

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7164, 78.4833, 46.8251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7164, 78.4833, 46.8251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6227, 78.3796,  
46.6894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F6A3
RGB	181, 246, 163
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0353, 0.3608
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	107°, 82%, 80%
HSV	107°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894
YIQ	217.1030, -12.0970, -39.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

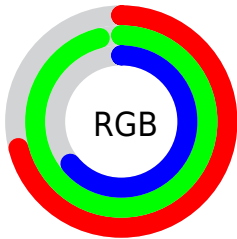
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 246, 228
Decimal	11925155
CIELab	90.95, -35.39, 33.58
CIELCh	91, 48.791, 136.502
Yxy	78.3796, 0.3191, 0.4267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290115235 (0xFFB5F6A3)
YUV	217.1030, -26.6728, -31.6623
Hunter-Lab	88.5323, -36.7355, 30.7047

# Details

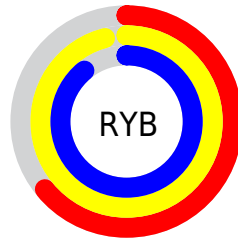
The XYZ color **58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.7300, 49.3445, 93.4638**, and the grayscale version is **66.2088, 69.6568, 75.8562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6748, 94.7591, 80.2099**, and **29.6163, 41.9566, 21.2893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4204, 75.4149, 35.9914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8825, 81.8446, 59.6781**.

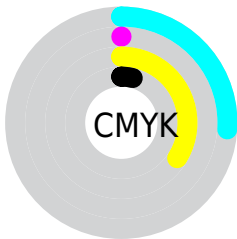
# Distribution



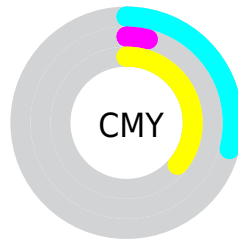
- Red (71%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 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 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6227, 78.3796,  
46.6894


 58.6227, 78.3796,  
46.6894


409.4188,  
489.4550, 389.9312

 42.5547, 58.3859,  
32.4376


 101.9469,  
131.0851, 86.5949

 29.7289, 42.1189,  
21.4284


 129.9337,  
164.5657, 113.0857

 19.7799, 29.1944,  
13.2432


162.6242,  
203.3106, 144.4933

 12.3425, 19.2280,  
7.4635

200.3837,  
247.7043, 181.2361

 7.0512, 11.8351,  
3.6708

243.5776,  
298.1312, 223.7328

 3.5408, 6.6315,  
1.4466


292.5711,


 1.4458, 3.2327,


354.9757, 272.4018


0.1776


347.7298,  
418.6222, 327.6618


 0.2885, 1.2544,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.1055,  
0.0000


 58.6227, 78.3796,  
46.6894


 58.6227, 78.3796,  
46.6894


 52.4204, 75.4149,  
35.9914


 65.8825, 81.8446,  
59.6781


 47.2192, 72.9174,  
27.4462

 74.2408, 85.8213,  
75.0744

 42.9664, 70.8652,  
20.9093

 83.7436, 90.3334,  
92.9931

 39.6015, 69.2309,  
16.2163

 92.2473, 94.3946,  
107.9658

■ 37.0568, 67.9838,  
13.1766

■ 35.2533, 67.0880,  
11.5582

■ 34.4437, 66.6809,  
11.0553

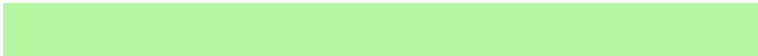
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9787, 78.3796, 35.4741



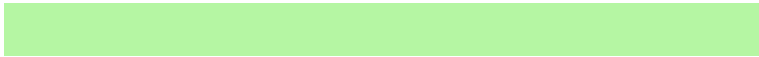
58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



53.7829, 78.3796, 70.4862

# Triad

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



58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



69.1115, 78.3796, 169.6148



99.5564, 78.3796, 67.5101

# Complementary

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



58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



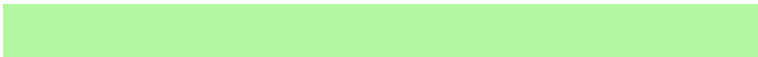
61.7300, 49.3445, 93.4638

# Split Complementary

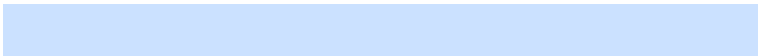
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.9462, 78.3796, 102.1511



