

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6971, 79.0620, 79.6386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6971, 79.0620, 79.6386)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8266, 79.1217,  
79.8817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93F9DC
RGB	147, 249, 220
RGB Percent	58%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0235, 0.1372
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	163°, 89%, 78%
HSV	163°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817
YIQ	215.1960, -51.4830, -30.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

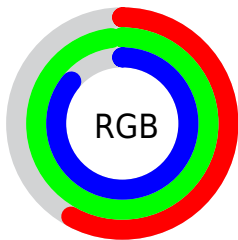
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 206, 249
Decimal	9697756
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.29, -36.35, 4.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 36.640, 172.788
Yxy	79.1217, 0.2701, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287887836 (0xFF93F9DC)
YUV	215.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079
Hunter-Lab	88.9504, -37.6137, 9.0200

# Details

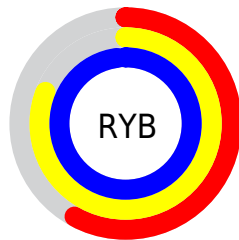
The XYZ color **58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.3398, 44.1439, 46.5759**, and the grayscale version is **64.7354, 68.1066, 74.1681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **29.8576, 42.5895, 42.2443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9180, 76.6993, 74.8615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7457, 82.0645, 85.1600**.

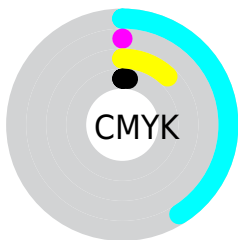
# Distribution



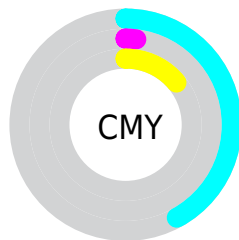
- Red (58%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 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 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8266, 79.1217,  
79.8817


 58.8266, 79.1217,  
79.8817


410.1634,  
491.9680, 514.2303

 42.7194, 58.9959,  
59.0954


 102.2417,  
132.1302, 135.0093

 29.8586, 42.6098,  
42.2694


 130.2802,  
165.7816, 170.1877

 19.8788, 29.5791,  
28.9852


163.0266,  
204.7104, 211.0005

 12.4147, 19.5193,  
18.8241

200.8462,  
249.3009, 257.8663

 7.1010, 12.0461,  
11.3677

244.1043,  
299.9375, 311.2037

 3.5722, 6.7751,  
6.1975

293.1663,

 1.4631, 3.3218,

357.0046, 371.4311

2.8948

348.3976,  
420.8866, 438.9671

■ 0.3005, 1.3020,  
1.0412

■ 0.0000, 0.1427,  
0.0000

■ 58.8266, 79.1217,  
79.8817

■ 58.8266, 79.1217,  
79.8817

■ 53.9180, 76.6993,  
74.8615

■ 64.7457, 82.0645,  
85.1600

■ 49.9498, 74.7552,  
70.0884

■ 71.7264, 85.5479,  
90.6961

■ 46.8533, 73.2559,  
65.5583

■ 79.8243, 89.6025,  
96.4967

■ 44.5471, 72.1597,  
61.2648

■ 89.0891, 94.2539,  
102.5666

■ 42.9340, 71.4164,  
57.2006

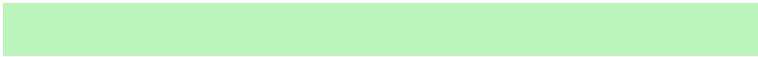
■ 93.1671, 96.2341,  
108.2724

■ 41.9334, 70.9766,  
53.7165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8465, 79.1217, 58.7510



58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



59.8975, 79.1217, 107.5382

# Triad

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



58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



82.3408, 79.1217, 142.4905



86.5393, 79.1217, 51.4733

# Complementary

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



58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



57.3398, 44.1439, 46.5759

# 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.



92.9157, 79.1217, 67.8043



58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



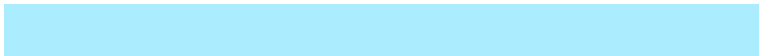
90.3557, 79.1217, 120.9665

# Square

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



58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



72.9810, 79.1217, 147.5718



94.3668, 79.1217, 92.7381

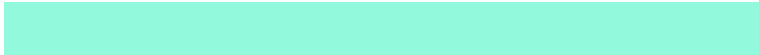


77.4693, 79.1217, 44.6889



# Rectangle

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



58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



62.8328, 79.1217, 125.8134



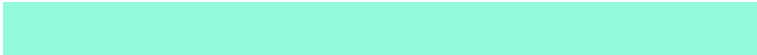
94.3668, 79.1217, 92.7381



89.0983, 79.1217, 55.8446

# Sweetspot

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



58.8288, 79.1249, 79.8835



83.3051, 94.1035, 101.2030



57.4131, 79.2790, 39.8816



17.5803, 20.0165, 21.4876



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

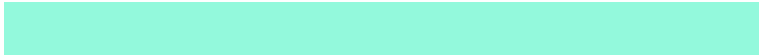


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

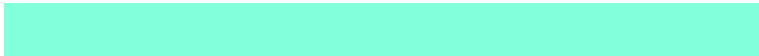


# Same Dimension

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



58.8288, 79.1249, 79.8835



57.8221, 81.4092, 80.0103



57.0428, 68.8631, 99.9116



17.5430, 19.5195, 21.0602



22.5095, 38.0168, 29.0902



2.1303, 3.5392, 2.9339



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3398, 44.1439, 46.5759



56.0735, 39.9763, 40.6344



58.2280, 50.0328, 34.1936



17.4475, 17.3064, 18.9462



21.5697, 11.0436, 4.4424

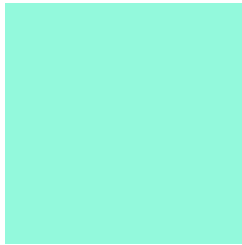


2.0412, 1.0402, 0.6401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 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 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

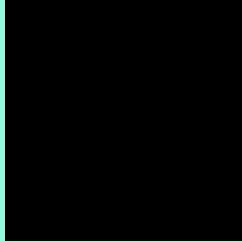
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817.



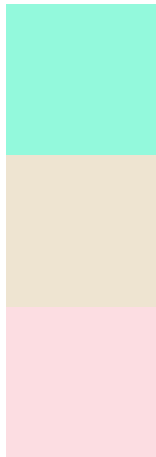
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817.



# 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

58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817

### Protanopia

74.5119, 78.2674, 71.5015

### Deuteranopia

79.7288, 77.8993, 82.7854



## Tritanopia

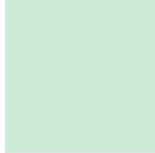
67.5702, 79.0052, 106.2959

# Trichromacy



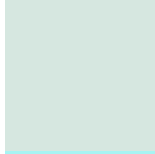
## Original Color

58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



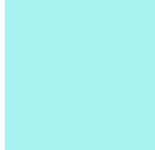
## Protanomaly

67.1825, 77.7741, 74.4218



## Deuteranomaly

69.7620, 76.8298, 81.6738



## Tritanomaly

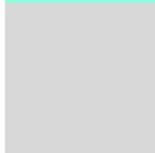
64.0140, 78.7275, 95.8264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

61.2287, 70.8951, 76.1027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 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(147, 249, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 249, 220)  
}
```

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(147, 249, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 249, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 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(147, 249, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 249, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 249, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 249, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 249, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 249,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8266, 79.1217, 79.8817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 249, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
249, 220) }
```

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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