

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9312, 85.3756, 98.1697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9312, 85.3756, 98.1697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7634, 80.9943,  
97.3830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FFF3
RGB	105, 255, 243
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.5882, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 71%
HSV	175°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830
YIQ	208.7820, -85.5480, -35.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

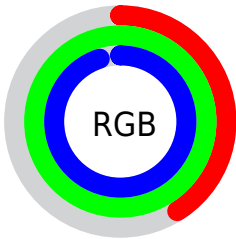
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 183, 255
Decimal	6946803
CIELab	92.13, -42.55, -6.27
CIELCh	92, 43.012, 188.376
Yxy	80.9943, 0.2446, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136883 (0xFF69FFF3)
YUV	208.7820, 16.8695, -91.0168
Hunter-Lab	89.9968, -42.9264, -1.1582

# Details

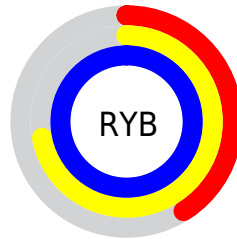
The XYZ color **57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.5036, 32.6492, 20.5242**, and the grayscale version is **60.3967, 63.5420, 69.1973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1722, 87.1750, 107.7357**, and **29.2764, 44.0341, 53.9701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8983, 79.5527, 95.6511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5317, 82.9012, 99.1779**.

# Distribution



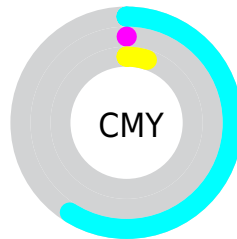
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 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 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.7634, 80.9943,  
97.3830


 57.7634, 80.9943,  
97.3830


406.2718,  
498.2774, 572.9442


 41.8610, 60.5369,  
73.5121


 100.7032,  
134.7628, 159.5765

 29.1831, 43.8515,  
53.9005


 128.4713,  
168.8426, 198.7362

 19.3643, 30.5538,  
38.1294


 160.9253,  
208.2321, 243.8293

 12.0394, 20.2593,  
25.7806

198.4306,  
253.3156, 295.2743

 6.8429, 12.5837,  
16.4353

241.3525,  
304.4774, 353.4898

 3.4095, 7.1425,  
9.6750

290.0565,

 1.3738, 3.5514,

362.1021, 418.8942

5.0812

344.9078,  
426.5740, 491.9061

■ 0.2375, 1.4259,  
2.2354

■ 0.0000, 0.2357,  
0.6947

■ 57.7634, 80.9943,  
97.3830

■ 57.7634, 80.9943,  
97.3830

■ 54.8983, 79.5527,  
95.6511

■ 61.5317, 82.9012,  
99.1779

■ 52.8502, 78.5319,  
93.9738

■ 66.2728, 85.3091,  
101.0349

■ 51.5218, 77.8816,  
92.3479

■ 72.0531, 88.2523,  
102.9585

■ 50.7703, 77.5285,  
90.7667

■ 78.9322, 91.7617,  
104.9515

■ 50.6979, 77.4952,  
90.5821

■ 86.9653, 95.8655,  
107.0166

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8206, 80.9943, 67.5536



57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



61.4538, 80.9943, 131.7705

# Triad

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



57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



90.9869, 80.9943, 145.2176



85.1069, 80.9943, 42.7455

# Complementary

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



57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



49.5036, 32.6492, 20.5242

# 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.



94.9291, 80.9943, 55.4630



57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



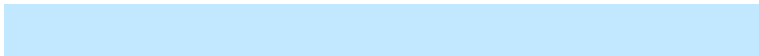
98.5443, 80.9943, 112.6492

# Square

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



57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



80.1293, 80.9943, 163.4098



100.0522, 80.9943, 79.5927



73.9194, 80.9943, 40.5359



# Rectangle

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



57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



66.3394, 80.9943, 151.0442



100.0522, 80.9943, 79.5927



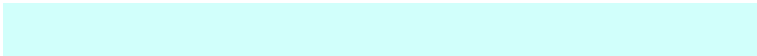
88.7075, 80.9943, 45.7557

# Sweetspot

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



57.7645, 80.9949, 97.3845



79.5472, 92.0757, 105.1182



45.7146, 76.3572, 25.6956



16.5671, 19.4735, 22.3736



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.



57.7645, 80.9949, 97.3845



54.3854, 79.2959, 95.2809



42.8369, 48.1443, 101.6428



18.4885, 20.4549, 22.8752



26.5170, 40.5034, 47.4695



2.5997, 3.9508, 4.7159



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5036, 32.6492, 20.5242



45.4649, 26.8627, 12.1155



57.7015, 50.1027, 19.9962



18.0683, 18.0106, 18.9770



21.6372, 11.1442, 1.4738

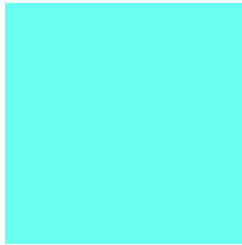


2.1261, 1.0928, 0.2453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

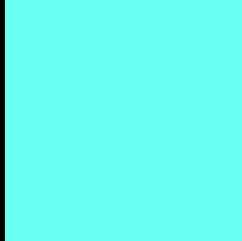
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

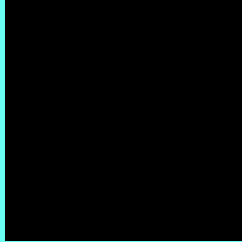
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

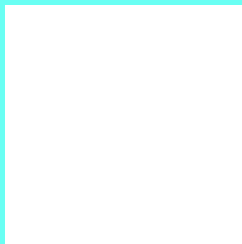
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830.



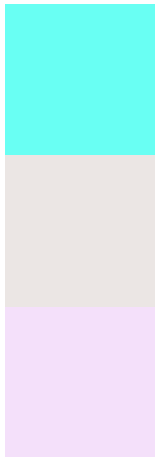
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7634, 80.9943,



# 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

57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830

### Protanopia

76.5614, 79.8572, 84.7776

### Deuteranopia

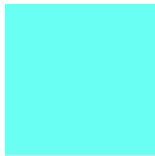
81.2192, 79.4465, 101.4965



## Tritanopia

68.0051, 80.5513, 106.5714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



## Protanomaly

66.3135, 78.3076, 88.7106



## Deuteranomaly

68.4892, 77.4695, 99.3390



## Tritanomaly

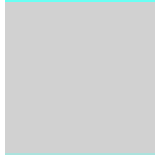
63.2510, 79.9706, 103.3690

# Monochromacy



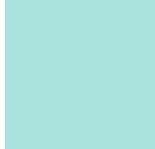
## Original Color

57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.0421, 68.2711, 78.5778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 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(105, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(105, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 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(105, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7634, 80.9943, 97.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
255, 243) }
```

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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