

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9470, 64.4264,  
127.3581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9470, 64.4264, 127.3581)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338)</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(57.3194, 62.4140,  
103.6338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D4FF
RGB	166, 212, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 83%
HSV	209°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338
YIQ	203.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

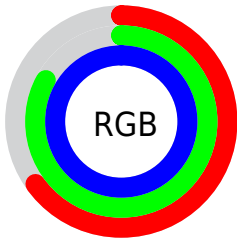
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 196, 255
Decimal	10933503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.13, -4.86, -25.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 26.268, 259.327
Yxy	62.4140, 0.2566, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289123583 (0xFFA6D4FF)
YUV	203.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788
Hunter-Lab	79.0025, -8.7458, -22.4736

# Details

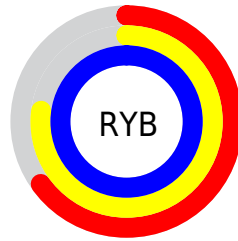
The XYZ color **57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9238, 69.6143, 45.7771**, and the grayscale version is **56.7223, 59.6763, 64.9875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **28.9754, 31.9104, 58.0582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5316, 54.0018, 102.4205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4055, 71.8472, 104.9757**.

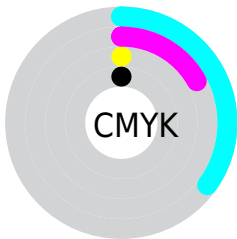
# Distribution



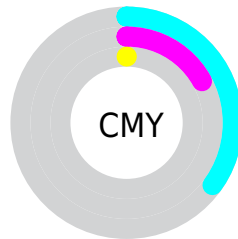
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 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 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.3194, 62.4140,  
103.6338

■ 57.3194, 62.4140,  
103.6338

404.6399,  
433.4396, 593.1271

■ 41.5029, 45.3673,  
78.7050

■ 100.0598,  
108.3237, 168.2372

■ 28.9016, 31.7468,  
58.1334

■ 127.7143,  
137.9554, 208.7489

■ 19.1503, 21.1682,  
41.5005

160.0455,  
172.5510, 255.2920

■ 11.8836, 13.2470,  
28.3877

197.4189,  
212.4947, 308.2850

■ 6.7361, 7.5989,  
18.3766

240.1996,  
258.1711, 368.1465

■ 3.3425, 3.8394,  
11.0484

288.7531,

■ 1.3373, 1.5841,

309.9644, 435.2950

5.9848

343.4448,  
368.2591, 510.1490

■ 0.2109, 0.3469,  
2.7672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9770

■ 57.3194, 62.4140,  
103.6338

■ 57.3194, 62.4140,  
103.6338

■ 49.5316, 54.0018,  
102.4205

■ 66.4055, 71.8472,  
104.9757

■ 42.9685, 46.5607,  
101.3302

■ 76.8474, 82.3343,  
106.4496

■ 37.5571, 40.0463,  
100.3580

■ 88.7054, 93.9150,  
108.0599

■ 33.2131, 34.4071,  
99.4985

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.8392, 29.5841,  
98.7453

■ 27.3169, 25.5072,  
98.0914

■ 26.2746, 23.6693,  
97.7915

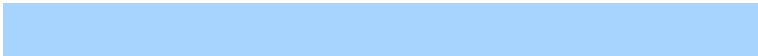
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4741, 62.4140, 94.6003



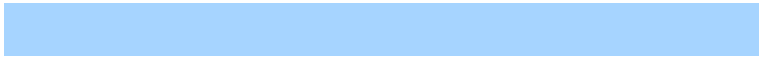
57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338



