

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1512, 77.7378, 71.5122)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.1512, 77.7378, 71.5122)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.1418, 77.6454,
71.5445)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F5D0
RGB	163, 245, 208
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0392, 0.1843
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	153°, 80%, 80%
HSV	153°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445
YIQ	216.2640, -36.9950, -28.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

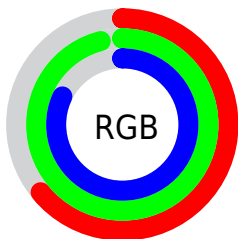
Format	Color
RYB	163, 216, 245
Decimal	10745296
CIELab	90.62, -32.70, 9.95
CIELCh	91, 34.177, 163.075
Yxy	77.6454, 0.2839, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288935376 (0xFFA3F5D0)
YUV	216.2640, -4.0742, -46.7125
Hunter-Lab	88.1166, -34.3991, 13.5423

Details

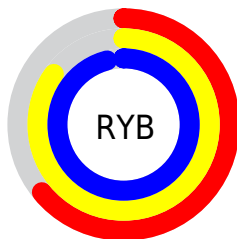
The XYZ color **59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1813, 49.7788, 61.0302**, and the grayscale version is **65.4969, 68.9078, 75.0406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **30.0003, 41.4877, 36.9986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2902, 74.7826, 64.4170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0643, 81.0535, 79.2205**.

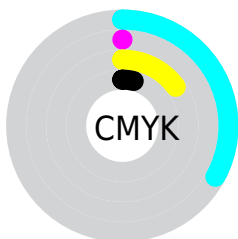
Distribution



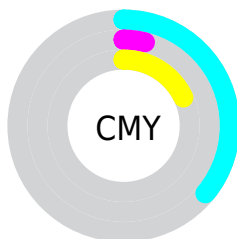
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 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 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.1418, 77.6454,
71.5445


 59.1418, 77.6454,
71.5445


411.3128,
486.9617, 484.8895

 42.9741, 57.7827,
52.3021


 102.6972,
130.0501, 123.1104

 30.0592, 41.6340,
36.8620


 130.8156,
163.3610, 156.2710

 20.0318, 28.8148,
24.8057


163.6482,
201.9233, 194.9080

 12.5266, 18.9408,
15.7147

201.5605,
246.1216, 239.4401

 7.1781, 11.6275,
9.1703

244.9177,
296.3402, 290.2858

 3.6211, 6.4906,
4.7541


294.0853,


 1.4901, 3.1456,


352.9635, 347.8635


2.0475


349.4285,
416.3759, 412.5919


 0.3191, 1.2082,
0.5843


 0.0000, 0.0684,
0.0000


 59.1418, 77.6454,
71.5445


 59.1418, 77.6454,
71.5445


 53.2902, 74.7826,
64.4170


 66.0643, 81.0535,
79.2205


 48.4447, 72.4257,
57.8198

 74.1049, 85.0247,
87.4519

 44.5436, 70.5450,
51.7416

 83.3157, 89.5878,
96.2522

 41.5148, 69.1039,
46.1681

 91.5001, 93.6102,
105.5279

■ 39.2755, 68.0597,
41.0845

■ 91.9438, 93.7877,
107.8646

■ 37.7251, 67.3609,
36.4746

■ 36.9883, 67.0415,
33.7097

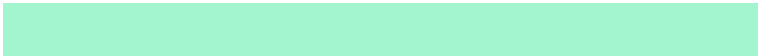
Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1162, 77.6454, 54.5640



59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



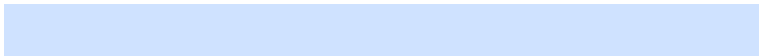
58.8951, 77.6454, 95.6652

Triad

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



59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



77.5875, 77.6454, 139.2956



86.4919, 77.6454, 56.2541

Complementary

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



59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



61.1813, 49.7788, 61.0302

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.



91.0278, 77.6454, 74.3174



59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



85.6254, 77.6454, 123.8771

Square

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



59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



69.1093, 77.6454, 138.1549



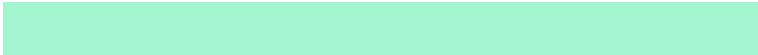
90.6989, 77.6454, 99.0268



78.6975, 77.6454, 46.9786

Rectangle

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



59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



60.8445, 77.6454, 112.9761



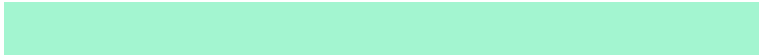
90.6989, 77.6454, 99.0268



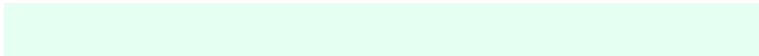
88.4744, 77.6454, 61.3313

Sweetspot

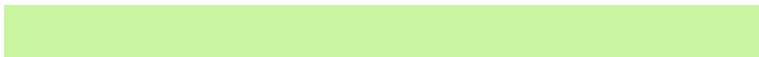
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.1439, 77.6486, 71.5463



84.4852, 94.7613, 99.0231



63.4249, 80.4070, 46.8286



17.7881, 20.1367, 20.9088



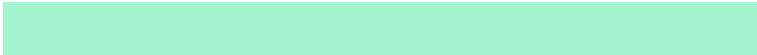
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



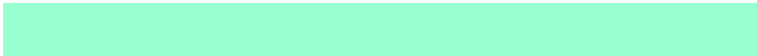
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



59.1439, 77.6486, 71.5463



60.4022, 82.8945, 73.1212



63.4198, 78.0455, 98.1117



16.6627, 18.6242, 19.5083



19.9963, 36.1434, 18.5324



1.8093, 3.1974, 1.9015

Inverse Universe

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



61.1813, 49.7788, 61.0302



62.9431, 48.1672, 60.0286



57.8571, 49.2341, 41.1051



16.8100, 16.6068, 18.7460



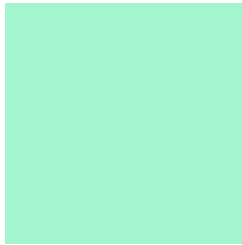
21.8863, 11.0980, 9.3757



1.9747, 0.9958, 1.0929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

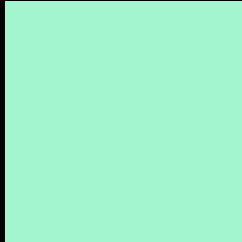
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

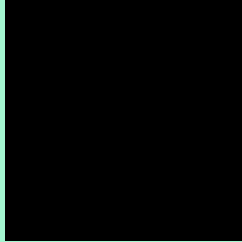
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1418, 77.6454,

71.5445.

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

59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445

Protanopia

72.6493, 76.6471, 64.3914

Deuteranopia

78.2148, 76.5380, 73.6017



Tritanopia

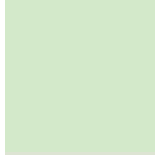
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

Trichromacy



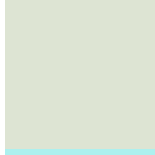
Original Color

59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



Protanomaly

66.6636, 76.3910, 67.1085



Deuteranomaly

69.3201, 75.5621, 72.5594



Tritanomaly

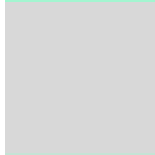
63.8263, 77.3775, 92.4603

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

62.5053, 71.6126, 73.4790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 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(163, 245, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 245, 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(163, 245, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 245, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 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(163, 245, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 245, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 245, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 245, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1418, 77.6454, 71.5445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 245, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
245, 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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