

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2733, 75.9892,  
106.1511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2733, 75.9892, 106.1511)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3065, 76.0670,  
106.1644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82F3FF
RGB	130, 243, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 75%
HSV	186°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644
YIQ	210.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

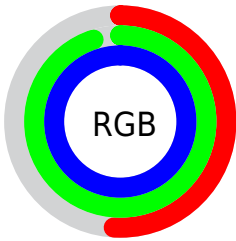
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 189, 255
Decimal	8582143
CIE Lab	89.89, -29.17, -15.75
CIE LCh	90, 33.147, 208.373
Yxy	76.0670, 0.2455, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286772223 (0xFF82F3FF)
YUV	210.5810, 21.8986, -70.6695
Hunter-Lab	87.2164, -31.2500, -11.1194

# Details

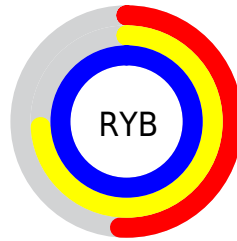
The XYZ color **59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9429, 42.2184, 26.3742**, and the grayscale version is **61.5364, 64.7411, 70.5031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638**, and **30.2101, 40.7761, 59.7044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1420, 72.8418, 105.7613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4539, 79.8169, 106.6169**.

# Distribution



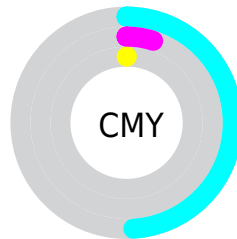
- Red (51%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 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 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.3065, 76.0670,  
106.1644

59.3065, 76.0670,  
106.1644

411.9126,  
481.5770, 601.1953

43.1072, 56.4874,  
80.8131

102.9351,  
127.8216, 171.7285

30.1641, 40.5939,  
59.8576

131.0951,  
160.7655, 212.7784

20.1119, 28.0019,  
42.8793

163.9727,  
198.9329, 259.8982

12.5851, 18.3271,  
29.4597

201.9333,  
242.7082, 313.5065

7.2185, 11.1851,  
19.1803

245.3423,  
292.4759, 374.0218

3.6467, 6.1915,  
11.6225

294.5649,

1.5043, 2.9618,

348.6204, 441.8627

6.3678

349.9666,  
411.5259, 517.4477

■ 0.3287, 1.1118,  
2.9976

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0934

■ 59.3065, 76.0670,  
106.1644

■ 59.3065, 76.0670,  
106.1644

■ 55.1420, 72.8418,  
105.7613

■ 64.4539, 79.8169,  
106.6169

■ 51.8813, 70.0953,  
105.4030

■ 70.6436, 84.1169,  
107.1206

■ 49.4432, 67.7871,  
105.0860

■ 77.9374, 89.0007,  
107.6788

■ 47.7288, 65.8664,  
104.8057

■ 86.3905, 94.4968,  
108.2942

■ 46.5922, 64.2579, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
104.5551 108.9000

■ 46.4937, 64.1074,  
104.5312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

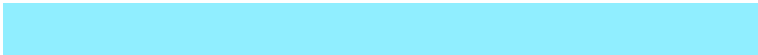
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.6693, 76.0670, 81.5496



59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



64.3499, 76.0670, 127.4803

# Triad

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



59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



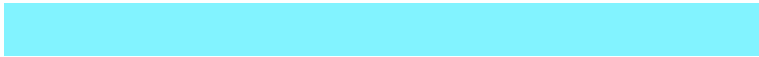
86.5582, 76.0670, 108.8042



72.7476, 76.0670, 45.4189

# Complementary

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



59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



54.9429, 42.2184, 26.3742

# 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.



80.8781, 76.0670, 50.0442



59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



89.2156, 76.0670, 84.1117

# Square

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



59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



80.0461, 76.0670, 129.1956



87.0636, 76.0670, 63.1828



65.0694, 76.0670, 49.1342

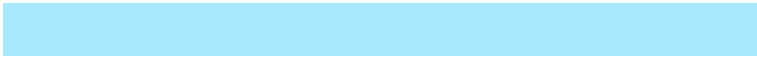


# Rectangle

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



59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



69.1710, 76.0670, 135.3341



87.0636, 76.0670, 63.1828



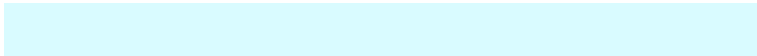
75.5208, 76.0670, 46.0296

# Sweetspot

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



59.3086, 76.0698, 106.1648



81.1911, 91.1336, 107.9191



49.7316, 78.1722, 37.4419



17.0077, 19.2641, 23.0719



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

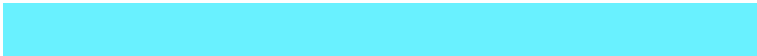


# Same Dimension

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



59.3086, 76.0698, 106.1648



55.1484, 72.8470, 105.7620



44.0025, 45.4577, 101.0628



18.3971, 20.1658, 23.1727



24.3550, 33.6196, 54.6402



2.4129, 3.3564, 5.3340



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4016, 43.6981, 89.7847



62.0575, 37.5964, 86.8616



66.6065, 65.5455, 30.2621



18.7131, 18.2685, 22.3722



29.0815, 14.1219, 40.6750

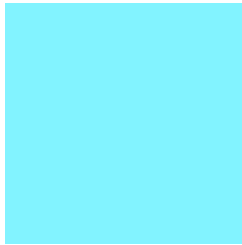


2.8525, 1.3834, 4.0707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

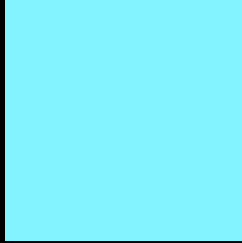
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

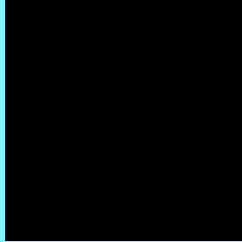
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644.



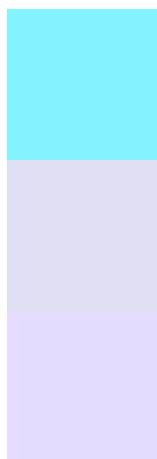
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3065, 76.0670,



# 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

59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644

### Protanopia

72.9968, 74.9344, 95.4105

### Deuteranopia

75.9563, 75.0644, 105.0933



## Tritanopia

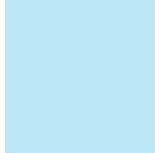
62.4341, 75.9216, 105.9714

# Trichromacy



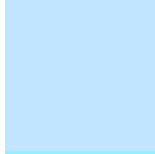
## Original Color

59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



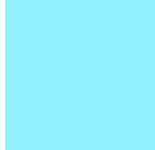
## Protanomaly

66.0716, 74.1278, 98.8214



## Deuteranomaly

67.7857, 74.0443, 105.3270



## Tritanomaly

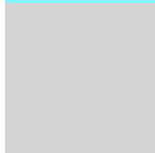
61.0641, 75.6512, 105.9915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

59.5442, 68.2665, 82.7115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 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(130, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 243, 255)  
}
```

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(130, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 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(130, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3065, 76.0670, 106.1644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
243, 255) }
```

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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