

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9462, 78.6601, 80.5753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9462, 78.6601, 80.5753)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0130, 78.7448,  
80.4956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95F8DD
RGB	149, 248, 221
RGB Percent	58%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0274, 0.1333
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	164°, 88%, 78%
HSV	164°, 40%, 97%
XYZ	59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956
YIQ	215.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

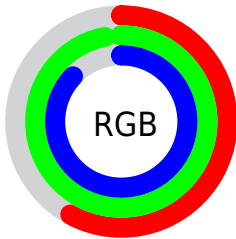
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	149, 206, 248
Decimal	9828573
CIELab	91.12, -35.17, 3.84
CIELCh	91, 35.375, 173.760
Yxy	78.7448, 0.2704, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288018653 (0xFF95F8DD)
YUV	215.3210, 2.7997, -58.1635
Hunter-Lab	88.7383, -36.5853, 8.3341

# Details

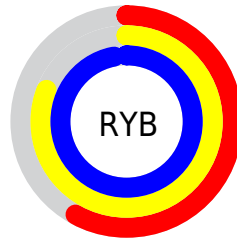
The XYZ color **59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2980, 44.5881, 46.6638**, and the grayscale version is **64.8167, 68.1922, 74.2613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5421, 92.0054, 108.1742**, and **29.9274, 42.2901, 42.6619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0783, 76.3049, 75.6556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9518, 81.7021, 85.5755**.

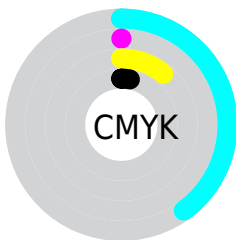
# Distribution



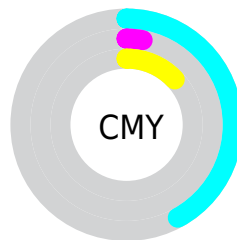
- Red (58%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 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 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.0130, 78.7448,  
80.4956


 59.0130, 78.7448,  
80.4956


410.8434,  
490.6926, 516.3522

 42.8700, 58.6860,  
59.5977


 102.5111,  
131.5995, 135.8800

 29.9772, 42.3604,  
42.6713


 130.5969,  
165.1643, 171.2035

 19.9693, 29.3836,  
29.2978


163.3943,  
203.9998, 212.1727

 12.4808, 19.3712,  
19.0587

201.2687,  
248.4904, 259.2061

 7.1466, 11.9388,  
11.5355

244.5854,  
299.0206, 312.7222

 3.6011, 6.7020,  
6.3095

293.7099,

 1.4790, 3.2765,

355.9748, 373.1396

2.9624

349.0074,  
419.7373, 440.8767

■ 0.3115, 1.2777,  
1.0755

■ 0.0000, 0.1238,  
0.0000

■ 59.0130, 78.7448,  
80.4956

■ 59.0130, 78.7448,  
80.4956

■ 54.0783, 76.3049,  
75.6556

■ 64.9518, 81.7021,  
85.5755

■ 50.0789, 74.3411,  
71.0451

■ 71.9447, 85.1966,  
90.8948

■ 46.9478, 72.8207,  
66.6604

■ 80.0463, 89.2584,  
96.4599

■ 44.6058, 71.7032,  
62.4955

■ 89.3054, 93.9125,  
102.2751

■ 42.9587, 70.9398,  
58.5436

■ 92.8304, 95.6062,  
108.0200

■ 41.8519, 70.4511,  
54.7952

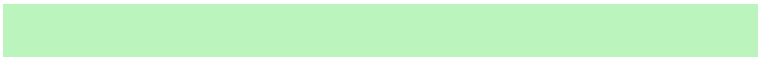
■ 92.8588, 95.6175,  
108.1696

■ 41.8438, 70.4475,  
54.7656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8093, 78.7448, 59.7878



59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



60.1781, 78.7448, 107.1616

# Triad

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



59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



81.9920, 78.7448, 139.1981



85.4819, 78.7448, 51.8255

# Complementary

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



59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



57.2980, 44.5881, 46.6638

# 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.



91.7192, 78.7448, 67.3817



59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



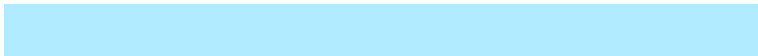
89.5946, 78.7448, 118.2874

# Square

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



59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



72.9904, 78.7448, 144.6326



93.2810, 78.7448, 91.2068

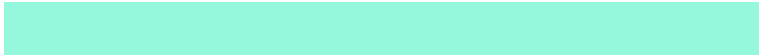


76.7299, 78.7448, 45.4973



# Rectangle

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



59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



63.0948, 78.7448, 124.5290



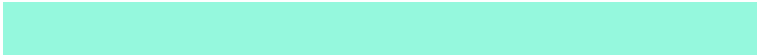
93.2810, 78.7448, 91.2068



87.9693, 78.7448, 55.9789

# Sweetspot

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



59.0152, 78.7480, 80.4974



83.3597, 94.1253, 101.4904



57.1376, 78.6610, 40.6068



17.5932, 20.0217, 21.5555



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.



59.0152, 78.7480, 80.4974



58.5031, 81.7274, 81.5288



56.6863, 67.8621, 98.9215



17.5520, 19.5231, 21.1072



22.6652, 38.0791, 29.9097



2.1437, 3.5446, 3.0044



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2980, 44.5881, 46.6638



56.4544, 40.6783, 40.9452



58.5980, 51.0471, 35.1999



17.4391, 17.3030, 18.9019



21.5198, 11.0237, 4.1799

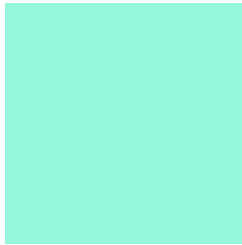


2.0356, 1.0380, 0.6108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

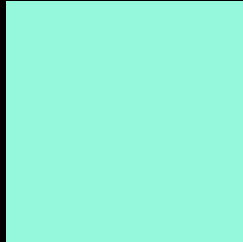
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

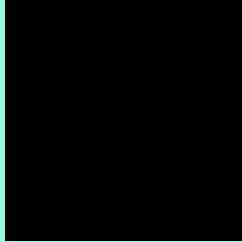
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956.



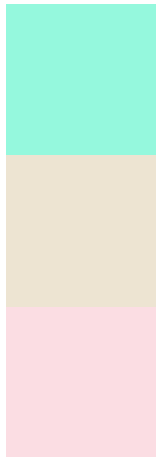
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0130, 78.7448,



# 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

59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956

### Protanopia

74.3013, 78.1445, 72.1401

### Deuteranopia

79.5052, 77.7682, 83.4934



## Tritanopia

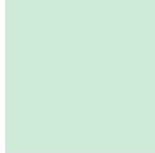
67.0480, 78.3001, 106.1874

# Trichromacy



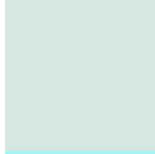
## Original Color

59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



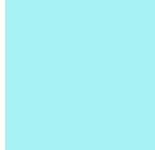
## Protanomaly

67.0228, 77.2508, 74.9968



## Deuteranomaly

69.8981, 76.8842, 82.3903



## Tritanomaly

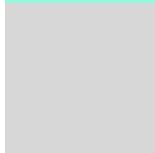
63.8661, 78.1908, 96.5203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

61.4793, 71.0243, 76.1144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 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(149, 248, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 248, 221)  
}
```

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(149, 248, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 248, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 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(149, 248, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 248, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 248, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 248, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 248, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 248,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0130, 78.7448, 80.4956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 248, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
248, 221) }
```

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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