58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



81.4202, 78.3796, 168.1663

# Square

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



58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



59.3731, 78.3796, 144.5175



93.0068, 78.3796, 140.9799

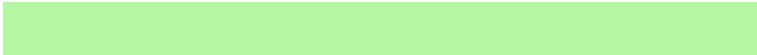


91.9941, 78.3796, 45.0301



# Rectangle

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



58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



53.3805, 78.3796, 93.2448



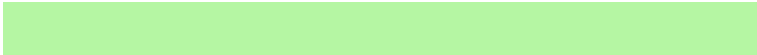
93.0068, 78.3796, 140.9799



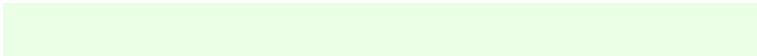
100.5572, 78.3796, 77.8989

# Sweetspot

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



58.6247, 78.3830, 46.6911



84.2435, 94.8723, 88.3674



71.9891, 76.9785, 45.7156



17.7284, 20.1626, 18.3451



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

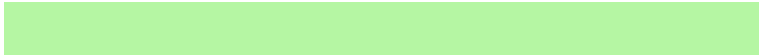


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

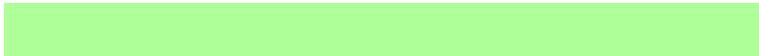


# Same Dimension

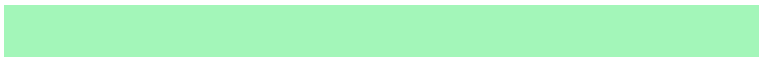
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.6247, 78.3830, 46.6911



59.2154, 82.9475, 43.0265



56.8335, 77.2100, 57.8822



16.6181, 18.6452, 17.5206



18.4799, 35.6395, 5.9051



1.7079, 3.1755, 0.5229



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7300, 49.3445, 93.4638



63.0070, 47.3063, 100.4179



64.5425, 51.1639, 76.9032



16.8414, 16.5764, 20.8545



20.6947, 9.6429, 47.3085

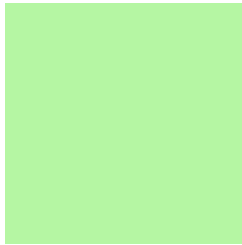


1.9040, 0.8914, 4.1619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

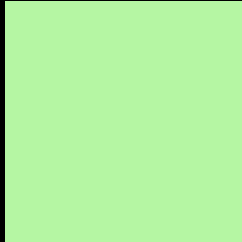
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

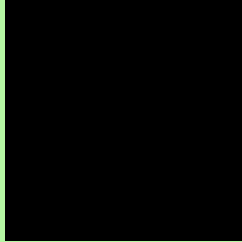
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894.



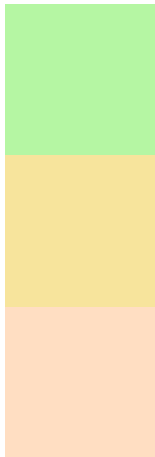
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6227, 78.3796,



# 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

58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894

### Protanopia

72.1019, 77.6613, 42.6424

### Deuteranopia

77.0989, 77.3976, 61.9146



## Tritanopia

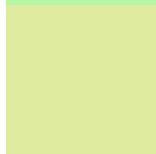
70.2029, 78.2443, 104.3311

# Trichromacy



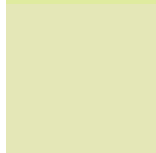
## Original Color

58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



## Protanomaly

66.3978, 77.6078, 44.2812



## Deuteranomaly

69.1181, 77.0647, 56.0318



## Tritanomaly

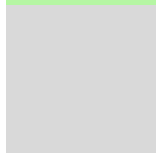
65.2706, 77.9767, 79.3210

# Monochromacy



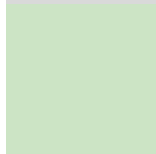
## Original Color

58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.7233, 72.3554, 63.4834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 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(181, 246, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 246, 163)  
}
```

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(181, 246, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 246, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 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(181, 246, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 246, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 246, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 246, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 246, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 246,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6227, 78.3796, 46.6894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 246, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
246, 163) }
```

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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