

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2786, 81.5431,
107.2228)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.2786, 81.5431, 107.2228)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.2895, 81.5648,
107.2264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 66FFFF |
| RGB | 102, 255, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6000, 0.0000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 70% |
| HSV | 180°, 60%, 100% |
| XYZ | 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 |
| YIQ | 209.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

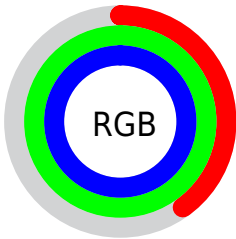
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 102, 179, 255 |
| Decimal | 6750207 |
| CIELab | 92.38, -39.95, -12.11 |
| CIElCh | 92, 41.744, 196.870 |
| Yxy | 81.5648, 0.2390, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284940287 (0xFF66FFFF) |
| YUV | 209.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.3132, -40.8652, -7.1741 |

Details

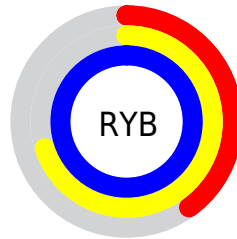
The XYZ color **59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.3908, 31.7238, 16.1453**, and the grayscale version is **60.6704, 63.8300, 69.5109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7463, 86.9555, 107.7158**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8310, 80.2974, 107.1114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6383, 83.2911, 107.3832**.

Distribution



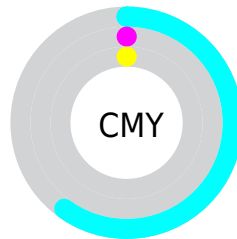
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 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 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.2895, 81.5648,
107.2264


 59.2895, 81.5648,
107.2264


411.8507,
500.1908, 604.5644


 43.0935, 61.0069,
81.6988


 102.9105,
135.5635, 173.1912

 30.1533, 44.2307,
60.5829


 131.0662,
169.7731, 214.4654

 20.1036, 30.8519,
43.4603

 163.9392,
209.3021, 261.8256

 12.5791, 20.4861,
29.9123

201.8949,
254.5348, 315.6902

 7.2143, 12.7489,
19.5206

245.2985,
305.8556, 376.4779

 3.6440, 7.2559,
11.8664

294.5154,

 1.5028, 3.6226,

363.6489, 444.6071

6.5314

349.9110,
428.2992, 520.4965

■ 0.3277, 1.4648,
3.0968

■ 0.0000, 0.2638,
1.1443

■ 59.2895, 81.5648,
107.2264

■ 59.2895, 81.5648,
107.2264

■ 56.8310, 80.2974,
107.1114

■ 62.6383, 83.2911,
107.3832

■ 55.1756, 79.4440,
107.0339

■ 66.9484, 85.5131,
107.5849

■ 54.2235, 78.9532,
106.9894

■ 72.2869, 88.2652,
107.8347

■ 53.8101, 78.7401,
106.9700

■ 78.7141, 91.5785,
108.1355

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,
106.9700

■ 86.2855, 95.4817,
108.4898

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9964, 81.5648, 75.9647



59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



64.1675, 81.5648, 139.7129

Triad

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



59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



93.7022, 81.5648, 136.0302



82.3421, 81.5648, 42.5436

Complementary

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



59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



48.3908, 31.7238, 16.1453

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.



92.6181, 81.5648, 52.0704



59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



99.5757, 81.5648, 103.0278

Square

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



59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



83.7136, 81.5648, 158.8100



99.1615, 81.5648, 72.6335



71.6490, 81.5648, 43.1621

Rectangle

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



59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



69.6446, 81.5648, 155.5577



99.1615, 81.5648, 72.6335



85.9782, 81.5648, 44.5508

Sweetspot

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



59.2904, 81.5653, 107.2265



80.1328, 92.3099, 108.2019



43.6391, 75.3047, 24.8077



16.7124, 19.5317, 23.1391



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.



59.2904, 81.5653, 107.2265



56.4380, 80.0948, 107.0930



39.5513, 42.0870, 100.6468



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422

Inverse Universe

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



64.0422, 37.9843, 98.5641



61.5688, 33.0375, 97.7396



59.6596, 54.2612, 19.9015



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



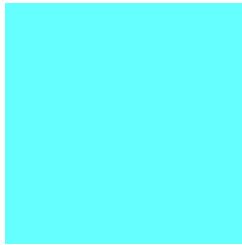
30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

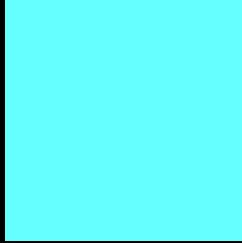
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 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

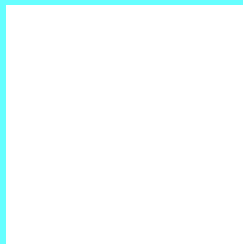
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264.

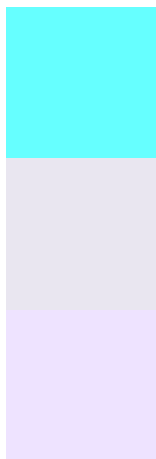


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2895, 81.5648,

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

59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264

Protanopia

77.6293, 80.2085, 93.8284

Deuteranopia

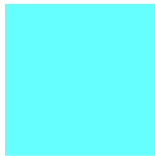
80.7790, 80.3353, 105.8565



Tritanopia

68.4607, 80.7862, 106.5928

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



Protanomaly

67.3555, 78.6399, 98.0152



Deuteranomaly

69.3205, 78.6072, 106.1269



Tritanomaly

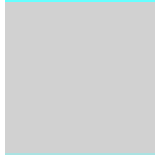
63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255

Monochromacy



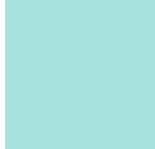
Original Color

59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264



Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



Achromatomaly

57.5014, 68.4297, 82.1291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 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(102, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 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(102, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

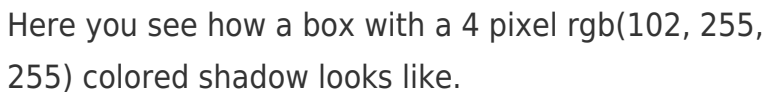
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2895, 81.5648, 107.2264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 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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