

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9128, 82.6816, 47.9766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9128, 82.6816, 47.9766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8230, 82.6354,  
47.9719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FFA4
RGB	169, 255, 164
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 82%
HSV	117°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719
YIQ	218.9120, -22.0450, -46.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

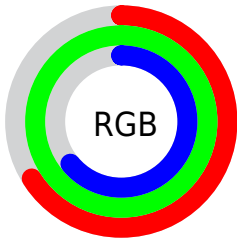
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 255, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11141028</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.85, -43.11, 35.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 55.839, 140.531</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.6354, 0.3105, 0.4362</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289331108 (0xFFA9FFA4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.9120, -27.0716, -43.7728</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.9040, -43.5766, 32.3443</a>

# Details

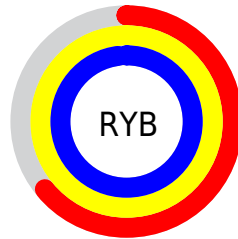
The XYZ color **58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.7510, 54.0962, 101.3204**, and the grayscale version is **67.4633, 70.9766, 77.2936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3568, 93.0182, 81.4292**, and **29.8734, 45.0466, 22.1593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0436, 79.3804, 36.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0178, 86.5666, 61.6075**.

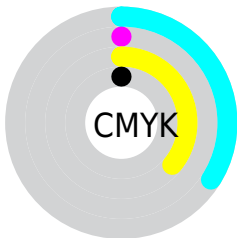
# Distribution



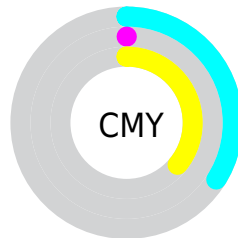
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 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 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8230, 82.6354,  
47.9719


 58.8230, 82.6354,  
47.9719

410.1503,  
503.7706, 395.1862

 42.7165, 61.8894,  
33.4448


 102.2365,  
137.0647, 88.5277

 29.8563, 44.9434,  
22.1935


 130.2741,  
171.5168, 115.3934

 19.8771, 31.4128,  
13.7995

163.0195,  
211.3064, 147.2092

 12.4134, 20.9134,  
7.8442

200.8380,  
256.8179, 184.3934

 7.1001, 13.0607,  
3.9091

244.0950,  
308.4356, 227.3647

 3.5717, 7.4704,  
1.5756

293.1558,

 1.4628, 3.7580,

366.5441, 276.5416

0.2733

348.3858,  
431.5276, 332.3426

■ 0.3003, 1.5391,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3160,  
0.0000

■ 58.8230, 82.6354,  
47.9719

■ 58.8230, 82.6354,  
47.9719

■ 52.0436, 79.3804,  
36.8150

■ 67.0178, 86.5666,  
61.6075

■ 46.5982, 76.7630,  
27.9843

■ 76.7007, 91.2087,  
77.8543

■ 42.3990, 74.7414,  
21.3168

■ 87.9408, 96.5946,  
96.8398

■ 39.3472, 73.2688,  
16.6263

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.3290, 72.2912,  
13.6958

■ 36.2068, 71.7433,  
12.2563

■ 35.9412, 71.6134,  
11.9285

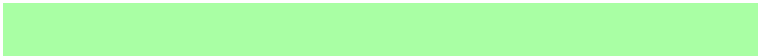
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1127, 82.6354, 33.7759



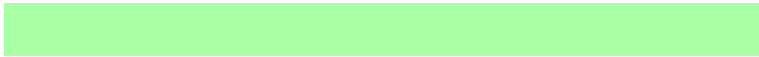
58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



