

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9086, 66.0494,  
102.1162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9086, 66.0494, 102.1162)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(58.8386, 65.9068,  
101.7156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7DBFC
RGB	167, 219, 252
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1412, 0.0118
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	203°, 93%, 82%
HSV	203°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156
YIQ	207.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

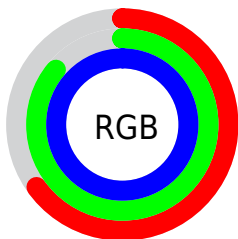
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 199, 252
Decimal	11000828
CIE Lab	84.95, -8.99, -21.46
CIE LCh	85, 23.269, 247.268
Yxy	65.9068, 0.2598, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289190908 (0xFFA7DBFC)
YUV	207.2140, 22.0795, -35.2677
Hunter-Lab	81.1830, -12.6997, -17.4574

# Details

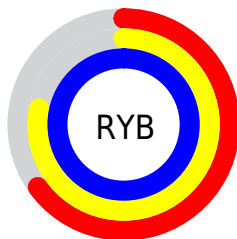
The XYZ color **58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.7754, 64.7951, 45.4958**, and the grayscale version is **59.3291, 62.4189, 67.9742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **29.8079, 33.9358, 56.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5473, 58.4712, 100.6658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3213, 74.1824, 102.8670**.

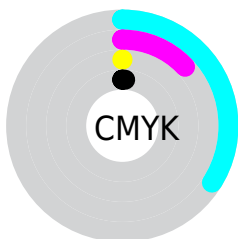
# Distribution



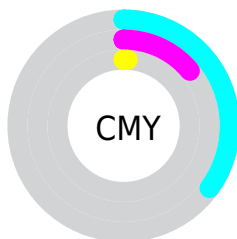
- Red (65%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 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 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.8386, 65.9068,  
101.7156

■ 58.8386, 65.9068,  
101.7156

410.2072,  
446.0435, 586.9727

■ 42.7291, 48.1967,  
77.1092

■ 102.2590,  
113.3526, 165.5852

■ 29.8662, 33.9827,  
56.8304

■ 130.3006,  
143.8570, 205.6855

■ 19.8846, 22.8803,  
40.4607

163.0503,  
179.3951, 251.7876

■ 12.4190, 14.5052,  
27.5814

200.8734,  
220.3512, 304.3099

■ 7.1039, 8.4728,  
17.7741

244.1353,  
267.1097, 363.6710

■ 3.5741, 4.3990,  
10.6201

293.2013,

■ 1.4641, 1.8992,

320.0550, 430.2895

5.7011

348.4368,  
379.5715, 504.5839

■ 0.3012, 0.5479,  
2.5983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8916

■ 58.8386, 65.9068,  
101.7156

■ 58.8386, 65.9068,  
101.7156

■ 51.5473, 58.4712,  
100.6658

■ 67.3213, 74.1824,  
102.8670

■ 45.3782, 51.8314,  
99.7094

■ 77.0473, 83.3237,  
104.1188

■ 40.2639, 45.9505,  
98.8438

■ 88.0728, 93.3650,  
105.4759

■ 36.1267, 40.7843,  
98.0647

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3771

■ 32.8768, 36.2824,  
97.3670

■ 30.4050, 32.3844,  
96.7449

■ 29.1546, 30.1957,  
96.3883

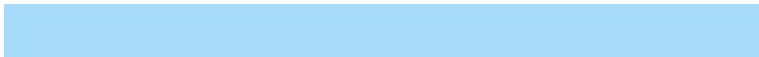
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9801, 65.9068, 90.6391



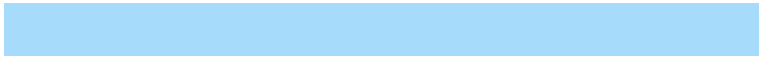
58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156



63.9224, 65.9068, 104.2660

# Triad

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



58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156



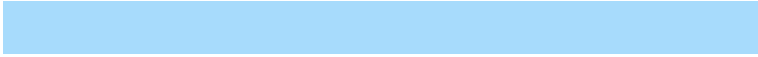
73.1498, 65.9068, 68.1814



56.7518, 65.9068, 51.2066

# Complementary

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



58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156



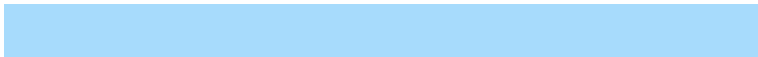
67.7754, 64.7951, 45.4958

# 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.



61.3796, 65.9068, 46.8294



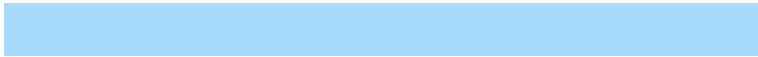
58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156



