

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0859, 82.0555, 80.3036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0859, 82.0555, 80.3036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1595, 82.0906,  
80.4372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFFDC
RGB	138, 255, 220
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 77%
HSV	162°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372
YIQ	216.0270, -58.4970, -35.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

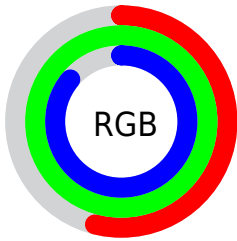
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 207, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9109468</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.61, -41.26, 6.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 41.765, 171.091</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.0906, 0.2669, 0.3703</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287299548</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8AFFDC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.0270, 1.9587, -68.4297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6039, -42.0058, 10.7856</a>

# Details

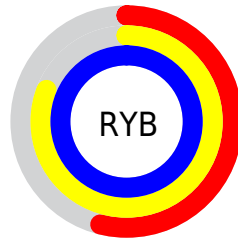
The XYZ color **59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.8720, 42.4552, 44.6804**, and the grayscale version is **65.3044, 68.7053, 74.8200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476**, and **30.1275, 44.7245, 42.6421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4373, 79.7702, 75.0631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9198, 84.9407, 86.1033**.

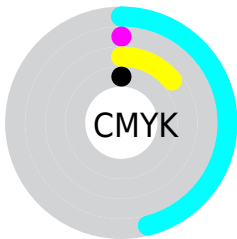
# Distribution



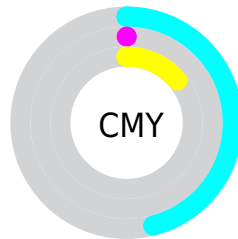
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 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 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1595, 82.0906,  
80.4372

 59.1595, 82.0906,  
80.4372


411.3773,  
501.9507, 516.1506

 42.9884, 61.4402,  
59.5499

 102.7227,  
136.3010, 135.7972

 30.0705, 44.5805,  
42.6330


 130.8456,  
170.6299, 171.1070

 20.0404, 31.1272,  
29.2680


163.6831,  
210.2870, 212.0613

 12.5329, 20.6957,  
19.0363

201.6005,  
255.6568, 259.0788

 7.1825, 12.9017,  
11.5195

244.9633,  
307.1237, 312.5779

 3.6238, 7.3609,  
6.2988

294.1368,

 1.4916, 3.6888,

365.0721, 372.9772

2.9559

349.4864,  
429.8862, 440.6952

■ 0.3201, 1.5011,  
1.0722

■ 0.0000, 0.2895,  
0.0000

■ 59.1595, 82.0906,  
80.4372

■ 59.1595, 82.0906,  
80.4372

■ 54.4373, 79.7702,  
75.0631

■ 64.9198, 84.9407,  
86.1033

■ 50.6796, 77.9419,  
69.9702

■ 71.7798, 88.3523,  
92.0633

■ 47.8072, 76.5648,  
65.1530

■ 79.7992, 92.3562,  
98.3244

■ 45.7263, 75.5906,  
60.6039

■ 89.0324, 96.9803,  
104.8922

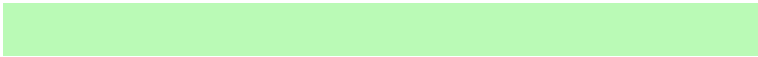
■ 44.3208, 74.9595, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
56.3139 108.9000

■ 43.8684, 74.7634,  
54.6182

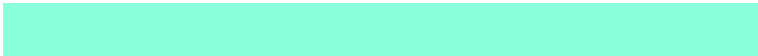
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8774, 82.0906, 56.8365



59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



60.1183, 82.0906, 112.6765

# Triad

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



59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



85.7828, 82.0906, 157.5967



91.8889, 82.0906, 50.4555

# Complementary

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



59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



57.8720, 42.4552, 44.6804

# 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.



99.1743, 82.0906, 69.5432



59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



95.4278, 82.0906, 132.4523

# Square

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



59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



74.8352, 82.0906, 162.4394



100.5262, 82.0906, 98.9680

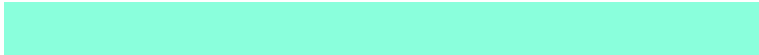


81.3035, 82.0906, 42.3620



# Rectangle

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



59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



63.3211, 82.0906, 134.7326



100.5262, 82.0906, 98.9680



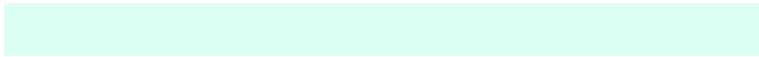
94.8445, 82.0906, 55.5564

# Sweetspot

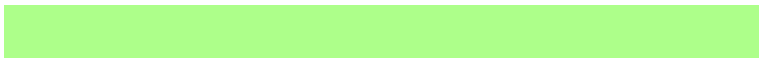
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.1603, 82.0910, 80.4386



81.4417, 93.1778, 99.5362



57.6039, 82.2510, 36.8861



17.0294, 19.7426, 21.0075



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

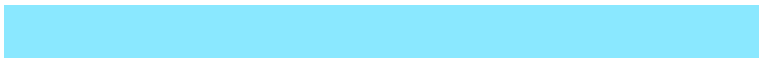
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.1603, 82.0910, 80.4386



54.8135, 79.9543, 75.5252



57.2762, 70.1122, 105.1220



18.3098, 20.3834, 21.9342



22.9912, 39.0931, 28.9029



2.2868, 3.8257, 3.0683



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8720, 42.4552, 44.6804



53.4028, 35.8887, 35.8785



58.6431, 48.7258, 30.3603



18.2330, 18.0765, 19.8439



22.2926, 11.4063, 4.9251

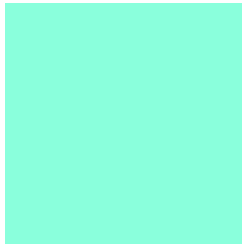


2.2163, 1.1289, 0.7203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

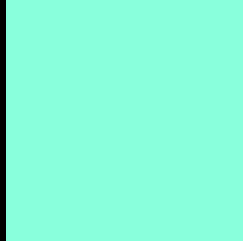
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 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 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372.



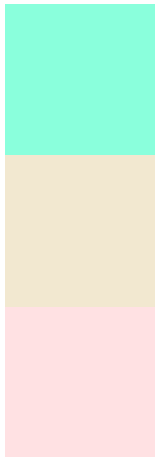
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1595, 82.0906,



# 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

59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372

### Protanopia

76.8597, 81.1445, 71.2860

### Deuteranopia

82.0303, 80.6565, 83.9178



## Tritanopia

70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046

# Trichromacy



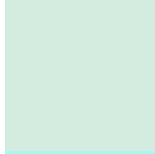
## Original Color

59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



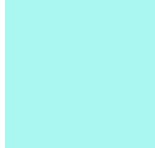
## Protanomaly

67.9456, 79.9110, 74.1306



## Deuteranomaly

70.6014, 79.3698, 82.1198



## Tritanomaly

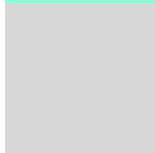
65.8653, 81.4784, 96.2598

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.5602, 72.2947, 76.3554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 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(138, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 255, 220)  
}
```

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(138, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 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(138, 255, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1595, 82.0906, 80.4372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
255, 220) }
```

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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