

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8768, 74.6878,  
105.6431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8768, 74.6878, 105.6431)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.9010, 74.6157,  
105.8529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8DEFFF
RGB	141, 239, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.4470, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 78%
HSV	188°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529
YIQ	211.5220, -63.5440, -15.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

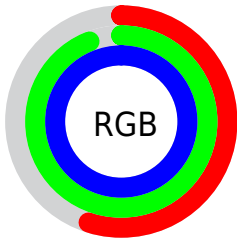
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 194, 255
Decimal	9302015
CIELab	89.21, -24.82, -16.73
CIELCh	89, 29.931, 213.975
Yxy	74.6157, 0.2492, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287492095 (0xFF8DEFFF)
YUV	211.5220, 21.4347, -61.8478
Hunter-Lab	86.3804, -27.3838, -12.1893

# Details

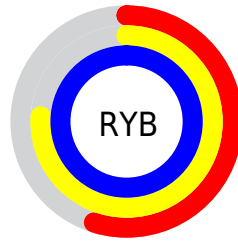
The XYZ color **59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.1053, 47.2976, 31.2682**, and the grayscale version is **62.1567, 65.3936, 71.2137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847**, and **30.5199, 39.6935, 59.4791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0172, 70.5599, 105.3275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8077, 79.2331, 106.4328**.

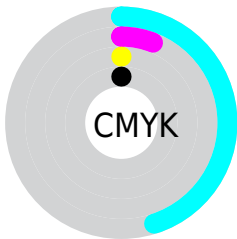
# Distribution



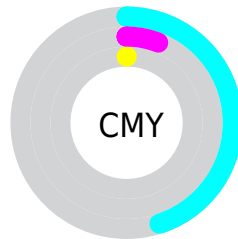
- Red (55%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 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 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.9010, 74.6157,  
105.8529

59.9010, 74.6157,  
105.8529

414.0734,  
476.5956, 600.2052

43.5880, 55.2981,  
80.5534

103.7932,  
125.7682, 171.2992

30.5433, 39.6405,  
59.6450

132.1031,  
158.3719, 212.2831

20.4014, 27.2583,  
42.7092

165.1427,  
196.1732, 259.3322

12.7971, 17.7673,  
29.3273

203.2773,  
239.5563, 312.8651

7.3650, 10.7831,  
19.0808

246.8724,  
288.9057, 373.3003

3.7398, 5.9212,  
11.5513

296.2931,

1.5560, 2.7972,

344.6058, 441.0564

6.3201

351.9050,  
407.0410, 516.5519

0.3635, 1.0268,  
2.9688

0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0787

59.9010, 74.6157,  
105.8529

59.9010, 74.6157,  
105.8529

55.0172, 70.5599,  
105.3275

65.8077, 79.2331,  
106.4328

51.0806, 67.0213,  
104.8519

72.7941, 84.4363,  
107.0689

48.0149, 63.9621,  
104.4230

80.9201, 90.2581,  
107.7644

45.7287, 61.3350,  
104.0364

90.2393, 96.7264,  
108.5217

■ 44.1098, 59.0819, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
103.6869 108.9000

■ 43.4384, 57.9967,  
103.5128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

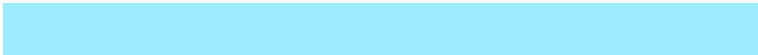
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.8139, 74.6157, 84.0635



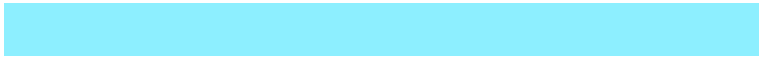
59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



64.9356, 74.6157, 123.0037

# Triad

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



59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



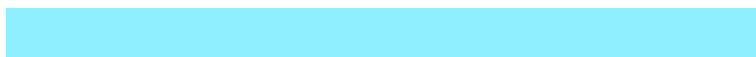
84.3012, 74.6157, 100.1969



69.9511, 74.6157, 47.3668

# Complementary

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



59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



58.1053, 47.2976, 31.2682

# 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.



77.2612, 74.6157, 50.1998



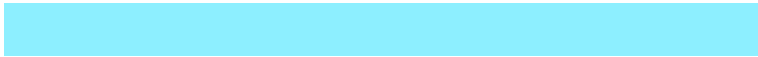
59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



