

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0154, 81.0350, 68.8479)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.0154, 81.0350, 68.8479)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.9163, 80.8026,
68.9912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFCCB
RGB	154, 252, 203
RGB Percent	60%, 99%, 80%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0117, 0.2039
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	150°, 94%, 80%
HSV	150°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912
YIQ	217.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

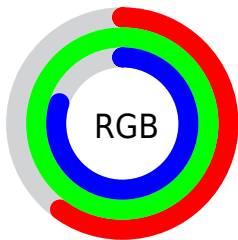
Format	Color
RYB	154, 219, 252
Decimal	10157259
CIELab	92.04, -39.39, 14.50
CIElCh	92, 41.971, 159.787
Yxy	80.8026, 0.2823, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288347339 (0xFF9AFCCB)
YUV	217.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492
Hunter-Lab	89.8903, -40.3147, 17.4178

Details

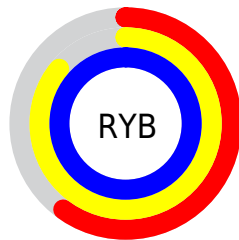
The XYZ color **58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4826, 48.1203, 62.4979**, and the grayscale version is **66.0990, 69.5413, 75.7305**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **29.9769, 43.7968, 35.3075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1733, 78.0107, 61.2007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7925, 84.1690, 77.4754**.

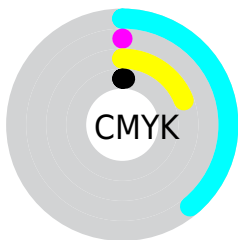
Distribution



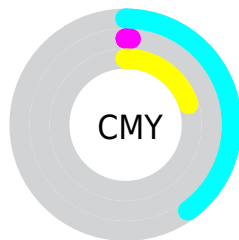
- Red (60%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 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 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.9163, 80.8026,
68.9912


 58.9163, 80.8026,
68.9912


410.4907,
497.6335, 475.6930

 42.7919, 60.3790,
50.2328


 102.3713,
134.4936, 119.4366

 29.9156, 43.7242,
35.2260


 130.4326,
168.5297, 151.9607

 19.9223, 30.4538,
23.5520


163.2036,
207.8723, 189.9105

 12.4465, 20.1833,
14.7925

201.0495,
252.9055, 233.7044

 7.1229, 12.5283,
8.5289

244.3359,
304.0138, 283.7611

 3.5861, 7.1046,
4.3426


293.4280,


 1.4708, 3.5276,


361.5817, 340.4991


1.8151


348.6911,
425.9935, 404.3369


 0.3058, 1.4130,
0.4379


 0.0000, 0.2263,
0.0000


 58.9163, 80.8026,
68.9912


 58.9163, 80.8026,
68.9912


 53.1733, 78.0107,
61.2007

 65.7925, 84.1690,
77.4754


 48.4905, 75.7494,
54.0802

 73.8562, 88.1309,
86.6652

 44.7965, 73.9844,
47.6124

 83.1659, 92.7204,
96.5791

 42.0074, 72.6728,
41.7772

 93.7740, 97.9643,
107.2333

■ 40.0243, 71.7641,
36.5530

■ 94.1019, 98.1038,
108.5840

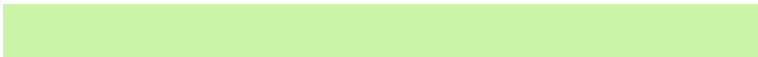
■ 38.7037, 71.1845,
31.9153

■ 38.5777, 71.1301,
31.4345

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2642, 80.8026, 49.7384



58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



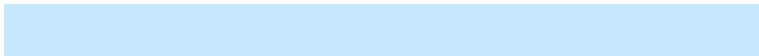
58.1016, 80.8026, 98.4807

Triad

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



58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



80.3843, 80.8026, 160.5572



93.8871, 80.8026, 55.1481

Complementary

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



58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



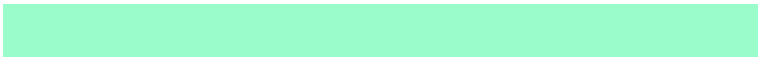
62.4826, 48.1203, 62.4979

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.



99.1338, 80.8026, 78.2541



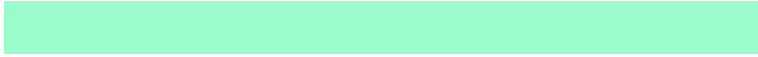
58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



90.8694, 80.8026, 142.0456

Square

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



58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



69.8471, 80.8026, 156.4163



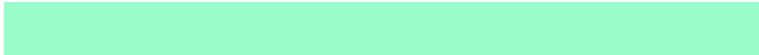
97.9805, 80.8026, 110.1685



84.2006, 80.8026, 43.1423

Rectangle

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



58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



60.1521, 80.8026, 120.9522



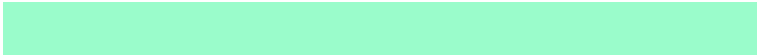
97.9805, 80.8026, 110.1685



96.2678, 80.8026, 61.6215

Sweetspot

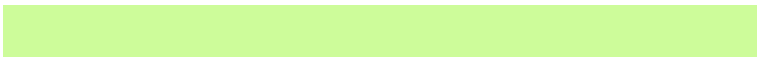
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.9185, 80.8059, 68.9930



82.3082, 93.7047, 95.9530



65.7216, 84.8845, 43.4933



17.3453, 19.9225, 20.2504



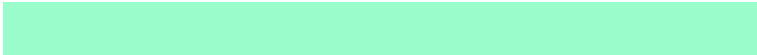
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



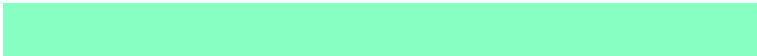
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

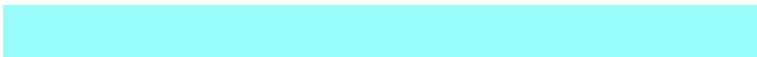
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.9185, 80.8059, 68.9930



55.6345, 80.6268, 64.3035



65.4524, 83.4195, 103.3999



17.3793, 19.4540, 20.1982



20.1691, 37.0807, 16.7659



1.9215, 3.4557, 1.8345

Inverse Universe

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



62.4826, 48.1203, 62.4979



59.7839, 42.5734, 56.7417



57.6725, 46.1963, 37.1681



17.6066, 17.3700, 19.7841



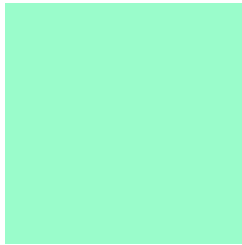
22.9482, 11.5950, 11.7014



2.1789, 1.0953, 1.3655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

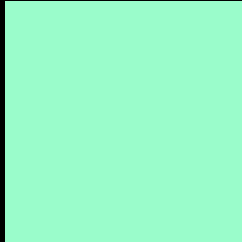
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

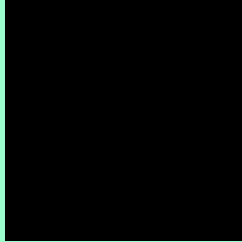
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912.

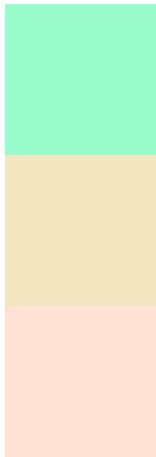


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9163, 80.8026,

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

58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912

Protanopia

75.1195, 79.6325, 61.2806

Deuteranopia

80.3028, 79.9655, 74.8208



Tritanopia

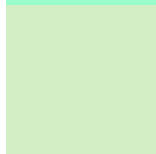
69.9491, 80.2315, 106.4073

Trichromacy



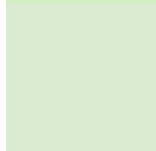
Original Color

58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



Protanomaly

67.4023, 78.9835, 63.9174



Deuteranomaly

70.2546, 78.9752, 72.5137



Tritanomaly

65.3955, 79.9876, 91.3493

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912



Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



Achromatomaly

62.4286, 72.8164, 73.0520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 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(154, 252, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 252, 203)  
}
```

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(154, 252, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 252, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 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(154, 252, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 252, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 252, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 252, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 252, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 252,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9163, 80.8026, 68.9912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 252, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
252, 203) }
```

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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