

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4472, 65.3344,  
112.9433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4472, 65.3344, 112.9433)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.7543, 64.6566,  
103.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D8FF
RGB	168, 216, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 83%
HSV	207°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910
YIQ	206.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

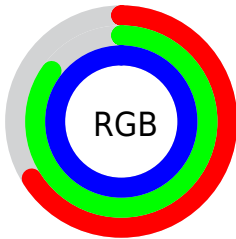
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 199, 255
Decimal	11065599
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.31, -6.43, -24.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 24.862, 255.019
Yxy	64.6566, 0.2584, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255679 (0xFFA8D8FF)
YUV	206.0940, 24.1107, -33.4084
Hunter-Lab	80.4093, -10.2881, -20.3915

# Details

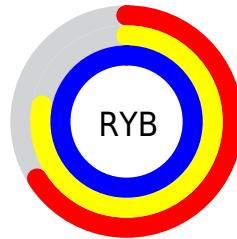
The XYZ color **58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.6210, 68.7128, 46.5883**, and the grayscale version is **58.5974, 61.6490, 67.1357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **29.7480, 33.0777, 58.2428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0214, 56.4744, 102.8193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7590, 73.7999, 105.2813**.

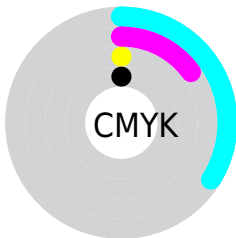
# Distribution



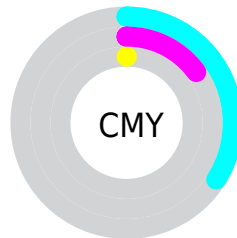
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 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 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7543, 64.6566,  
103.9910

■ 58.7543, 64.6566,  
103.9910

409.8995,  
441.5569, 594.2694

■ 42.6610, 47.1827,  
79.0024

■ 102.1372,  
111.5560, 168.7305

■ 29.8126, 33.1801,  
58.3764

■ 130.1574,  
141.7503, 209.3185

■ 19.8437, 22.2644,  
41.6946

162.8840,  
176.9535, 255.9434

■ 12.3891, 14.0513,  
28.5385

200.6822,  
217.5500, 309.0236

■ 7.0833, 8.1564,  
18.4894

243.9176,  
263.9242, 368.9778

■ 3.5611, 4.1952,  
11.1289

292.9553,

■ 1.4569, 1.7833,

316.4605, 436.2245

6.0383

348.1608,  
375.5432, 511.1822

■ 0.2963, 0.4768,  
2.7992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9931

■ 58.7543, 64.6566,  
103.9910

■ 58.7543, 64.6566,  
103.9910

■ 51.0214, 56.4744,  
102.8193

■ 67.7590, 73.7999,  
105.2813

■ 44.4883, 49.2055,  
101.7606

■ 78.0914, 83.9345,  
106.6929

■ 39.0835, 42.8083,  
100.8107

■ 89.8106, 95.0981,  
108.2300

■ 34.7248, 37.2340,  
99.9644

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.3176, 32.4268,  
99.2161

■ 28.7465, 28.3205,  
98.5590

■ 27.5302, 26.1804,  
98.2101

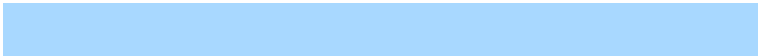
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2609, 64.6566, 94.1337



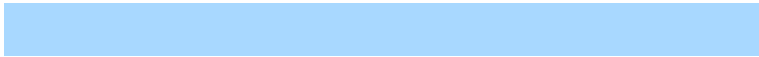
58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910



64.2425, 64.6566, 103.9842

# Triad

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



58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910



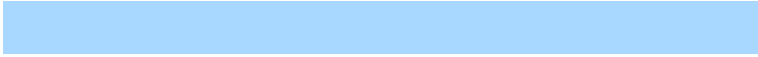
72.2725, 64.6566, 62.8216



54.2563, 64.6566, 51.0455

# Complementary

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



58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910



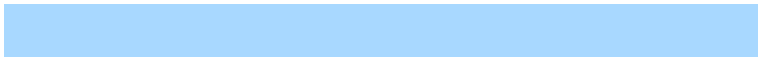
70.6210, 68.7128, 46.5883

# 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.



58.7476, 64.6566, 44.9590



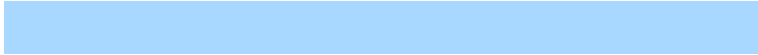
58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910