54.0026, 82.6354, 77.3994

# Triad

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



58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



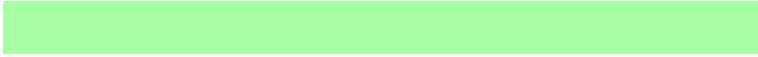
74.0187, 82.6354, 194.7129



107.8388, 82.6354, 64.6473

# Complementary

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



58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



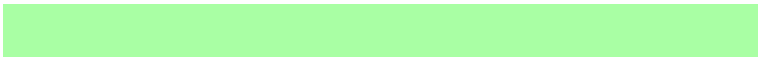
70.7510, 54.0962, 101.3204

# 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.



109.5762, 82.6354, 103.8458



58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



88.7931, 82.6354, 188.0863

# Square

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



58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



62.0317, 82.6354, 167.3015



102.2395, 82.6354, 151.2897

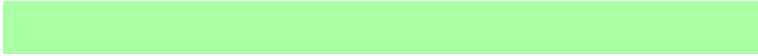


97.7502, 82.6354, 41.1286



# Rectangle

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



58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



54.0729, 82.6354, 105.4659



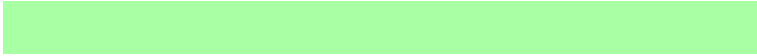
102.2395, 82.6354, 151.2897



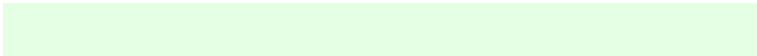
109.4636, 82.6354, 76.0821

# Sweetspot

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



58.8234, 82.6355, 47.9732



81.7690, 93.6376, 86.4011



81.7962, 91.6507, 48.5025



17.1804, 19.8882, 17.9506



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

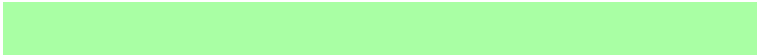


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

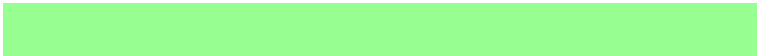


# Same Dimension

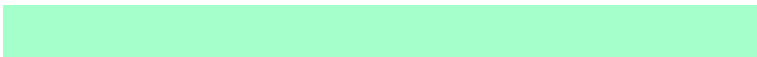
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.8234, 82.6355, 47.9732



53.7296, 80.1902, 39.5762



61.9018, 83.7454, 69.6739



17.8638, 20.2157, 19.1048



18.8169, 37.4386, 6.2346



1.8632, 3.6613, 0.6085



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7510, 54.0962, 101.3204



67.2879, 47.7135, 100.2709



66.8548, 52.7474, 71.3308



18.6883, 18.2466, 22.7869



28.4280, 13.5656, 50.5547

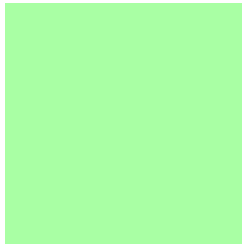


2.7968, 1.3357, 4.9237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 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 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 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

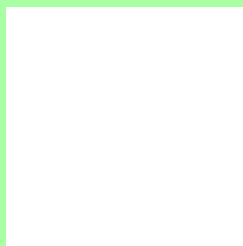
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719.



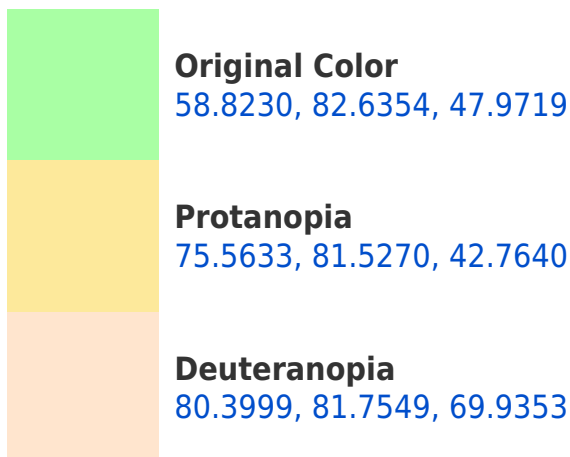
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8230, 82.6354,

47.9719.

# 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

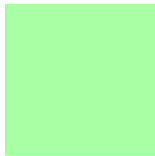




## Tritanopia

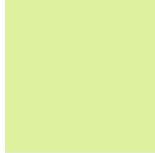
73.2975, 81.9577, 106.5640

# Trichromacy



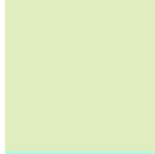
## Original Color

58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



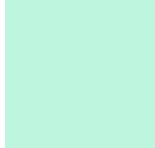
## Protanomaly

67.7511, 80.9088, 44.3939



## Deuteranomaly

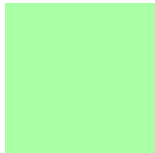
70.7190, 80.7580, 61.1508



## Tritanomaly

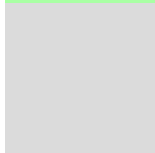
66.8235, 81.3976, 81.2966

# Monochromacy



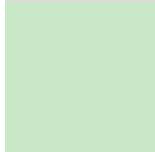
## Original Color

58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

63.2528, 74.2543, 65.0316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 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(169, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(169, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 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(169, 255, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8230, 82.6354, 47.9719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 164) }
```

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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