

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0913, 78.8664, 64.2504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0913, 78.8664, 64.2504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9505, 78.6140,  
64.2916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F7C4
RGB	166, 247, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	142°, 84%, 81%
HSV	142°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916
YIQ	216.9670, -31.9050, -33.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

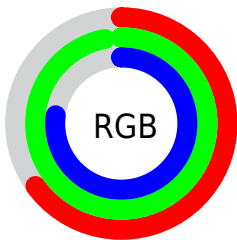
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 225, 247
Decimal	10942404
CIELab	91.06, -35.06, 16.80
CIELCh	91, 38.876, 154.402
Yxy	78.6140, 0.2920, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289132484 (0xFFA6F7C4)
YUV	216.9670, -10.3367, -44.6981
Hunter-Lab	88.6645, -36.4834, 19.0734

# Details

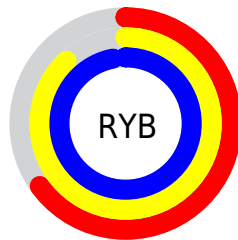
The XYZ color **58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5211, 52.0583, 72.2965**, and the grayscale version is **66.0167, 69.4547, 75.6362**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9210, 94.2998, 106.7071**, and **29.8515, 42.1594, 32.1554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5822, 75.5273, 55.2275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5009, 82.2933, 74.3724**.

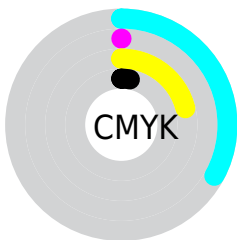
# Distribution



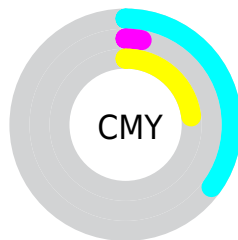
- Red (65%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 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 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.9505, 78.6140,  
64.2916

 58.9505, 78.6140,  
64.2916

410.6155,  
490.2495, 458.4782

 42.8195, 58.5785,  
46.4392


 102.4208,  
131.4153, 112.6343

 29.9374, 42.2739,  
32.2414


 130.4907,  
164.9499, 143.9617

 19.9389, 29.3158,  
21.2796


163.2710,  
203.7530, 180.6178

 12.4587, 19.3199,  
13.1353

201.1271,  
248.2090, 223.0211

 7.1313, 11.9016,  
7.3900

244.4242,  
298.7022, 271.5903

 3.5914, 6.6767,  
3.6250


293.5277,


 1.4737, 3.2608,


355.6171, 326.7439


1.4220


348.8030,  
419.3381, 388.9003

 0.3078, 1.2693,  
0.1588


 0.0000, 0.1173,  
0.0000


 58.9505, 78.6140,  
64.2916


 58.9505, 78.6140,  
64.2916


 52.5822, 75.5273,  
55.2275


 66.5009, 82.2933,  
74.3724

 47.3270, 72.9916,  
47.1427

 75.2850, 86.5846,  
85.4951

 43.1183, 70.9756,  
40.0054

 85.3589, 91.5183,  
97.6906

 39.8793, 69.4402,  
33.7798

 92.5522, 95.0044,  
108.0674

■ 37.5219, 68.3410,  
28.4279

■ 35.9404, 67.6241,  
23.9084

■ 35.1713, 67.2880,  
21.1407

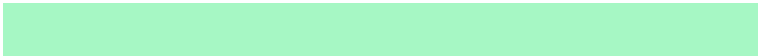
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5505, 78.6140, 48.2782



