

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9719, 82.1743, 72.2789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9719, 82.1743, 72.2789)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.9992, 82.1851,  
72.4282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92FFD0
RGB	146, 255, 208
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 79%
HSV	154°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282
YIQ	217.0510, -49.8770, -37.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

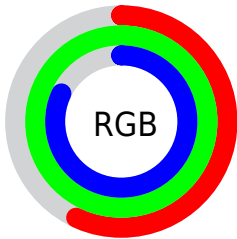
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 215, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9633744</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.66, -41.83, 12.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 43.728, 163.045</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.1851, 0.2762, 0.3847</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287823824 (0xFF92FFD0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.0510, -4.4621, -62.3117</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6560, -42.4797, 16.0904</a>

# Details

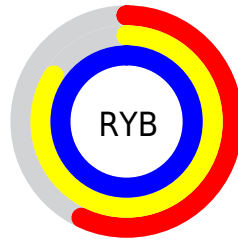
The XYZ color **58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1450, 45.6688, 56.0446**, and the grayscale version is **66.0423, 69.4816, 75.6655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **30.0513, 44.7960, 37.6345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6544, 79.5806, 65.3602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4501, 85.3488, 80.0403**.

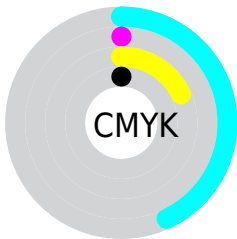
# Distribution



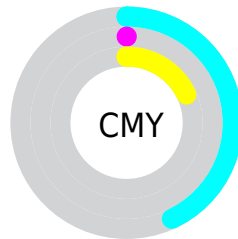
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 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 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9992, 82.1851,  
72.4282


 58.9992, 82.1851,  
72.4282


410.7930,  
502.2666, 488.0482

 42.8588, 61.5181,  
53.0196


 102.4911,  
136.4335, 124.3785

 29.9684, 44.6434,  
37.4306


 130.5734,  
170.7838, 157.7573

 19.9626, 31.1767,  
25.2426


163.3671,  
210.4639, 196.6298

 12.4759, 20.7334,  
16.0373


201.2374,  
255.8583, 241.4147

 7.1432, 12.9293,  
9.3959

244.5498,  
307.3514, 292.5304

 3.5989, 7.3799,  
4.9000

293.6697,

 1.4778, 3.7008,

365.3276, 350.3955

2.1310

348.9623,  
430.1712, 415.4286

■ 0.3107, 1.5076,  
0.6341

■ 0.0000, 0.2941,  
0.0000

■ 58.9992, 82.1851,  
72.4282

■ 58.9992, 82.1851,  
72.4282

■ 53.6544, 79.5806,  
65.3602

■ 65.4501, 85.3488,  
80.0403

■ 49.3437, 77.4987,  
58.8189

■ 73.0685, 89.1034,  
88.2049

■ 45.9895, 75.8995,  
52.7921

■ 81.9137, 93.4792,  
96.9354

■ 43.5016, 74.7366,  
47.2649

■ 92.0403, 98.5041,  
106.2433

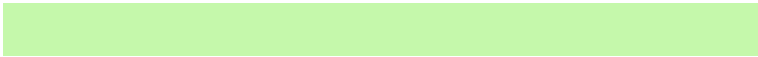
■ 41.7709, 73.9543, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
42.2213 108.9000

■ 40.8745, 73.5658,  
38.8528

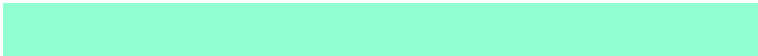
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1114, 82.1851, 51.0591



