

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5378, 68.6942,
104.7818)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.5378, 68.6942, 104.7818)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(58.6560, 68.9305,
104.8212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 99E3FF |
| RGB | 153, 227, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 89%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.1098, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 196°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 196°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 |
| YIQ | 208.0660, -53.0920, -6.9800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

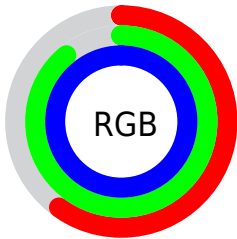
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 153, 196, 255 |
| Decimal | 10085375 |
| CIE Lab | 86.47, -15.99, -20.81 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 26.242, 232.465 |
| Yxy | 68.9305, 0.2524, 0.2966 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288275455 (0xFF99E3FF) |
| YUV | 208.0660, 23.1385, -48.2929 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.0244, -19.1840, -16.7386 |

Details

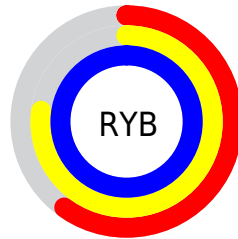
The XYZ color **58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.5142, 56.6081, 37.7179**, and the grayscale version is **59.8781, 62.9965, 68.6031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **29.7694, 36.0691, 58.8191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4722, 62.9597, 103.9946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9499, 75.5923, 105.7226**.

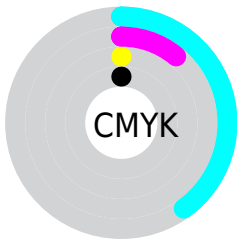
Distribution



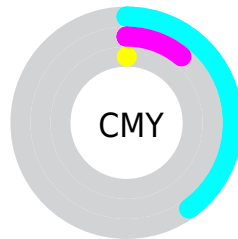
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 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 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6560, 68.9305,
104.8212

■ 58.6560, 68.9305,
104.8212

409.5405,
456.7858, 596.9200

■ 42.5816, 50.6551,
79.6938

■ 101.9950,
117.6823, 169.8764

■ 29.7500, 35.9342,
58.9417

■ 129.9903,
148.9275, 210.6413

■ 19.7961, 24.3834,
42.1465

162.6899,
185.2648, 257.4557

■ 12.3543, 15.6183,
28.8896

200.4593,
227.0785, 310.7382

■ 7.0594, 9.2544,
18.7524

243.6636,
274.7531, 370.9073

■ 3.5459, 4.9075,
11.3165

292.6684,

■ 1.4486, 2.1931,

328.6729, 438.3817

6.1633

347.8389,
389.2223, 513.5797

■ 0.2905, 0.7162,
2.8743

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0308

■ 58.6560, 68.9305,
104.8212

■ 58.6560, 68.9305,
104.8212

■ 52.4722, 62.9597,
103.9946

■ 65.9499, 75.5923,
105.7226

■ 47.3256, 57.6362,
103.2383

■ 74.4092, 82.9702,
106.7008

■ 43.1435, 52.9227,
102.5489

■ 84.0924, 91.0972,
107.7591

■ 39.8404, 48.7738,
101.9222

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.3147, 45.1356,
101.3531

■ 35.4007, 41.9212,
100.8335

■ 35.4003, 41.9207,
100.8334

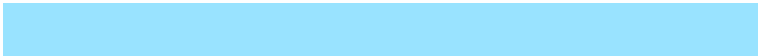
Harmonies

Analogous

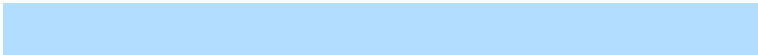
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.3063, 68.9305, 88.5725



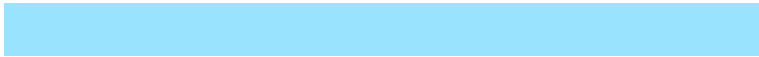
58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212



63.9969, 68.9305, 113.3317

Triad

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



58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212



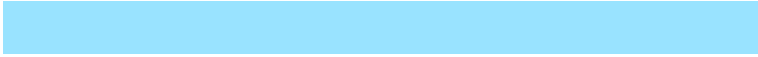
77.7888, 68.9305, 79.5254



61.1546, 68.9305, 48.1950

Complementary

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



58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212



63.5142, 56.6081, 37.7179

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.



