

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9256, 80.6889, 99.8916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9256, 80.6889, 99.8916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8301, 80.5492,  
99.6357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73FDF6
RGB	115, 253, 246
RGB Percent	45%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0078, 0.0353
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	177°, 97%, 72%
HSV	177°, 55%, 99%
XYZ	58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357
YIQ	210.9400, -80.0010, -31.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

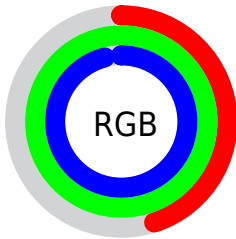
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 186, 253
Decimal	7601654
CIELab	91.93, -39.11, -8.08
CIELCh	92, 39.933, 191.677
Yxy	80.5492, 0.2461, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285791734 (0xFF73FDF6)
YUV	210.9400, 17.2846, -84.1394
Hunter-Lab	89.7492, -40.0554, -2.9968

# Details

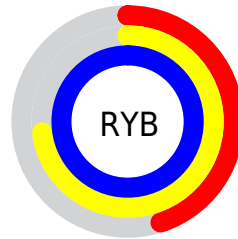
The XYZ color **58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.1544, 34.5517, 22.4410**, and the grayscale version is **61.8069, 65.0257, 70.8130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185**, and **29.9486, 43.6690, 55.5657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7529, 78.9874, 98.4683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8262, 82.5883, 100.8568**.

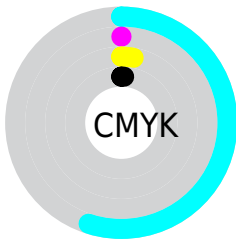
# Distribution



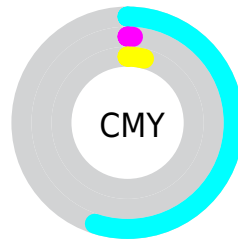
- Red (45%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 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 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8301, 80.5492,  
99.6357


 58.8301, 80.5492,  
99.6357


410.1762,  
496.7817, 580.2608

 42.7222, 60.1704,  
75.3811


 102.2467,  
134.1376, 162.7040

 29.8608, 43.5560,  
55.4216


 130.2862,  
168.1160, 202.3548

 19.8805, 30.3216,  
39.3385

 163.0335,  
207.3964, 247.9747

 12.4160, 20.0828,  
26.7133

200.8541,  
252.3631, 299.9824

 7.1018, 12.4553,  
17.1275

244.1133,  
303.4006, 358.7963

 3.5728, 7.0545,  
10.1625

293.1765,

 1.4634, 3.4962,

360.8933, 424.8349

5.3998

348.4090,  
425.2256, 498.5169

0.3007, 1.3960,  
2.4209

0.0000, 0.2137,  
0.7978

58.8301, 80.5492,  
99.6357

58.8301, 80.5492,  
99.6357

55.7529, 78.9874,  
98.4683

62.8262, 82.5883,  
100.8568

53.5107, 77.8541,  
97.3453

67.8020, 85.1304,  
102.1291

52.0169, 77.1063,  
96.2644

73.8215, 88.2104,  
103.4573

51.1619, 76.6878,  
95.2205

80.9412, 91.8574,  
104.8442

■ 50.8794, 76.5542,  
94.6624

■ 89.2135, 96.0985,  
106.2922

■ 94.2086, 98.6499,  
107.5940

■ 94.4147, 98.7323,  
108.6789

■ 94.4165, 98.7331,  
108.6888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3277, 80.5492, 71.1248



58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



62.7583, 80.5492, 130.8599

# Triad

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



58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



90.4312, 80.5492, 136.9968



82.9262, 80.5492, 44.2822

# Complementary

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



58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



50.1544, 34.5517, 22.4410

# 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.



92.2491, 80.5492, 55.2631



58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



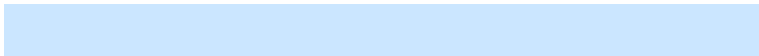
96.8415, 80.5492, 106.6789

# Square

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



58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



80.6196, 80.5492, 155.4322



97.5350, 80.5492, 76.7658

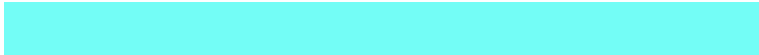


72.6383, 80.5492, 43.2167



# Rectangle

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



58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



67.5818, 80.5492, 147.3878



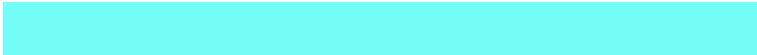
97.5350, 80.5492, 76.7658



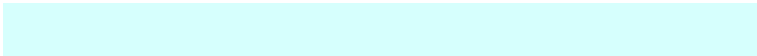
86.2993, 80.5492, 46.7992

# Sweetspot

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



58.8325, 80.5523, 99.6376



81.2684, 92.9336, 106.5245



46.5635, 75.7915, 28.3967



17.0626, 19.7214, 22.7377



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

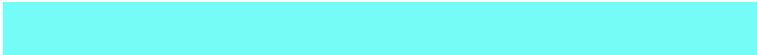


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



58.8325, 80.5523, 99.6376



56.6291, 80.3463, 100.1877



43.9167, 48.9681, 100.0690



18.5127, 20.4646, 23.0028



27.0820, 40.7294, 50.4444



2.6486, 3.9704, 4.9735



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1544, 34.5517, 22.4410



47.0218, 29.3219, 14.6527



58.8965, 52.7056, 23.2907



18.0467, 18.0020, 18.8632



21.6020, 11.1301, 1.2884

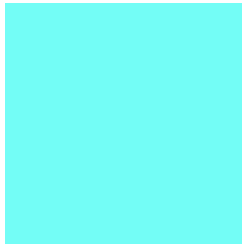


2.1159, 1.0887, 0.1915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

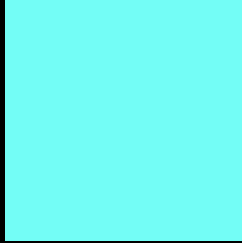
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 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 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357.



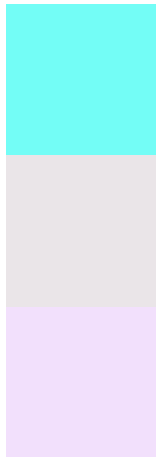
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8301, 80.5492,



# 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

58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357

### Protanopia

76.5165, 79.3572, 87.6286

### Deuteranopia

80.8443, 79.2168, 103.1249



## Tritanopia

67.4813, 79.8382, 106.4614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



## Protanomaly

67.3465, 78.3399, 91.6923



## Deuteranomaly

69.7286, 78.0546, 101.8334



## Tritanomaly

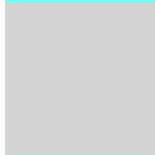
63.6633, 79.7121, 104.1260

# Monochromacy



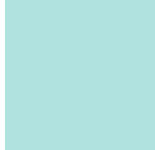
## Original Color

58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

58.5554, 69.0046, 80.7540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 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(115, 253, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 253, 246)  
}
```

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(115, 253, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 253, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 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(115, 253, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 253, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 253, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 253, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 253, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 253,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8301, 80.5492, 99.6357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 253, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
253, 246) }
```

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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