

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8498, 82.5517, 75.2285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8498, 82.5517, 75.2285)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8564, 82.5694,  
75.0701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FFD4
RGB	148, 255, 212
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 79%
HSV	156°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701
YIQ	218.1050, -49.9690, -36.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

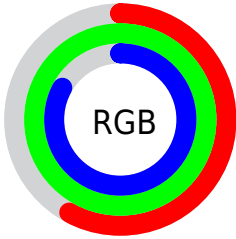
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 215, 255
Decimal	9764820
CIELab	92.83, -40.50, 10.95
CIELCh	93, 41.953, 164.877
Yxy	82.5694, 0.2752, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954900 (0xFF94FFD4)
YUV	218.1050, -3.0098, -61.4821
Hunter-Lab	90.8677, -41.4369, 14.6251

# Details

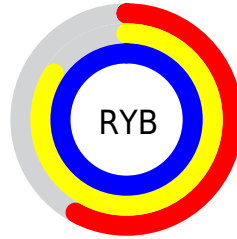
The XYZ color **59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2344, 46.2023, 54.9811**, and the grayscale version is **66.7577, 70.2343, 76.4851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2636, 91.8618, 108.1612**, and **30.5943, 45.0466, 38.9807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4890, 79.9470, 68.2844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3233, 85.7490, 82.3383**.

# Distribution



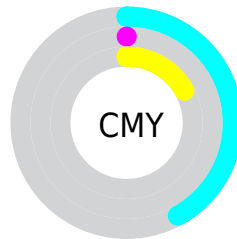
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 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 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8564, 82.5694,  
75.0701


 59.8564, 82.5694,  
75.0701

413.9115,  
503.5503, 497.4203

 43.5519, 61.8350,  
55.1682


 103.7289,  
136.9722, 128.1596

 30.5148, 44.8994,  
39.1369


 132.0275,  
171.4094, 162.1843

 20.3797, 31.3782,  
26.5576


165.0550,  
211.1830, 201.7537

 12.7812, 20.8870,  
17.0118

203.1766,  
256.6773, 247.2864

 7.3540, 13.0414,  
10.0808

246.7577,  
308.2768, 299.2009

 3.7328, 7.4571,  
5.3463


296.1637,


 1.5521, 3.7496,


366.3659, 357.9156


2.3896


351.7598,  
431.3289, 423.8493


 0.3609, 1.5345,  
0.7808


 0.0000, 0.3128,  
0.0000


 59.8564, 82.5694,  
75.0701


 59.8564, 82.5694,  
75.0701


 54.4890, 79.9470,  
68.2844


 66.3233, 85.7490,  
82.3383


 50.1500, 77.8455,  
61.9659

 73.9501, 89.5170,  
90.0955

 46.7627, 76.2256,  
56.1043

 82.7956, 93.9034,  
98.3531

 44.2387, 75.0417,  
50.6871

 92.9136, 98.9358,  
107.1211

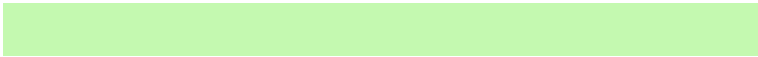
■ 42.4711, 74.2390, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
45.7007 108.9000

■ 41.4707, 73.8043,  
41.9919

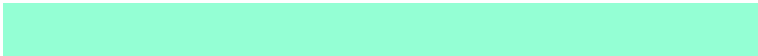
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5400, 82.5694, 53.5827



59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



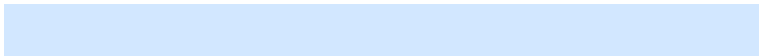
59.8368, 82.5694, 106.2927

# Triad

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



59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



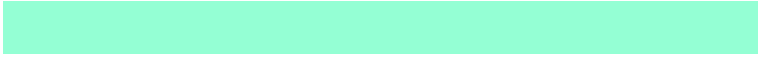
84.0110, 82.5694, 161.6918



94.3672, 82.5694, 53.7130

# Complementary

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



59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



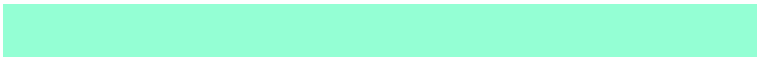
61.2344, 46.2023, 54.9811

# 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.



100.6411, 82.5694, 75.2930



59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



94.2947, 82.5694, 139.7677

# Square

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



59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



73.1131, 82.5694, 161.5923



100.6133, 82.5694, 106.5737



84.1028, 82.5694, 43.3485



# Rectangle

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



59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



62.4412, 82.5694, 128.9846



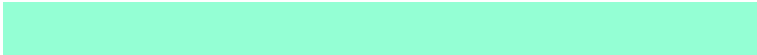
100.6133, 82.5694, 106.5737



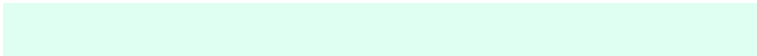
97.0534, 82.5694, 59.6412

# Sweetspot

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



59.8572, 82.5697, 75.0715



81.8170, 93.4174, 97.4705



62.9922, 84.9412, 41.0934



17.0775, 19.7794, 20.4658



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.



59.8572, 82.5697, 75.0715



55.4577, 80.4188, 69.5772



63.2444, 79.4785, 106.6153



18.2277, 20.3506, 21.5022



21.7451, 38.5946, 22.3409



2.1713, 3.7794, 2.4599



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2344, 46.2023, 54.9811



57.0042, 39.8123, 47.1887



58.6288, 47.4848, 34.0935



18.3118, 18.1080, 20.2592



22.8833, 11.6426, 8.0357

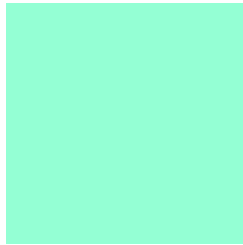


2.2803, 1.1545, 1.0577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

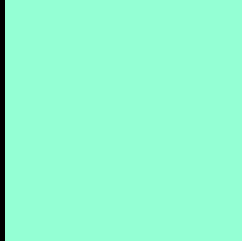
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 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 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8564, 82.5694,



# 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

59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701

### Protanopia

76.9381, 81.2958, 66.2802

### Deuteranopia

81.8939, 81.4721, 80.5167



## Tritanopia

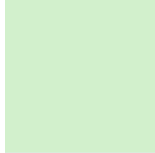
71.5404, 81.9307, 106.6514

# Trichromacy



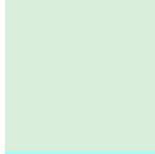
## Original Color

59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



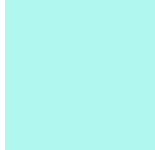
## Protanomaly

68.6375, 80.3814, 69.0243



## Deuteranomaly

71.2580, 80.2293, 78.0598



## Tritanomaly

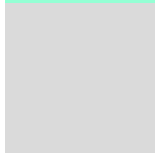
66.7452, 81.9836, 93.9679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.9629, 73.4472, 75.8240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 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(148, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 212)  
}
```

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(148, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 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(148, 255, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8564, 82.5694, 75.0701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 212) }
```

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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