67.0597, 68.9305, 46.5403



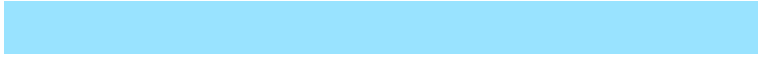
58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212



76.9116, 68.9305, 62.9854

Square

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



58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212



75.2199, 68.9305, 97.3295



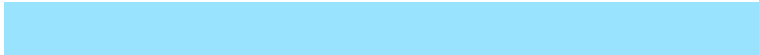
72.8918, 68.9305, 51.5337



56.6854, 68.9305, 56.4657

Rectangle

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



58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212



68.0694, 68.9305, 112.6756



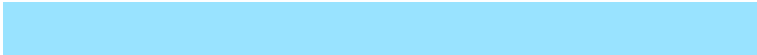
72.8918, 68.9305, 51.5337



63.0280, 68.9305, 46.9044

Sweetspot

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



58.6579, 68.9331, 104.8216



82.0534, 89.4089, 107.5407



57.1567, 81.5963, 56.0259



17.2839, 18.9050, 22.9880



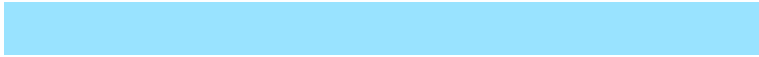
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



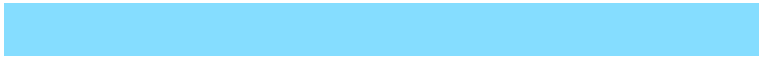
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



58.6579, 68.9331, 104.8216



53.6229, 64.1001, 104.1541



46.8711, 45.3595, 100.8926



18.1085, 19.5887, 23.0765



18.6287, 22.1670, 52.7314



1.9052, 2.3410, 5.1647

Inverse Universe

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



66.4977, 49.5903, 78.7429



62.6778, 43.1677, 73.7173



75.6224, 80.8245, 41.7540



18.5674, 18.2103, 21.6052



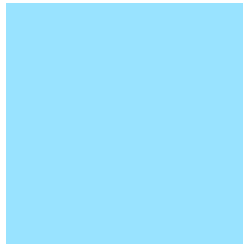
26.1911, 12.9657, 25.4545



2.5962, 1.2809, 2.7212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

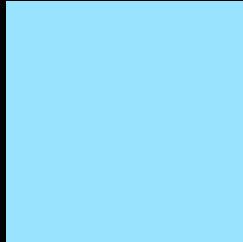
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 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 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212.

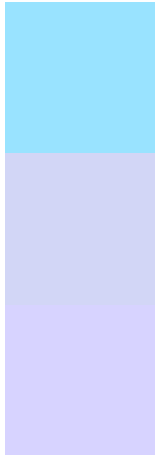


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6560, 68.9305,

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

58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212

Protanopia

67.2595, 68.4486, 96.8557

Deuteranopia

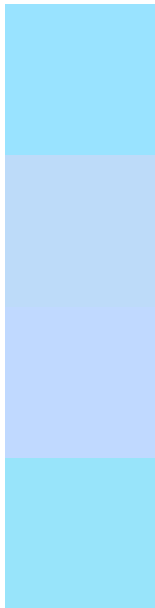
69.3686, 68.2556, 104.1263



Tritanopia

57.2944, 68.7815, 98.2521

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212

Protanomaly

63.4167, 68.3214, 99.4675

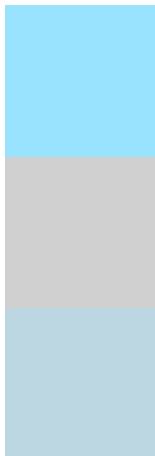
Deuteranomaly

64.6011, 68.0522, 104.3383

Tritanomaly

57.9476, 69.0643, 100.7191

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

58.6301, 64.7285, 80.6379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 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(153, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 227, 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(153, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

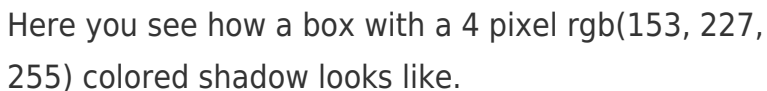
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 227, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6560, 68.9305, 104.8212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
227, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor