

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2060, 78.1102,  
100.2332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2060, 78.1102, 100.2332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1025, 77.9041,  
99.9176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81F7F7
RGB	129, 247, 247
RGB Percent	51%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0314, 0.0314
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 88%, 74%
HSV	180°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176
YIQ	211.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

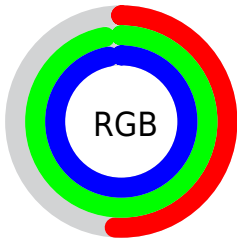
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 188, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8517623</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.74, -33.30, -10.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 34.865, 197.226</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.9041, 0.2495, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286707703 (0xFF81F7F7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.2633, -34.9344, -5.3344</a>

# Details

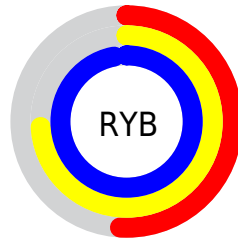
The XYZ color **59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.1731, 37.0619, 25.2808**, and the grayscale version is **62.3158, 65.5611, 71.3960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **29.9974, 41.7123, 55.7605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7951, 76.2009, 99.7641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3213, 80.0808, 100.1172**.

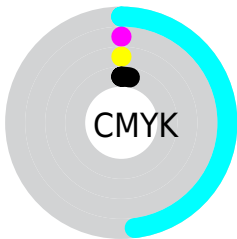
# Distribution



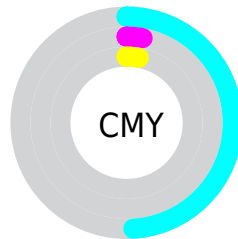
- Red (51%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 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 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.1025, 77.9041,  
99.9176

59.1025, 77.9041,  
99.9176

411.1696,  
487.8411, 581.1729

42.9423, 57.9952,  
75.6152

102.6404,  
130.4149, 163.0948

30.0342, 41.8048,  
55.6123

130.7488,  
163.7856, 202.8068

20.0127, 28.9485,  
39.4902

163.5707,  
202.4124, 248.4923

12.5126, 19.0418,  
26.8306

201.4714,  
246.6797, 300.5700

7.1685, 11.7005,  
17.2147

244.8163,  
296.9717, 359.4583

3.6150, 6.5401,  
10.2241

293.9708,

1.4867, 3.1762,

353.6731, 425.5759

5.4403

349.3001,  
417.1681, 499.3412

0.3168, 1.2244,  
2.4446

0.0000, 0.0815,  
0.8106

59.1025, 77.9041,  
99.9176

59.1025, 77.9041,  
99.9176

55.7951, 76.2009,  
99.7641

63.3213, 80.0808,  
100.1172

53.3256, 74.9278,  
99.6481

68.5043, 82.7527,  
100.3602

51.6208, 74.0490,  
99.5679

74.7086, 85.9511,  
100.6510

50.5918, 73.5186,  
99.5193

81.9847, 89.7021,  
100.9919

■ 50.1193, 73.2749,  
99.4967

■ 90.3800, 94.0300,  
101.3853

■ 50.0504, 73.2394,  
99.4934

■ 91.2913, 94.4998,  
101.4283

■ 91.2914, 94.4998,  
101.4288

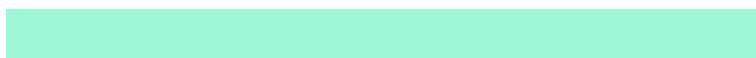
■ 91.2915, 94.4999,  
101.4292

■ 91.2916, 94.4999,  
101.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8117, 77.9041, 74.6049



59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



63.1918, 77.9041, 125.3625

# Triad

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



59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



87.1023, 77.9041, 121.9577



77.8303, 77.9041, 45.9588

# Complementary

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



59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



50.1731, 37.0619, 25.2808

# 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.



86.0759, 77.9041, 54.1289



59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



91.7059, 77.9041, 95.9368

# Square

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



59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



79.1434, 77.9041, 139.7080



91.3162, 77.9041, 71.3331



69.1713, 77.9041, 46.6061



# Rectangle

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



59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



67.7185, 77.9041, 137.4939



91.3162, 77.9041, 71.3331



80.7549, 77.9041, 47.6850

# Sweetspot

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



59.1048, 77.9071, 99.9194



83.1136, 93.8466, 108.3407



46.5805, 72.9322, 32.3929



17.4406, 19.9070, 23.1730



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.



59.1048, 77.9071, 99.9194



60.1964, 82.0324, 107.2662



44.2504, 48.1976, 94.9699



16.9968, 18.7578, 21.2673



26.4690, 38.7324, 52.6168



2.3264, 3.4042, 4.6245



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1731, 37.0619, 25.2808



49.5739, 33.4547, 18.4976



59.8889, 56.4938, 28.5185



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1095



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9495

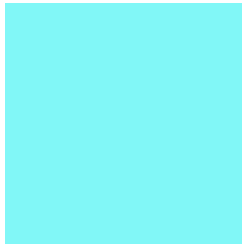


1.7830, 0.9191, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

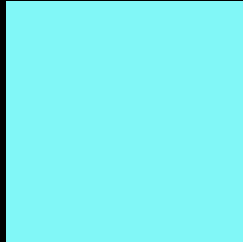
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

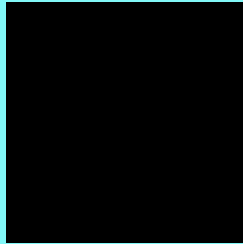
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176.



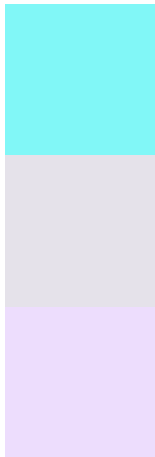
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1025, 77.9041,



# 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

59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176

### Protanopia

74.3607, 76.9912, 88.7835

### Deuteranopia

78.5111, 76.8093, 103.6162



## Tritanopia

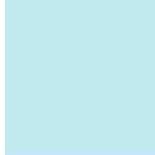
64.7271, 77.5395, 106.1629

# Trichromacy



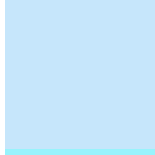
## Original Color

59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



## Protanomaly

66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



## Deuteranomaly

68.9981, 75.5644, 102.2156



## Tritanomaly

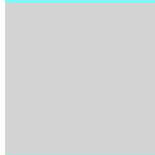
62.5702, 77.8049, 103.8155

# Monochromacy



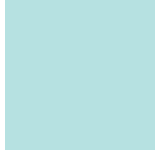
## Original Color

59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

59.8072, 69.2318, 81.4451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 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(129, 247, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 247, 247)  
}
```

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(129, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 247, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 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(129, 247, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 247, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 247, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 247, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 247,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1025, 77.9041, 99.9176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
247, 247) }
```

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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