

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8182, 77.4288,  
106.4002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8182, 77.4288, 106.4002)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7557, 77.1919,  
106.3578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81F5FF
RGB	129, 245, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 75%
HSV	185°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578
YIQ	211.4560, -72.3460, -21.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

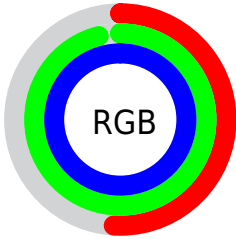
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 189, 255
Decimal	8517119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.41, -30.33, -14.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 33.824, 206.281
Yxy	77.1919, 0.2456, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286707199 (0xFF81F5FF)
YUV	211.4560, 21.4672, -72.3139
Hunter-Lab	87.8589, -32.3495, -10.2724

# Details

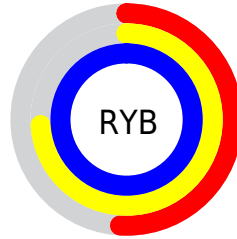
The XYZ color **59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.4358, 41.3111, 25.8758**, and the grayscale version is **62.1171, 65.3521, 71.1684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **30.3562, 41.1675, 59.7723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7466, 74.2232, 105.9961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7420, 80.6778, 106.7679**.

# Distribution



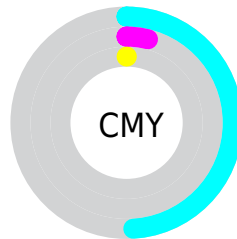
- Red (51%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 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 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.7557, 77.1919,  
106.3578

59.7557, 77.1919,  
106.3578

413.5459,  
485.4181, 601.8096

43.4705, 57.4104,  
80.9743

103.5836,  
129.4103, 171.9950

30.4505, 41.3348,  
59.9896

131.8569,  
162.6160, 213.0858

20.3306, 28.5808,  
42.9850

164.8570,  
201.0653, 260.2494

12.7452, 18.7639,  
29.5420

202.9491,  
245.1424, 313.9045

7.3291, 11.4998,  
19.2421

246.4988,  
295.2319, 374.4695

3.7169, 6.4041,  
11.6668

295.8712,

1.5433, 3.0923,

351.7180, 442.3630

6.3974

351.4318,  
414.9853, 518.0035

■ 0.3550, 1.1801,  
3.0156

■ 0.0000, 0.0454,  
1.1026

■ 59.7557, 77.1919,  
106.3578

■ 59.7557, 77.1919,  
106.3578

■ 55.7466, 74.2232,  
105.9961

■ 64.7420, 80.6778,  
106.7679

■ 52.6351, 71.7254,  
105.6780

■ 70.7650, 84.7064,  
107.2280

■ 50.3397, 69.6582,  
105.3999

■ 77.8868, 89.3114,  
107.7415

■ 48.7607, 67.9701,  
105.1573

■ 86.1627, 94.5214,  
108.3109

■ 47.7452, 66.5824, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
104.9430 108.9000

■ 47.6921, 66.5043,  
104.9307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3337, 77.1919, 81.0694



59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



64.7218, 77.1919, 128.9476

# Triad

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



59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



87.7148, 77.1919, 112.5859



74.4265, 77.1919, 45.6710

# Complementary

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



59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



54.4358, 41.3111, 25.8758

# 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.



82.7532, 77.1919, 51.0089



59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



90.7875, 77.1919, 87.1005

# Square

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



59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



80.7928, 77.1919, 133.0005



88.9062, 77.1919, 65.1003



66.4137, 77.1919, 48.8778

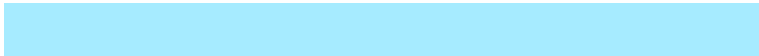


# Rectangle

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



59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



69.5859, 77.1919, 137.7807



88.9062, 77.1919, 65.1003



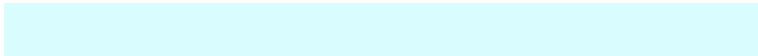
77.2859, 77.1919, 46.4939

# Sweetspot

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



59.7578, 77.1948, 106.3583



81.3905, 91.5324, 107.9855



49.3587, 78.0054, 36.2749



17.0563, 19.3612, 23.0881



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.



59.7578, 77.1948, 106.3583



55.8926, 74.3353, 106.0100



44.1625, 46.0041, 101.1598



18.4243, 20.2202, 23.1818



24.9719, 34.8533, 54.8458



2.4665, 3.4637, 5.3518



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5731, 43.5550, 91.3401



62.4331, 37.7466, 88.8396



65.9505, 64.3405, 29.7141



18.7268, 18.2740, 22.4445



29.3928, 14.2464, 42.3147

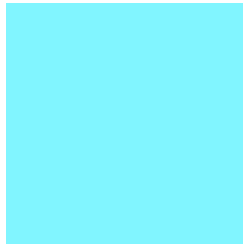


2.8796, 1.3942, 4.2133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

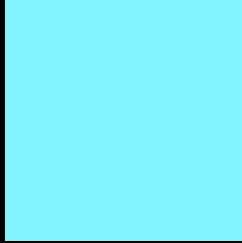
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 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 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578.



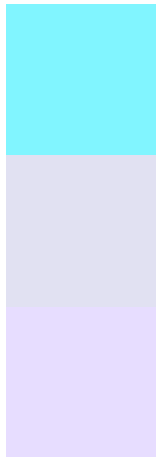
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7557, 77.1919,



# 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

59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578

### Protanopia

74.0036, 76.2688, 94.8253

### Deuteranopia

76.8614, 75.9218, 105.2111



## Tritanopia

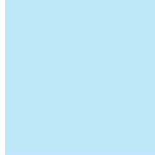
63.9080, 77.1172, 106.1245

# Trichromacy



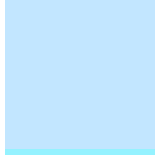
## Original Color

59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



## Protanomaly

66.8803, 75.3758, 99.0197



## Deuteranomaly

68.5949, 75.2830, 105.5235



## Tritanomaly

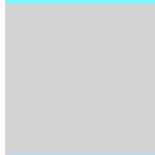
62.1966, 77.1138, 106.2141

# Monochromacy



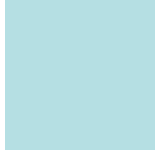
## Original Color

59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

59.3089, 68.1452, 82.7005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 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, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 245, 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(129, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 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, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7557, 77.1919, 106.3578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
245, 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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