63.0177, 62.4140, 102.0209

# Triad

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



57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338



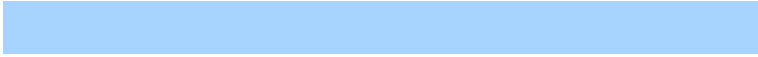
70.2572, 62.4140, 58.1067



51.4057, 62.4140, 49.5144

# Complementary

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



57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338



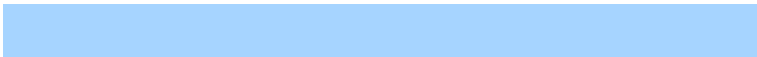
70.9238, 69.6143, 45.7771

# 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.



55.7749, 62.4140, 42.4717



57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338



66.7426, 62.4140, 46.8563

# Square

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



57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338



70.7366, 62.4140, 73.9279



61.3720, 62.4140, 41.5834

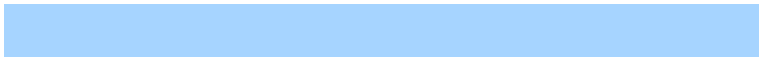


49.2077, 62.4140, 62.3189



# Rectangle

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



57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338



66.5299, 62.4140, 95.1913



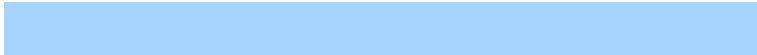
61.3720, 62.4140, 41.5834



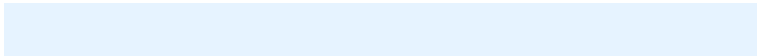
52.6557, 62.4140, 46.4881

# Sweetspot

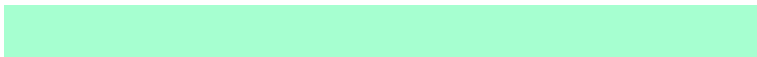
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.3212, 62.4163, 103.6342



82.4779, 87.8704, 107.2214



62.8148, 84.1587, 72.3089



17.3005, 18.4622, 22.9017



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

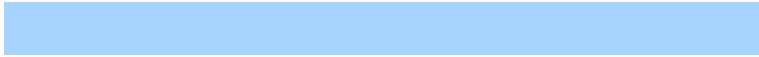


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

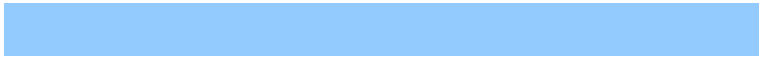


# Same Dimension

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



57.3212, 62.4163, 103.6342



51.6614, 56.3401, 102.7596



47.9592, 43.6924, 100.5135



17.7796, 18.9309, 22.9669



13.8794, 12.6684, 51.1483



1.4608, 1.4523, 5.0166



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7611, 53.2876, 69.0568



62.6244, 46.7325, 62.3805



82.9442, 93.6551, 49.7839



18.4014, 18.1439, 20.7310



23.7939, 12.0068, 12.8309

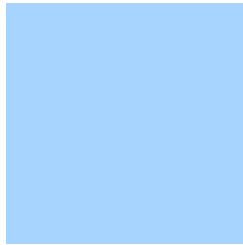


2.3720, 1.1912, 1.5401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

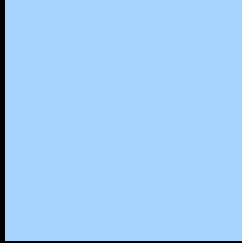
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

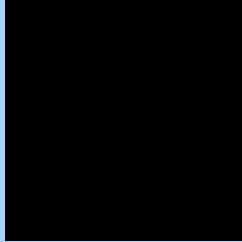
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

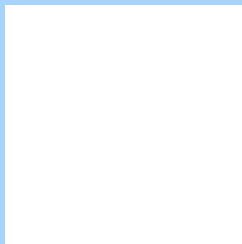
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3194, 62.4140,



# 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

57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338

### Protanopia

62.1126, 62.4351, 99.2200

### Deuteranopia

63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



## Tritanopia

53.9618, 62.5720, 86.3243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338

## Protanomaly

60.3763, 62.5791, 100.9923

## Deuteranomaly

60.8603, 62.0540, 103.3777

## Tritanomaly

55.2819, 62.7383, 92.4151

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.4913, 60.3637, 77.7812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 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(166, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 212, 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(166, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 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(166, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3194, 62.4140, 103.6338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
212, 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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