

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9696, 76.1092, 96.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9696, 76.1092, 96.3680)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0435, 76.1477,  
96.3801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CF3F3
RGB	140, 243, 243
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 81%, 75%
HSV	180°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801
YIQ	212.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

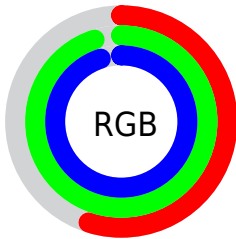
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 192, 243
Decimal	9237491
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.93, -29.96, -9.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 31.398, 197.415
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.1477, 0.2550, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287427571 (0xFF8CF3F3)
YUV	212.2030, 15.1829, -63.3220
Hunter-Lab	87.2626, -31.9333, -4.4009

# Details

The XYZ color **59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.0765, 39.7066, 29.7858**, and the grayscale version is **62.6477, 65.9102, 71.7762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **29.9219, 40.4550, 53.2453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3929, 74.2676, 96.2105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6027, 78.4999, 96.5956**.

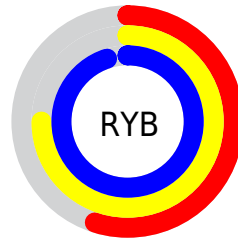
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (95%)

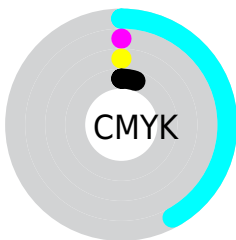
Blue (95%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (95%)

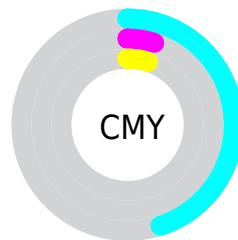


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 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 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.0435, 76.1477,  
96.3801

59.0435, 76.1477,  
96.3801

410.9546,  
481.8532, 569.6707

42.8946, 56.5536,  
72.6809

102.5551,  
127.9357, 158.1818

29.9966, 40.6470,  
53.2249

130.6487,  
160.8984, 197.1215

19.9841, 28.0433,  
37.5934

163.4544,  
199.0860, 241.9784

12.4917, 18.3583,  
25.3679

201.3378,  
242.8831, 293.1711

7.1540, 11.2076,  
16.1298

244.6641,  
292.6740, 351.1182

3.6058, 6.2066,  
9.4607

293.7988,

1.4816, 2.9711,

348.8430, 416.2381

4.9420

349.1072,  
411.7746, 488.9494

■ 0.3133, 1.1167,  
2.1551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6483

■ 59.0435, 76.1477,  
96.3801

■ 59.0435, 76.1477,  
96.3801

■ 55.3929, 74.2676,  
96.2105

■ 63.6027, 78.4999,  
96.5956

■ 52.5839, 72.8195,  
96.0786

■ 69.1185, 81.3433,  
96.8542

■ 50.5513, 71.7717,  
95.9830

■ 75.6433, 84.7070,  
97.1600

■ 49.2174, 71.0840,  
95.9201

■ 83.2241, 88.6150,  
97.5152

■ 48.4883, 70.7081,  
95.8855

■ 89.4702, 91.8350,  
97.8080

■ 48.2292, 70.5746,  
95.8731

■ 89.4703, 91.8350,  
97.8084

■ 89.4703, 91.8351,  
97.8089

■ 89.4704, 91.8351,  
97.8093

■ 89.4705, 91.8351,  
97.8098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7596, 76.1477, 73.9391



59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



62.7351, 76.1477, 118.5503

# Triad

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



59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



83.9357, 76.1477, 115.3454



75.6785, 76.1477, 47.7879

# Complementary

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



59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



51.0765, 39.7066, 29.7858

# 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.



82.9574, 76.1477, 55.2442



59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



87.9487, 76.1477, 92.5827

# Square

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



59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



76.9375, 76.1477, 130.7733



87.5784, 76.1477, 70.7607



67.9986, 76.1477, 48.4368

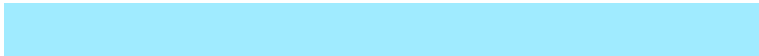


# Rectangle

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



59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



66.7918, 76.1477, 128.9938



87.5784, 76.1477, 70.7607



78.2634, 76.1477, 49.3646

# Sweetspot

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



59.0458, 76.1507, 96.3819



83.8881, 94.2459, 108.3770



47.8934, 71.7234, 36.1325



17.5930, 19.9856, 23.1801



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.



59.0458, 76.1507, 96.3819



62.2597, 83.0960, 107.3629



46.1132, 50.2849, 92.0728



16.9968, 18.7578, 21.2673



26.4689, 38.7324, 52.6166



2.3264, 3.4042, 4.6245



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0765, 39.7066, 29.7858



52.2660, 37.3940, 23.8494



60.0651, 57.6841, 32.7811



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1095



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9495

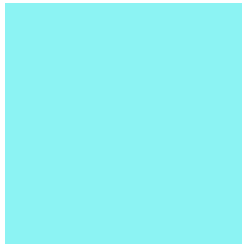


1.7830, 0.9192, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

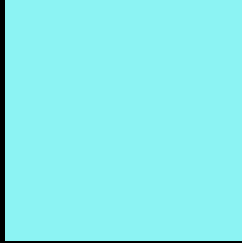
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

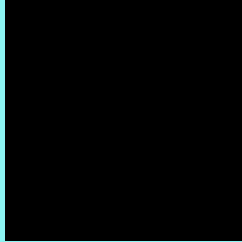
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801.



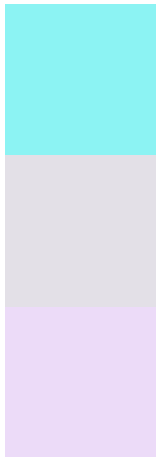
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0435, 76.1477,



# 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

59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801

### Protanopia

72.7580, 75.4117, 86.3225

### Deuteranopia

76.8669, 75.2732, 99.2848



## Tritanopia

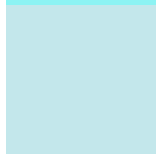
63.1217, 75.8427, 105.9200

# Trichromacy



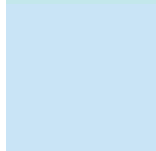
## Original Color

59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



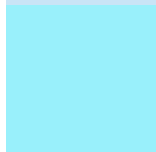
## Protanomaly

66.0770, 74.7521, 89.5432



## Deuteranomaly

68.4653, 74.5581, 97.9714



## Tritanomaly

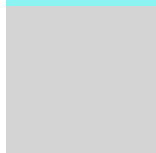
61.7095, 76.0575, 102.6949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

59.9567, 68.5422, 79.8819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 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(140, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 243, 243)  
}
```

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(140, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 243, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 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(140, 243, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 243, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 243, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 243, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 243, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 243,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0435, 76.1477, 96.3801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
243, 243) }
```

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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