

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8098, 81.6424, 91.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8098, 81.6424, 91.2710)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7973, 81.7071,  
91.2167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FEEB
RGB	131, 254, 235
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0039, 0.0784
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	171°, 98%, 75%
HSV	171°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167
YIQ	215.0570, -67.2090, -31.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

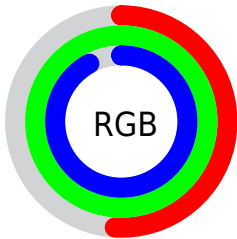
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 198, 254
Decimal	8650475
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.45, -39.00, -1.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 39.034, 182.297
Yxy	81.7071, 0.2569, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286840555 (0xFF83FEEB)
YUV	215.0570, 9.8319, -73.7180
Hunter-Lab	90.3920, -40.1023, 3.4434

# Details

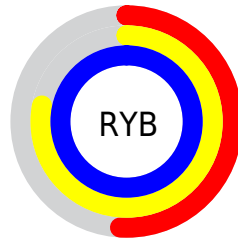
The XYZ color **59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.4972, 39.5077, 33.6106**, and the grayscale version is **64.6001, 67.9643, 74.0132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2959, 89.8164, 107.9755**, and **30.4868, 44.4161, 49.6142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7749, 79.7003, 88.1029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8011, 84.2224, 94.4453**.

# Distribution



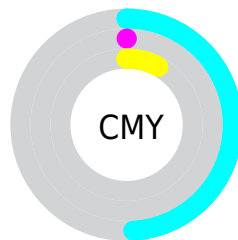
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 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 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.7973, 81.7071,  
91.2167


 59.7973, 81.7071,  
91.2167

413.6969,  
500.6674, 552.6527

 43.5041, 61.1241,  
68.4108


 103.6436,  
135.7632, 150.9775

 30.4771, 44.3254,  
49.7633


 131.9274,  
170.0051, 188.7696

 20.3509, 30.9264,  
34.8555


 164.9388,  
209.5688, 232.3941

 12.7601, 20.5428,  
23.2689

203.0431,  
254.8386, 282.2697

 7.3394, 12.7902,  
14.5850

246.6057,  
306.1990, 338.8147

 3.7235, 7.2842,  
8.3853

295.9920,

 1.5469, 3.6405,

364.0343, 402.4479

4.2512

351.5673,  
428.7290, 473.5877

■ 0.3574, 1.4746,  
1.7641

■ 0.0000, 0.2707,  
0.4041

■ 59.7973, 81.7071,  
91.2167

■ 59.7973, 81.7071,  
91.2167

■ 55.7749, 79.7003,  
88.1029

■ 64.8011, 84.2224,  
94.4453

■ 52.6550, 78.1553,  
85.0945

■ 70.8437, 87.2698,  
97.7864

■ 50.3582, 77.0332,  
82.1891

■ 77.9866, 90.8829,  
101.2451

■ 48.7878, 76.2841,  
79.3817

■ 86.2842, 95.0899,  
104.8243

■ 47.8081, 75.8381,  
76.6655

94.6725, 99.3421,  
108.4748

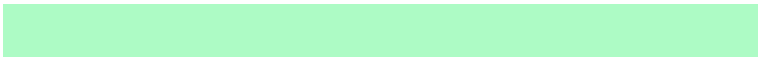
■ 47.6785, 75.7805,  
76.2445

94.7332, 99.3664,  
108.7944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6771, 81.7071, 65.4945



59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



62.3482, 81.7071, 122.1801

# Triad

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



59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



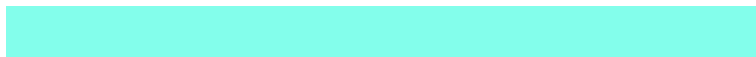
88.5259, 81.7071, 144.8643



87.0605, 81.7071, 48.1900

# Complementary

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



59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



54.4972, 39.5077, 33.6106

# 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.



95.2938, 81.7071, 62.3917



59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



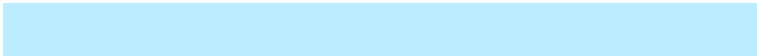
96.1902, 81.7071, 117.4639

# Square

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



59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



78.4424, 81.7071, 157.0603



98.7671, 81.7071, 86.7509



76.8831, 81.7071, 44.0971



# Rectangle

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



59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



66.3590, 81.7071, 140.7316



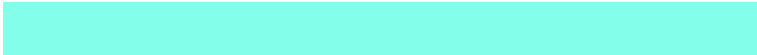
98.7671, 81.7071, 86.7509



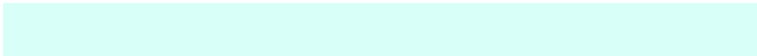
90.1766, 81.7071, 51.7617

# Sweetspot

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



59.7997, 81.7103, 91.2186



81.4140, 93.0786, 103.3717



52.3966, 79.1529, 33.9908



17.0623, 19.7384, 21.9643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

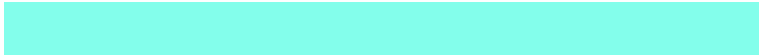


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



59.7997, 81.7103, 91.2186



56.4223, 80.4868, 89.0179



51.0462, 59.5724, 102.5778



18.4272, 20.4304, 22.5524



25.1806, 39.9688, 40.4320



2.4829, 3.9041, 4.1006



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4972, 39.5077, 33.6106



50.5340, 33.4066, 24.8859



59.7251, 52.2172, 28.4055



18.1237, 18.0328, 19.2688



21.7774, 11.2002, 2.2122

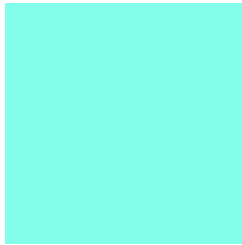


2.1521, 1.1032, 0.3823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

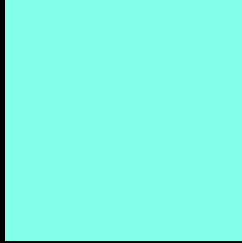
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

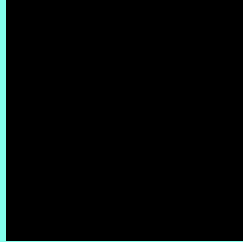
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167.



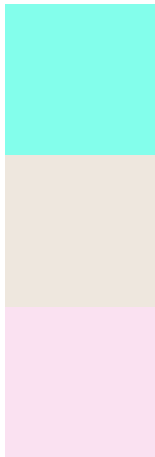
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7973, 81.7071,



# 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

59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167

### Protanopia

77.0206, 80.6029, 80.6057

### Deuteranopia

82.2267, 80.5253, 94.4282



## Tritanopia

69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591

# Trichromacy



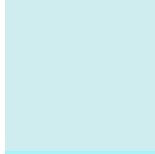
## Original Color

59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



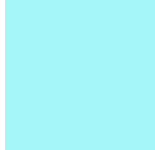
## Protanomaly

68.2848, 79.4212, 84.4039



## Deuteranomaly

71.3076, 79.4883, 93.2458



## Tritanomaly

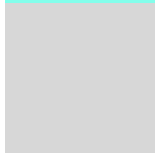
65.4161, 80.6882, 100.9335

# Monochromacy



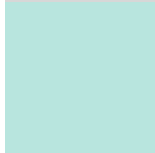
## Original Color

59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.9713, 71.5029, 79.6952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 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(131, 254, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 254, 235)  
}
```

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(131, 254, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 254, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 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(131, 254, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 254, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 254, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 254, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 254, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 254,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7973, 81.7071, 91.2167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 254, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
254, 235) }
```

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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