

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6699, 70.0064,  
104.6794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6699, 70.0064, 104.6794)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.9245, 70.2977,  
105.0709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96E6FF
RGB	150, 230, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 79%
HSV	194°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709
YIQ	208.9300, -55.7050, -9.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

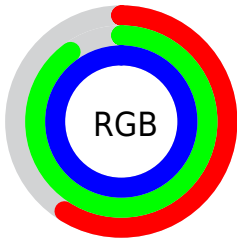
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 195, 255
Decimal	9889535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.14, -18.24, -19.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 26.926, 227.356
Yxy	70.2977, 0.2515, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288079615 (0xFF96E6FF)
YUV	208.9300, 22.7125, -51.6816
Hunter-Lab	83.8437, -21.2786, -15.6102

# Details

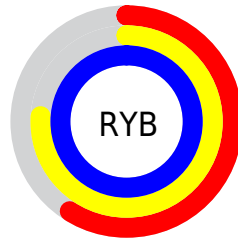
The XYZ color **58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0755, 54.1223, 36.0310**, and the grayscale version is **60.4431, 63.5908, 69.2504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **29.8433, 36.6765, 58.9324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0730, 64.8182, 104.3217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8596, 76.4264, 105.8883**.

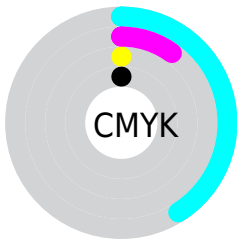
# Distribution



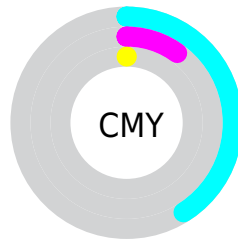
- Red (59%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 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 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.9245, 70.2977,  
105.0709

■ 58.9245, 70.2977,  
105.0709

410.5206,  
461.5946, 597.7159

■ 42.7985, 51.7693,  
79.9018

■ 102.3832,  
119.6332, 170.2209

■ 29.9209, 36.8212,  
59.1118

■ 130.4466,  
151.2091, 211.0389

■ 19.9263, 25.0691,  
42.2825

163.2198,  
187.9028, 257.9102

■ 12.4494, 16.1285,  
28.9954

201.0681,  
230.0990, 311.2534

■ 7.1249, 9.6152,  
18.8318

244.3571,  
278.1818, 371.4870

■ 3.5874, 5.1445,  
11.3732

293.4519,

■ 1.4715, 2.3323,

332.5358, 439.0296

6.2011

348.7179,  
393.5452, 514.2998

■ 0.3063, 0.7907,  
2.8970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0423

■ 58.9245, 70.2977,  
105.0709

■ 58.9245, 70.2977,  
105.0709

■ 53.0730, 64.8182,  
104.3217

■ 65.8596, 76.4264,  
105.8883

■ 48.2319, 59.9445,  
103.6361

■ 73.9341, 83.2290,  
106.7758

■ 44.3275, 55.6392,  
103.0109

■ 83.2064, 90.7382,  
107.7365

■ 41.2734, 51.8570,  
102.4418

■ 93.7295, 98.9821,  
108.7731

■ 38.9655, 48.5432, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.9238 108.9000

■ 37.4070, 45.9341,  
101.5023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

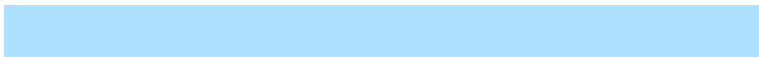
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.8855, 70.2977, 87.3893



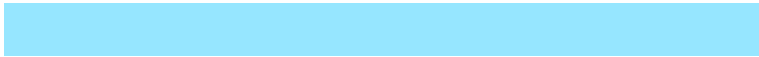
58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709



64.1935, 70.2977, 115.7260

# Triad

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



58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709



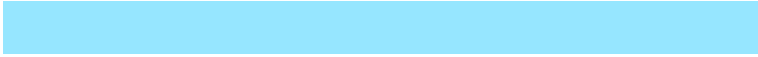
79.3753, 70.2977, 84.4078



63.2595, 70.2977, 47.9219

# Complementary

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



58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709



62.0755, 54.1223, 36.0310

# 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.



69.5086, 70.2977, 47.3825



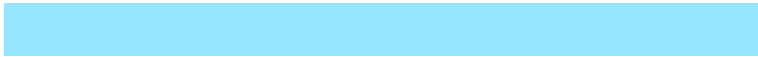
58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709



