

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0853, 76.4268, 97.0032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0853, 76.4268, 97.0032)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.9353, 76.1469,  
97.1268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F2F4
RGB	146, 242, 244
RGB Percent	57%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0510, 0.0431
CMYK	0.40, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	181°, 82%, 76%
HSV	181°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268
YIQ	213.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

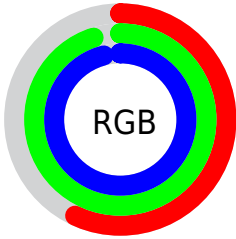
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 194, 244
Decimal	9630452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.93, -27.82, -9.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 29.527, 199.575
Yxy	76.1469, 0.2570, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287820532 (0xFF92F2F4)
YUV	213.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185
Hunter-Lab	87.2622, -30.1076, -4.9089

# Details

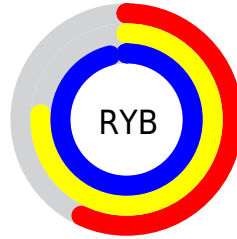
The XYZ color **59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.0876, 42.4891, 32.5990**, and the grayscale version is **63.5289, 66.8373, 72.7858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **30.6605, 40.8234, 53.8407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9050, 73.8516, 96.8975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8961, 78.9262, 97.4031**.

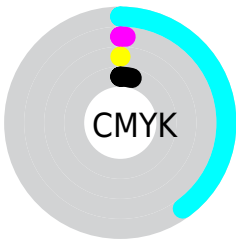
# Distribution



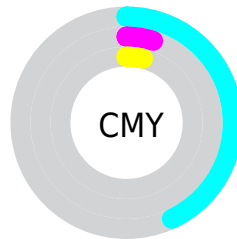
- Red (57%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 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 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.9353, 76.1469,  
97.1268

59.9353, 76.1469,  
97.1268

414.1978,  
481.8504, 572.1089

43.6157, 56.5530,  
73.2997

103.8427,  
127.9345, 159.2204

30.5651, 40.6464,  
53.7278

132.1612,  
160.8970, 198.3240

20.4181, 28.0429,  
37.9924

165.2101,  
199.0845, 243.3568

12.8094, 18.3580,  
25.6750

203.3548,  
242.8814, 294.7375

7.3735, 11.2073,  
16.3571

246.9605,  
292.6720, 352.8845

3.7452, 6.2065,  
9.6201

296.3927,

1.5590, 2.9710,

348.8408, 418.2163

5.0455

352.0167,  
411.7721, 491.1516

■ 0.3655, 1.1166,  
2.2148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6829

■ 59.9353, 76.1469,  
97.1268

■ 59.9353, 76.1469,  
97.1268

■ 55.9050, 73.8516,  
96.8975

■ 64.8961, 78.9262,  
97.4031

■ 52.7390, 72.0006,  
96.7071

■ 70.8348, 82.2083,  
97.7236

■ 50.3733, 70.5628,  
96.5542

■ 77.8037, 86.0222,  
98.0925

■ 48.7319, 69.4989,  
96.4354

■ 85.8494, 90.3917,  
98.5118

■ 47.7244, 68.7625,  
96.3464

■ 90.0680, 92.7889,  
98.7522

■ 47.2042, 68.2813,  
96.2809

■ 90.2182, 93.0894,  
98.8023

■ 90.3689, 93.3907,  
98.8525

■ 90.5199, 93.6928,  
98.9028

■ 90.6714, 93.9958,  
98.9533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

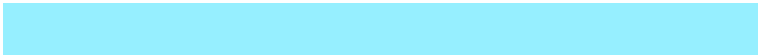
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.4255, 76.1469, 75.8451



59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



63.6467, 76.1469, 117.4455

# Triad

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



59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



83.5991, 76.1469, 111.8169



74.9460, 76.1469, 49.3169

# Complementary

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



59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



53.0876, 42.4891, 32.5990

# 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.



81.8677, 76.1469, 55.9117



59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



87.0818, 76.1469, 90.4027

# Square

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



59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



77.1823, 76.1469, 126.8648



86.4276, 76.1469, 70.1548



67.7722, 76.1469, 50.5005

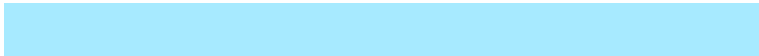


# Rectangle

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



59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



67.5849, 76.1469, 126.5938



86.4276, 76.1469, 70.1548



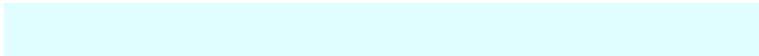
77.3870, 76.1469, 50.6473

# Sweetspot

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



59.9376, 76.1499, 97.1286



84.4760, 94.2540, 108.3482



49.5226, 72.9404, 39.3356



17.8574, 20.0519, 23.1792



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.



59.9376, 76.1499, 97.1286



62.6291, 82.1126, 107.1562



47.3360, 50.9467, 92.9280



16.9661, 18.6964, 21.2571



25.6798, 37.1534, 52.3559



2.2661, 3.2836, 4.6046



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6160, 46.2035, 89.5729



67.2237, 44.9861, 97.6559



62.3812, 61.0763, 35.6969



17.1982, 16.7621, 20.7903



28.7665, 13.8500, 45.6062

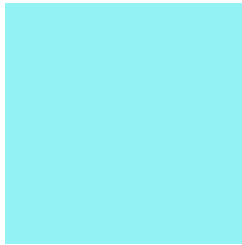


2.5329, 1.2191, 4.0324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

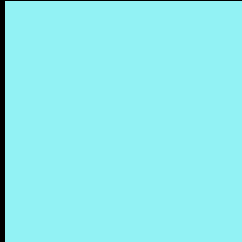
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 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 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268.



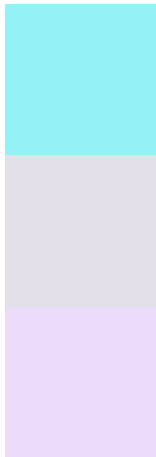
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9353, 76.1469,



# 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

59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268

### Protanopia

73.0422, 75.5254, 87.8189

### Deuteranopia

77.0225, 75.3355, 100.1042



## Tritanopia

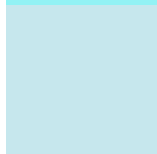
63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388

# Trichromacy



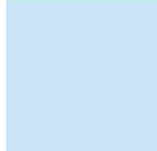
## Original Color

59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



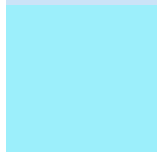
## Protanomaly

67.1507, 75.2720, 91.1105



## Deuteranomaly

68.8862, 74.3501, 98.7160



## Tritanomaly

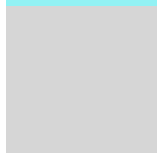
61.9894, 75.7660, 102.6239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

61.2325, 69.5664, 81.4345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 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(146, 242, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 242, 244)  
}
```

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(146, 242, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 242, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 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(146, 242, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 242, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 242, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 242, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 242, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 242,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9353, 76.1469, 97.1268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 242, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
242, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor