

Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6353, 68.7645,
127.9572)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(62.6353, 68.7645, 127.9572)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.1480, 67.0633,
104.4875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9CDFFF |
| RGB | 156, 223, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 87%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3882, 0.1255, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 199°, 100%, 81% |
| HSV | 199°, 39%, 100% |
| XYZ | 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 |
| YIQ | 206.6150, -50.2040, -4.2520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

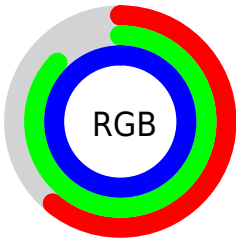
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 156, 196, 255 |
| Decimal | 10280959 |
| CIE Lab | 85.54, -13.20, -22.21 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 25.834, 239.283 |
| Yxy | 67.0633, 0.2531, 0.2920 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288471039 (0xFF9CDFFF) |
| YUV | 206.6150, 23.8538, -44.3894 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.8922, -16.5664, -18.3245 |

Details

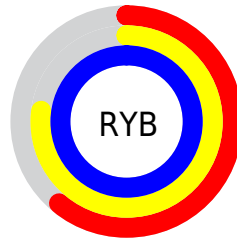
The XYZ color **58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.2245, 59.6271, 39.5259**, and the grayscale version is **58.9369, 62.0063, 67.5248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **29.4512, 34.7918, 58.5893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5734, 60.4856, 103.5644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8693, 74.3943, 105.4956**.

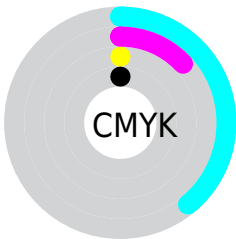
Distribution



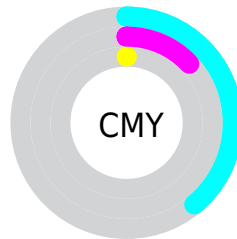
- Red (61%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 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 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1480, 67.0633,
104.4875

■ 58.1480, 67.0633,
104.4875

407.6822,
450.1701, 595.8553

■ 42.1714, 49.1361,
79.4158

■ 101.2601,
115.0111, 169.4159

■ 29.4272, 34.7274,
58.7144

■ 129.1262,
145.8005, 210.1098

■ 19.5501, 23.4530,
41.9648

161.6863,
181.6460, 256.8481

■ 12.1748, 14.9283,
28.7483

199.3055,
222.9321, 310.0494

■ 6.9359, 8.7691,
18.6466

242.3494,
270.0432, 370.1322

■ 3.4680, 4.5909,
11.2410

291.1832,

■ 1.4058, 2.0093,

323.3636, 437.5151

6.1129

346.1724,
383.2778, 512.6166

■ 0.2604, 0.6129,
2.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0155

■ 58.1480, 67.0633,
104.4875

■ 58.1480, 67.0633,
104.4875

■ 51.5734, 60.4856,
103.5644

■ 65.8693, 74.3943,
105.4956

■ 46.0730, 54.6171,
102.7216

■ 74.7928, 82.5049,
106.5908

■ 41.5744, 49.4196,
101.9555

■ 84.9769, 91.4288,
107.7765

■ 37.9930, 44.8472,
101.2617

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 35.2288, 40.8460,
100.6351

■ 33.1375, 37.3391,
100.0684

■ 32.9136, 36.9471,
100.0045

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3945, 67.0633, 90.0015



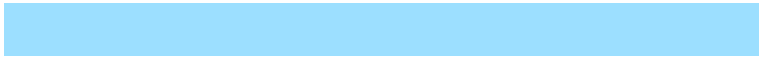
58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875



63.6005, 67.0633, 110.3499

Triad

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



58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875



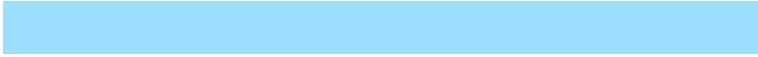
75.7079, 67.0633, 73.4257



58.3784, 67.0633, 48.2977

Complementary

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



58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875



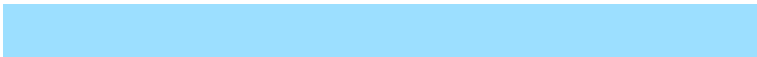
65.2245, 59.6271, 39.5259

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.