79.0859, 70.2977, 66.6321

# Square

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



58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709



76.1495, 70.2977, 102.5942



75.3821, 70.2977, 53.7103

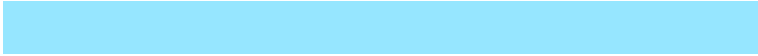


58.2779, 70.2977, 55.3222



# Rectangle

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



58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709



68.3822, 70.2977, 116.4614



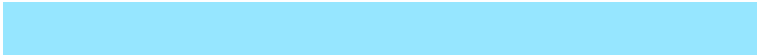
75.3821, 70.2977, 53.7103



65.2736, 70.2977, 46.9791

# Sweetspot

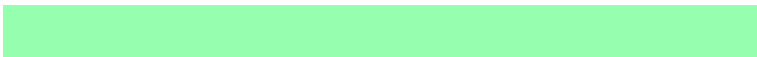
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.9264, 70.3003, 105.0713



82.3945, 90.0911, 107.6544



56.0277, 81.0801, 52.9993



17.3645, 19.0661, 23.0149



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

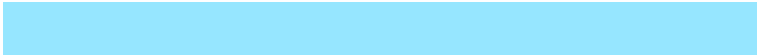


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

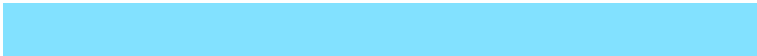


# Same Dimension

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



58.9264, 70.3003, 105.0713



54.2574, 65.9574, 104.4791



46.5496, 45.5466, 100.9457



18.1669, 19.7053, 23.0960



19.6672, 24.2440, 53.0776



1.9989, 2.5284, 5.1960



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4306, 48.7875, 80.7815



62.8545, 42.6887, 76.3425



74.2148, 78.4010, 40.0774



18.5969, 18.2221, 21.7603



26.7153, 13.1754, 28.2150

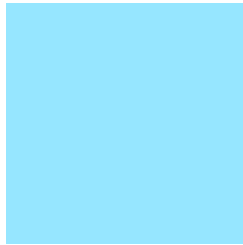


2.6435, 1.2998, 2.9703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

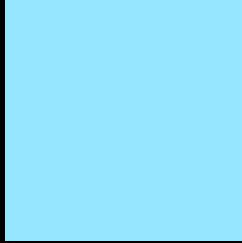
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 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 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709.



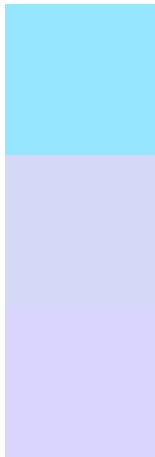
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9245, 70.2977,



# 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

58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709

### Protanopia

68.6310, 69.9117, 97.0658

### Deuteranopia

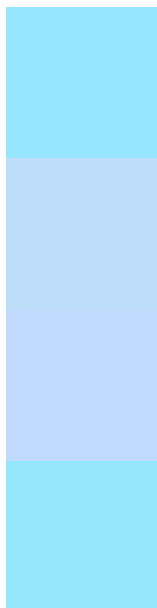
70.7577, 69.7139, 104.3345



## Tritanopia

57.8875, 70.2873, 100.1383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709

## Protanomaly

64.1905, 69.4996, 99.6541

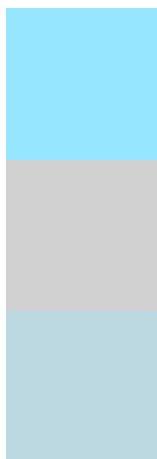
## Deuteranomaly

65.3738, 69.2205, 104.5231

## Tritanomaly

58.3829, 70.5064, 101.7988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

59.2794, 65.8081, 81.5294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 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(150, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 230, 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(150, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 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(150, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9245, 70.2977, 105.0709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
230, 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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