58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



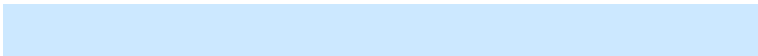
58.6794, 82.1851, 104.3882

# Triad

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



58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



83.1581, 82.1851, 165.4633



95.2203, 82.1851, 53.1666

# Complementary

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



58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



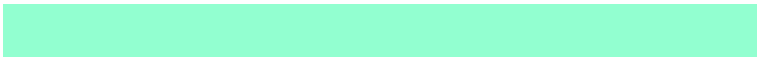
61.1450, 45.6688, 56.0446

# 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.



101.4270, 82.1851, 76.0734



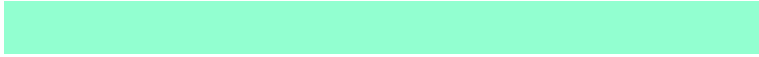
58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



94.0211, 82.1851, 143.5354

# Square

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



58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



71.9062, 82.1851, 163.8023



100.9679, 82.1851, 109.0306

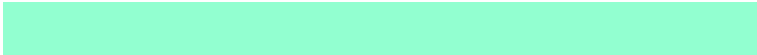


84.6702, 82.1851, 41.9337



# Rectangle

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



58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



61.1720, 82.1851, 128.1891



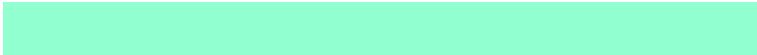
100.9679, 82.1851, 109.0306



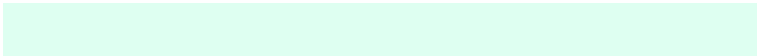
97.9277, 82.1851, 59.4805

# Sweetspot

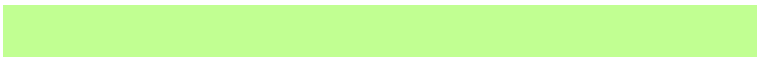
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.9999, 82.1854, 72.4296



81.6716, 93.3593, 96.7048



63.0007, 84.9637, 40.2743



17.0416, 19.7650, 20.2765



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.



58.9999, 82.1854, 72.4296



54.5102, 79.9962, 66.5547



63.3900, 80.3023, 106.7666



18.2045, 20.3413, 21.3799



21.4342, 38.4703, 20.7035



2.1418, 3.7676, 2.3045



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1450, 45.6688, 56.0446



56.9104, 39.2518, 48.3066



57.8638, 46.2060, 33.0641



18.3345, 18.1171, 20.3788



23.0895, 11.7251, 9.1217

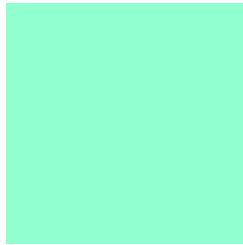


2.3017, 1.1630, 1.1699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

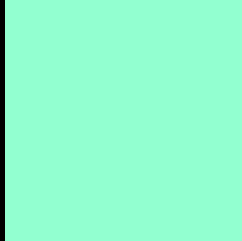
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 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 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282.



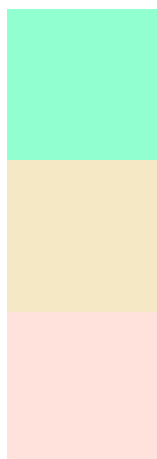
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9992, 82.1851,



# 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

58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282

### Protanopia

76.4766, 81.1112, 63.8498

### Deuteranopia

81.2225, 80.7672, 78.3266



## Tritanopia

71.2880, 81.8006, 106.6396

# Trichromacy



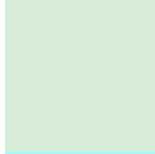
## Original Color

58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



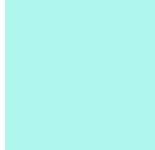
## Protanomaly

67.8799, 80.0456, 66.5163



## Deuteranomaly

70.5743, 79.9217, 75.9968



## Tritanomaly

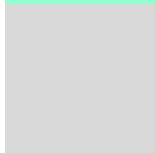
66.3726, 81.8085, 93.1813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.1994, 73.0832, 74.4465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 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(146, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 255, 208)  
}
```

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(146, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 255, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 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(146, 255, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 255, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9992, 82.1851, 72.4282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
255, 208) }
```

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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