63.8830, 67.0633, 45.2309



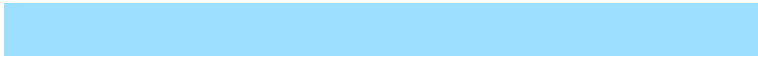
58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875



74.1026, 67.0633, 58.3222

Square

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



58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875



73.9466, 67.0633, 90.8092



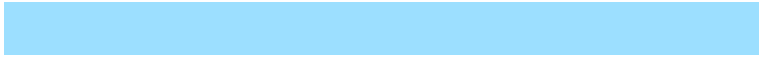
69.6830, 67.0633, 48.6054



54.5216, 67.0633, 57.7213

Rectangle

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



58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875



67.5424, 67.0633, 107.9820



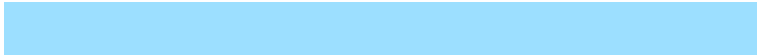
69.6830, 67.0633, 48.6054



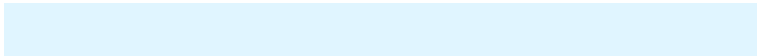
60.0862, 67.0633, 46.5598

Sweetspot

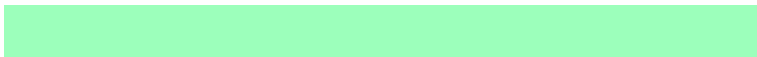
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.1499, 67.0658, 104.4879



81.6003, 88.5026, 107.3897



58.4787, 82.1914, 59.9945



17.1769, 18.6910, 22.9524



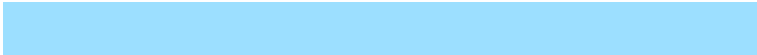
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



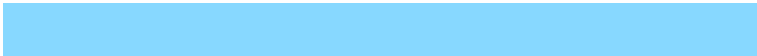
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



58.1499, 67.0658, 104.4879



52.6893, 61.6303, 103.7266



46.9269, 44.6199, 100.7469



18.0309, 19.4335, 23.0506



17.3394, 19.5884, 52.3016



1.7875, 2.1057, 5.1255

Inverse Universe

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



66.4490, 50.3663, 76.0342



62.3537, 43.6014, 70.2741



77.4821, 84.1425, 43.6118



18.5283, 18.1946, 21.3989



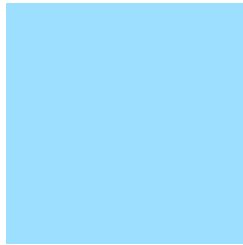
25.5403, 12.7054, 22.0276



2.5369, 1.2571, 2.4085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

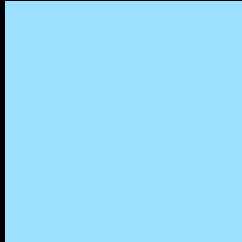
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 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 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875.

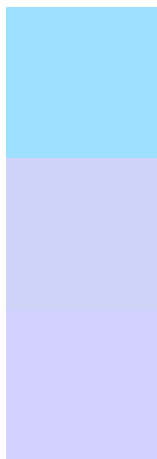


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1480, 67.0633,

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

58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875

Protanopia

65.5364, 66.4257, 97.3630

Deuteranopia

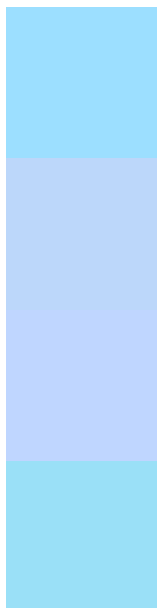
67.7144, 66.6698, 103.9074



Tritanopia

56.2397, 67.0938, 94.7803

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875

Protanomaly

62.2948, 66.1944, 99.9360

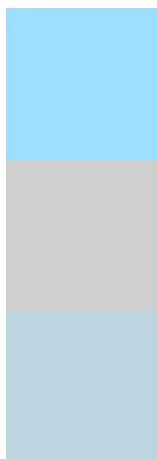
Deuteranomaly

63.5824, 66.3895, 104.0710

Tritanomaly

56.7706, 66.8967, 97.9159

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

57.9878, 63.6617, 79.7527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 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(156, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 223, 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(156, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 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(156, 223, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 223,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1480, 67.0633, 104.4875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
223, 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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