69.2566, 64.6566, 51.0339

# Square

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



58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910



72.2745, 64.6566, 78.5436



64.2355, 64.6566, 44.9551

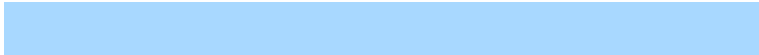


51.7715, 64.6566, 62.8398



# Rectangle

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



58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910



67.7407, 64.6566, 98.3070



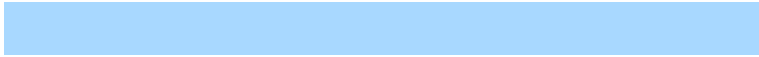
64.2355, 64.6566, 44.9551



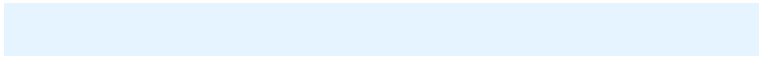
55.5691, 64.6566, 48.3478

# Sweetspot

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



58.7561, 64.6590, 103.9914



82.7442, 88.4031, 107.3102



63.0136, 84.2870, 71.1508



17.3649, 18.5911, 22.9232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

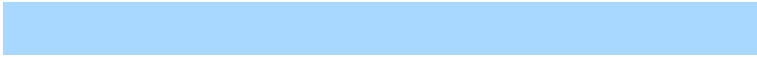


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

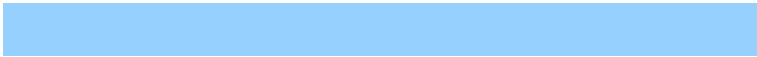


# Same Dimension

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



58.7561, 64.6590, 103.9914



53.2996, 58.9247, 103.1722



49.2973, 45.7414, 100.8385



17.8340, 19.0396, 22.9850



14.5365, 13.9825, 51.3673



1.5245, 1.5797, 5.0378



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6385, 54.2247, 71.8700



63.6202, 47.7773, 65.6308



82.2458, 91.9625, 50.4633



18.4289, 18.1549, 20.8755



24.1255, 12.1395, 14.5774

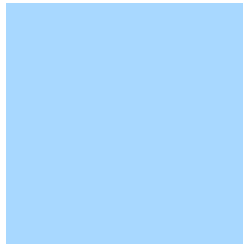


2.4041, 1.2040, 1.7094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

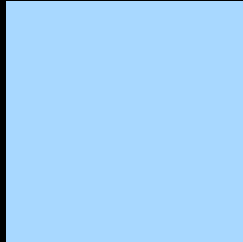
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

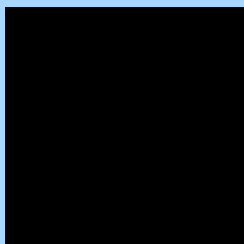
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

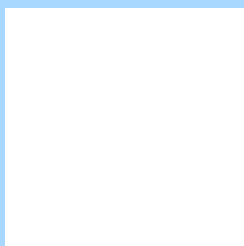
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7543, 64.6566,



# 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

58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910

### Protanopia

63.7422, 64.3688, 98.6874

### Deuteranopia

65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



## Tritanopia

55.9274, 64.6700, 89.6556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910

## Protanomaly

61.6931, 64.3724, 100.4403

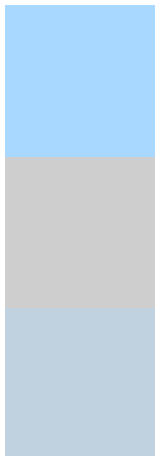
## Deuteranomaly

62.8348, 64.5197, 103.7495

## Tritanomaly

56.9176, 64.6738, 95.0714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.2394, 62.6815, 79.5502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 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(168, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 216, 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(168, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 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(168, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
216, 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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