

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5605, 82.2510,  
82.5489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFFDF
RGB	138, 255, 223
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 77%
HSV	164°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489
YIQ	216.3690, -59.4600, -34.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

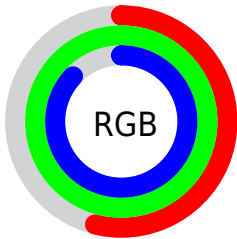
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 206, 255
Decimal	9109471
CIELab	92.69, -40.60, 5.02
CIElCh	93, 40.913, 172.950
Yxy	82.2510, 0.2655, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287299551 (0xFF8AFFDF)
YUV	216.3690, 3.2691, -68.7296
Hunter-Lab	90.6923, -41.4850, 9.5184

# Details

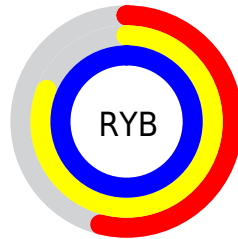
The XYZ color **59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5848, 42.3403, 43.1684**, and the grayscale version is **65.5294, 68.9420, 75.0779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476**, and **30.4039, 44.8350, 44.0974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9046, 79.9572, 77.5241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2471, 85.0716, 87.8269**.

# Distribution



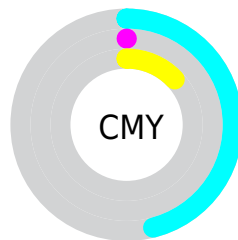
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 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 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.5605, 82.2510,  
82.5489


 59.5605, 82.2510,  
82.5489


412.8366,  
502.4869, 523.4135

 43.3126, 61.5725,  
61.2796


 103.3018,  
136.5259, 138.7871

 30.3260, 44.6873,  
44.0189


 131.5260,  
170.8911, 174.5930

 20.2355, 31.2112,  
30.3480

164.4729,  
210.5873, 216.0817

 12.6756, 20.7597,  
19.8486

202.5079,  
255.9988, 263.6715

 7.2810, 12.9485,  
12.1021

245.9965,  
307.5102, 317.7810

 3.6863, 7.3931,  
6.6898

295.3039,

 1.5263, 3.7091,

365.5057, 378.8288

3.1934

350.7955,  
430.3698, 447.2335

0.3436, 1.5122,  
1.1942

0.0000, 0.2973,  
0.0000

59.5605, 82.2510,  
82.5489

59.5605, 82.2510,  
82.5489

54.9046, 79.9572,  
77.5241

65.2471, 85.0716,  
87.8269

51.2061, 78.1525,  
72.7425

72.0259, 88.4508,  
93.3592

48.3857, 76.7962,  
68.1995

79.9564, 92.4191,  
99.1523

46.3499, 75.8400,  
63.8879

89.0930, 97.0045,  
105.2110

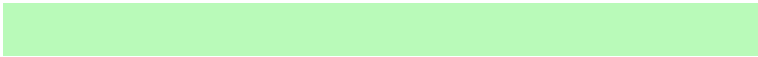
■ 44.9828, 75.2243, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
59.8001 108.9000

■ 44.5443, 75.0337,  
58.1774

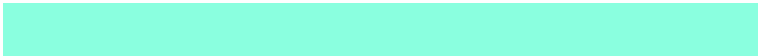
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9428, 82.2510, 58.6595



59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



60.7921, 82.2510, 114.4331

# Triad

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



59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



86.4388, 82.2510, 155.1622



91.1788, 82.2510, 50.4244

# Complementary

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



59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



57.5848, 42.3403, 43.1684

# 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.



98.5957, 82.2510, 68.5762



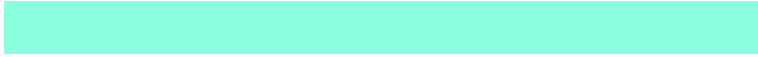
59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



