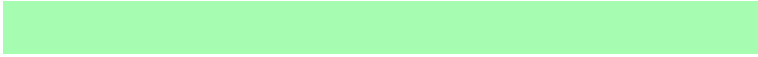
58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



87.8060, 80.8624, 168.4988

Square

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



58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



63.6374, 80.8624, 159.5051



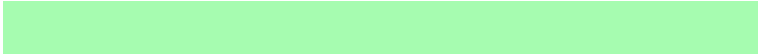
98.8822, 80.8624, 134.7618



91.7918, 80.8624, 41.9345

Rectangle

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



58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



55.4643, 80.8624, 107.8034



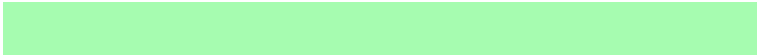
98.8822, 80.8624, 134.7618



103.1457, 80.8624, 70.8622

Sweetspot

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



58.3749, 80.8658, 53.6075



82.8646, 94.1131, 90.4891



78.7970, 91.5039, 49.5861



17.3978, 19.9805, 18.8530



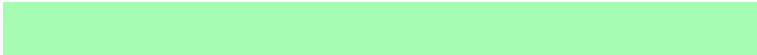
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



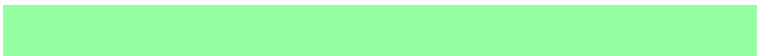
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

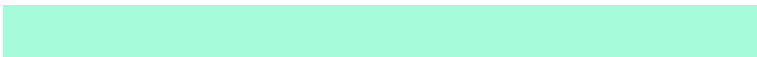
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.3749, 80.8658, 53.6075



54.9964, 80.6771, 47.1398



63.1413, 82.7723, 78.7068



17.0994, 19.3421, 18.7243



18.2774, 36.3240, 6.8041



1.7184, 3.3745, 0.7651

Inverse Universe

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



69.8109, 54.3805, 90.8248



68.3722, 49.6781, 90.6547



64.2557, 52.1584, 61.5718



17.9010, 17.4878, 21.3344



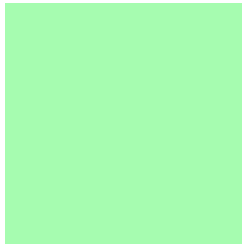
27.8645, 13.5615, 37.5907



2.6046, 1.2656, 3.6073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 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 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 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 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057.



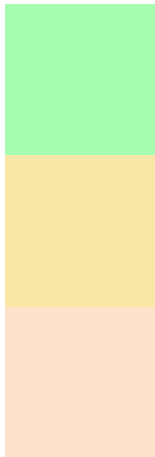
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3728, 80.8624,

53.6057.

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

58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057

Protanopia

74.6179, 80.0816, 48.0837

Deuteranopia

79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



Tritanopia

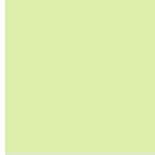
70.9088, 80.2905, 106.3681

Trichromacy



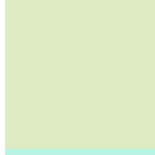
Original Color

58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



Protanomaly

67.3356, 79.6954, 49.8640



Deuteranomaly

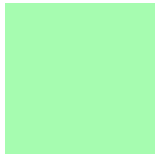
69.8774, 78.9997, 62.6045



Tritanomaly

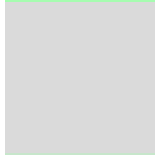
65.6066, 80.2596, 83.9853

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057



Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



Achromatomaly

62.6295, 73.0475, 67.2986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 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, 252, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 252, 176)  
}
```

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, 252, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 252, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 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, 252, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 252, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 252, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 252, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 252, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 252,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3728, 80.8624, 53.6057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 252, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
252, 176) }
```

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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