70.9855, 65.9068, 55.7055

# Square

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



58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156



72.3764, 65.9068, 83.4680



66.6068, 65.9068, 48.3538

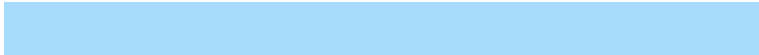


53.8229, 65.9068, 61.2038



# Rectangle

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



58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156



67.3605, 65.9068, 100.5058



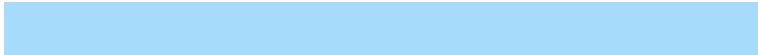
66.6068, 65.9068, 48.3538



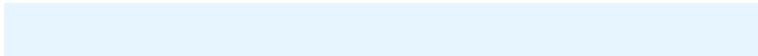
58.1500, 65.9068, 49.0974

# Sweetspot

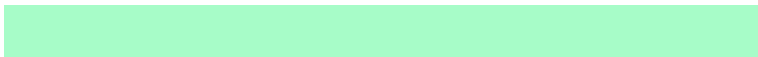
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.8407, 65.9094, 101.7171



83.2057, 89.3260, 107.4640



61.1251, 81.9884, 66.9942



17.4767, 18.8146, 22.9604



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

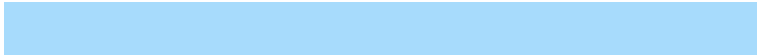


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

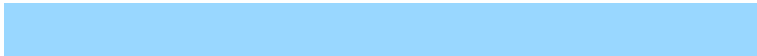


# Same Dimension

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



58.8407, 65.9094, 101.7171



55.5898, 62.7981, 103.7991



49.2145, 46.6572, 98.5084



17.1670, 18.4109, 22.0341



15.3342, 16.0239, 50.2583



1.5231, 1.6898, 4.6891



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7515, 53.4493, 73.8191



64.9487, 48.9694, 70.5899



78.8982, 87.0407, 49.2034



17.6908, 17.4037, 20.2277



24.0320, 12.0285, 17.4089

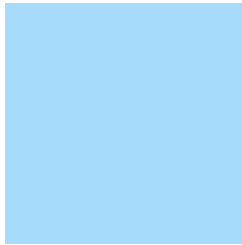


2.2777, 1.1348, 1.8858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

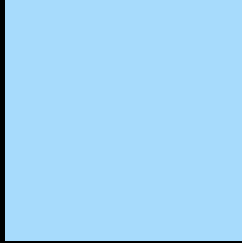
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 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

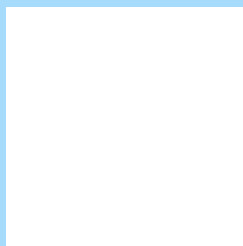
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156.



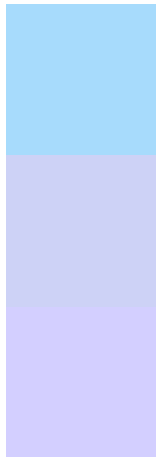
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8386, 65.9068,



# 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

58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156

### Protanopia

64.8580, 65.7261, 96.4568

### Deuteranopia

67.2268, 65.6945, 103.7448



## Tritanopia

56.7463, 65.8374, 91.3784

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156

**Protanomaly**

62.2234, 65.4422, 98.1590

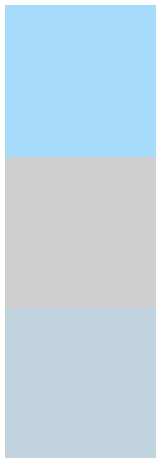
**Deuteranomaly**

63.6893, 65.3464, 103.0223

**Tritanomaly**

57.4394, 65.7174, 95.2453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156

**Achromatopsia**

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

**Achromatomaly**

58.3518, 63.1227, 78.9205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 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(167, 219, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 219, 252)  
}
```

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(167, 219, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 219, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 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(167, 219, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 219, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 219, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 219, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 219, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 219,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8386, 65.9068, 101.7156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 219, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
219, 252) }
```

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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