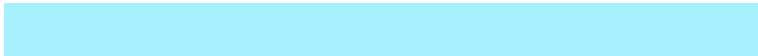
95.6902, 82.2510, 129.7540

# Square

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



59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



75.6900, 82.2510, 161.2996



100.3174, 82.2510, 96.9517

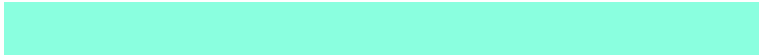


80.7181, 82.2510, 43.0442



# Rectangle

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



59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



64.1230, 82.2510, 135.7667



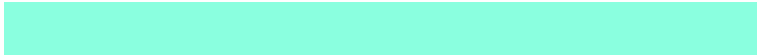
100.3174, 82.2510, 96.9517



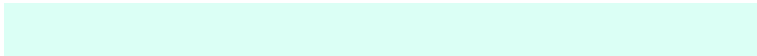
94.1479, 82.2510, 55.2397

# Sweetspot

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



59.5614, 82.2514, 82.5503



81.5813, 93.2337, 100.2715



57.1755, 82.0302, 36.8660



17.0636, 19.7562, 21.1876



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

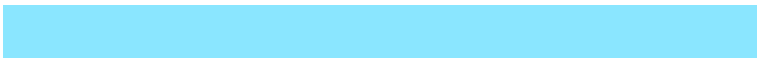
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.5614, 82.2514, 82.5503



55.2753, 80.1391, 77.9570



56.7315, 69.0230, 104.9404



18.3304, 20.3917, 22.0429



23.3415, 39.2332, 30.7472



2.3187, 3.8384, 3.2361



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5848, 42.3403, 43.1684



53.1009, 35.7680, 34.2889



58.9876, 49.4149, 30.4752



18.2134, 18.0687, 19.7412



22.1755, 11.3595, 4.3089

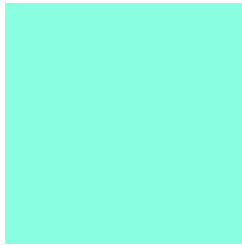


2.2027, 1.1235, 0.6491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

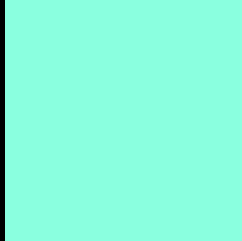
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

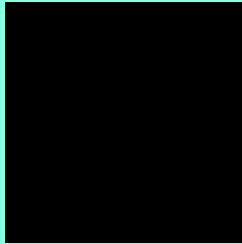
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

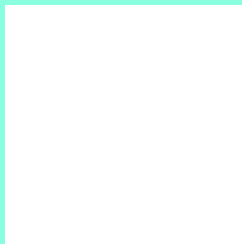
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489.



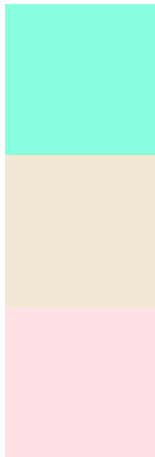
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5605, 82.2510,

82.5489.

# 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

59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489

### Protanopia

77.2324, 81.2936, 73.2487

### Deuteranopia

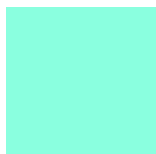
82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



## Tritanopia

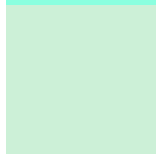
70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046

# Trichromacy



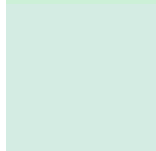
## Original Color

59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



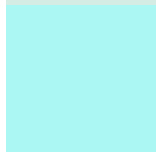
## Protanomaly

68.3277, 80.0638, 76.1426



## Deuteranomaly

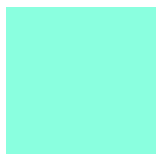
71.0120, 79.5340, 84.2819



## Tritanomaly

66.0160, 81.5386, 97.0531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.8220, 72.3995, 77.7340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 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(138, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 255, 223)  
}
```

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(138, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 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(138, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5605, 82.2510, 82.5489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
255, 223) }
```

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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