85.8706, 74.6157, 78.4879

# Square

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



59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



79.0600, 74.6157, 119.3646



83.2136, 74.6157, 60.7790



63.3588, 74.6157, 52.2493

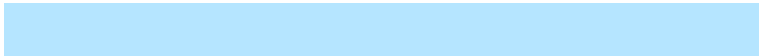


# Rectangle

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



59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



69.4563, 74.6157, 128.1577



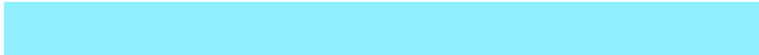
83.2136, 74.6157, 60.7790



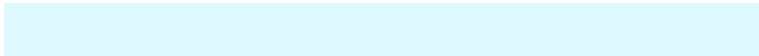
72.4041, 74.6157, 47.4544

# Sweetspot

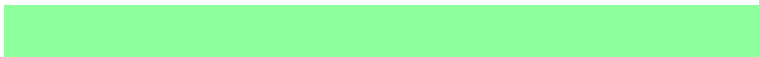
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.9030, 74.6185, 105.8533



82.4222, 91.3138, 107.8890



52.7635, 79.5904, 44.1249



17.2267, 19.2530, 23.0582



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

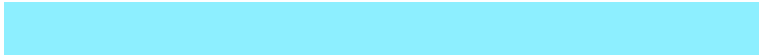


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

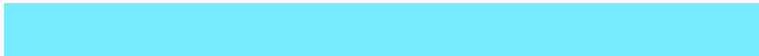


# Same Dimension

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



59.9030, 74.6185, 105.8533



55.3292, 70.8281, 105.3628



45.9283, 46.6690, 101.1951



18.3248, 20.0212, 23.1486



22.7811, 30.4717, 54.1155



2.2752, 3.0812, 5.2881



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3462, 46.5435, 87.1514



62.7298, 40.0900, 83.5434



69.8932, 70.8734, 35.1975



18.6766, 18.2539, 22.1800



28.2870, 13.8041, 36.4915

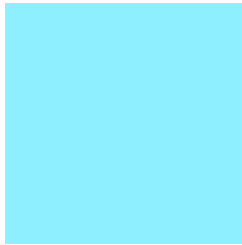


2.7830, 1.3556, 3.7049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

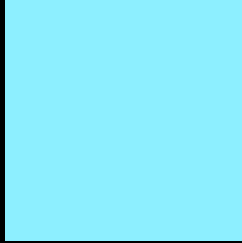
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 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 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529.



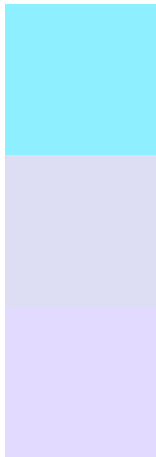
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9010, 74.6157,



# 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

59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529

### Protanopia

72.0044, 73.6167, 96.0024

### Deuteranopia

74.4854, 73.5316, 104.8749



## Tritanopia

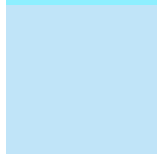
61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420

# Trichromacy



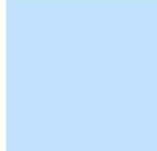
## Original Color

59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



## Protanomaly

66.4249, 73.4706, 99.4872



## Deuteranomaly

67.7520, 73.2148, 105.1687



## Tritanomaly

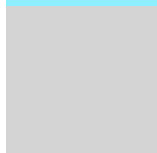
60.6572, 74.5721, 105.8046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

60.3746, 68.2831, 83.3967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 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(141, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 239, 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(141, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 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(141, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9010, 74.6157, 105.8529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
239, 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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