58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



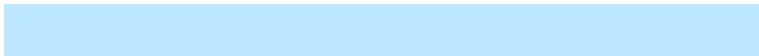
57.4287, 78.6140, 89.8155

# Triad

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



58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



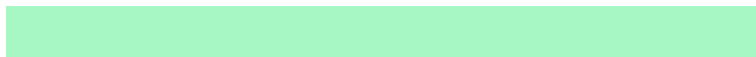
76.1790, 78.6140, 151.6381



91.4101, 78.6140, 58.5323

# Complementary

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



58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



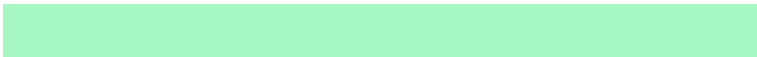
64.5211, 52.0583, 72.2965

# 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.



95.1750, 78.6140, 81.5133



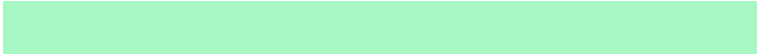
58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



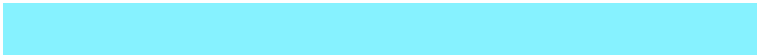
85.9057, 78.6140, 138.4258

# Square

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



58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



66.8543, 78.6140, 144.2236



93.0779, 78.6140, 111.1558

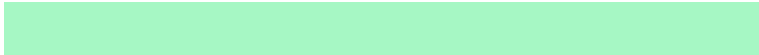


83.1801, 78.6140, 45.4998



# Rectangle

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



58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



58.8083, 78.6140, 109.9415



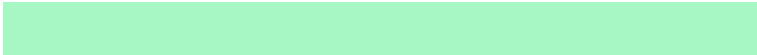
93.0779, 78.6140, 111.1558



93.2710, 78.6140, 65.1414

# Sweetspot

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



58.9526, 78.6173, 64.2934



83.8046, 94.4891, 95.4393



68.8510, 84.0760, 48.6769



17.6238, 20.0709, 20.0432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

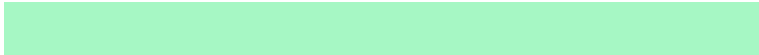


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

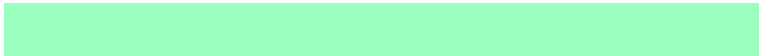


# Same Dimension

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



58.9526, 78.6173, 64.2934



58.9402, 82.3658, 62.8832



64.1586, 80.6997, 91.7077



16.5360, 18.5735, 18.8408



18.6629, 35.6100, 11.5106



1.6882, 3.1489, 1.2639



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5211, 52.0583, 72.2965



65.7300, 49.9569, 72.6232



59.9122, 50.2147, 48.0266



16.9381, 16.6581, 19.4207



23.5093, 11.7472, 17.9221

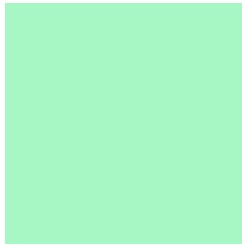


2.1158, 1.0523, 1.8360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 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 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 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 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916.



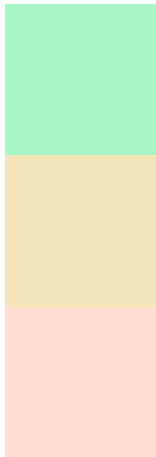
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9505, 78.6140,



# 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

58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916

### Protanopia

73.3310, 77.9519, 58.1950

### Deuteranopia

78.3589, 77.4779, 69.8563



## Tritanopia

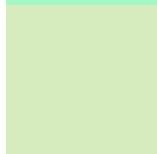
68.3917, 78.5594, 106.1666

# Trichromacy



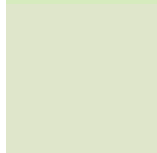
## Original Color

58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



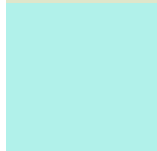
## Protanomaly

66.7342, 77.4305, 60.1435



## Deuteranomaly

69.5077, 76.5934, 67.6205



## Tritanomaly

64.4380, 78.1982, 89.5394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.5407, 72.0960, 70.9413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 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(166, 247, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 247, 196)  
}
```

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(166, 247, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 247, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 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(166, 247, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 247, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 247, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 247, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 247, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 247, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9505, 78.6140, 64.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 247, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
247, 196) }
```

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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