

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4027, 92.7261, 51.5731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4027, 92.7261, 51.5731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1377, 82.2397,  
49.8555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFA8
RGB	164, 255, 168
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 82%
HSV	123°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555
YIQ	217.8730, -26.3090, -46.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

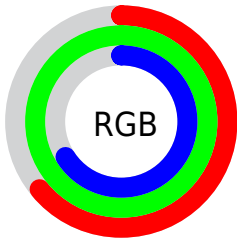
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 251, 255
Decimal	10813352
CIELab	92.68, -44.02, 33.23
CIELCh	93, 55.151, 142.951
Yxy	82.2397, 0.3056, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003432 (0xFFA4FFA8)
YUV	217.8730, -24.5874, -47.2466
Hunter-Lab	90.6861, -44.2666, 30.8851

# Details

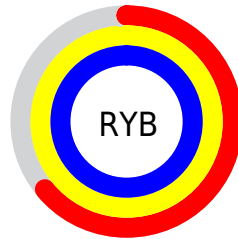
The XYZ color **58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **71.9279, 54.7762, 98.0471**, and the grayscale version is **66.7298, 70.2049, 76.4531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3387, 92.4314, 84.1805**, and **29.4729, 44.8141, 23.3163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3297, 78.9682, 38.7722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4275, 86.2257, 63.2331**.

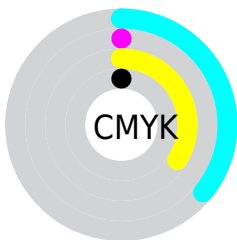
# Distribution



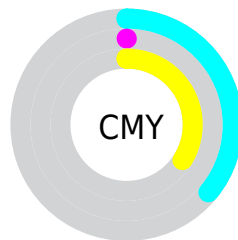
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 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 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1377, 82.2397,  
49.8555


 58.1377, 82.2397,  
49.8555


407.6444,  
502.4491, 402.8195

 42.1631, 61.5631,  
34.9282


 101.2452,  
136.5101, 91.3548

 29.4207, 44.6798,  
23.3245


 129.1087,  
170.8727, 118.7640

 19.5451, 31.2053,  
14.6257


161.6659,  
210.5661, 151.1708

 12.1712, 20.7552,  
8.4134

199.2821,  
255.9747, 188.9939

 6.9334, 12.9452,  
4.2691

242.3227,  
307.4830, 232.6518

 3.4664, 7.3908,  
1.7741

291.1531,


 1.4050, 3.7077,

365.4752, 282.5630

0.4108


346.1385,  
430.3358, 339.1460


 0.2598, 1.5114,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2968,  
0.0000


 58.1377, 82.2397,  
49.8555


 58.1377, 82.2397,  
49.8555


 51.3297, 78.9682,  
38.7722


 66.4275, 86.2257,  
63.2331

 45.9147, 76.3686,  
29.8508

 76.2778, 90.9645,  
79.0197

 41.7969, 74.3942,  
22.9514

 87.7634, 96.4922,  
97.3268

 38.8676, 72.9926,  
17.9159

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.0005, 72.1023,  
14.5631

■ 36.0403, 71.6480,  
12.6755

■ 35.8217, 71.5447,  
12.2447

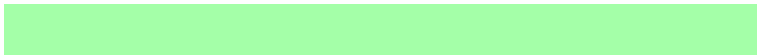
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8877, 82.2397, 34.6875



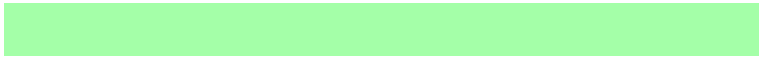
58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



53.8439, 82.2397, 80.1878

# Triad

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



58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



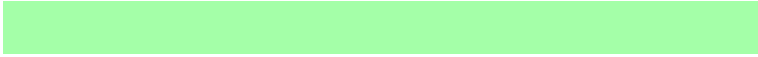
74.8269, 82.2397, 193.1668



106.4445, 82.2397, 62.1171

# Complementary

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



58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



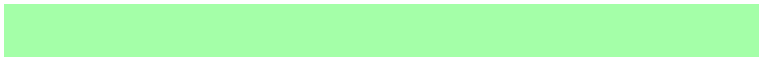
71.9279, 54.7762, 98.0471

# 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.



108.8915, 82.2397, 99.6033



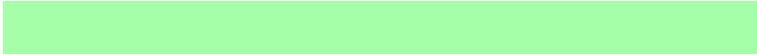
58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



89.4334, 82.2397, 183.8687

# Square

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



58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



62.6845, 82.2397, 168.6338



102.3358, 82.2397, 146.1302

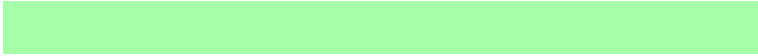


96.0080, 82.2397, 40.1036



# Rectangle

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



58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



54.2298, 82.2397, 108.4592



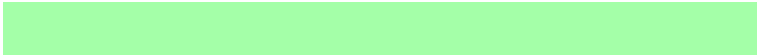
102.3358, 82.2397, 146.1302



108.2770, 82.2397, 72.9685

# Sweetspot

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



58.1382, 82.2399, 49.8568



81.4519, 93.4544, 87.2780



82.5937, 94.8896, 49.0847



17.1056, 19.8450, 18.1573



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

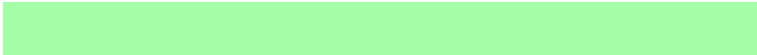


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

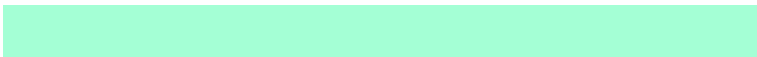
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1382, 82.2399, 49.8568



53.0177, 79.7791, 41.5314



63.0212, 84.1931, 75.5703



17.8039, 20.1811, 19.2705



18.7314, 37.3892, 6.4711



1.8347, 3.6448, 0.6873



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9279, 54.7762, 98.0471



68.7022, 48.5312, 96.3354



65.7130, 52.2902, 65.3201



18.7561, 18.2858, 22.5989



30.0793, 14.5210, 45.9297

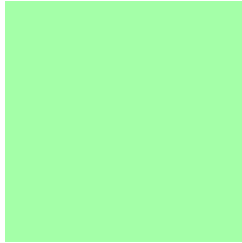


2.9390, 1.4180, 4.5261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

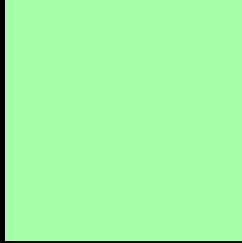
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 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

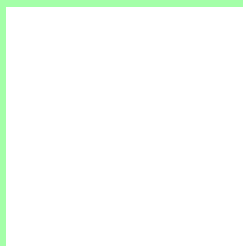
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555.



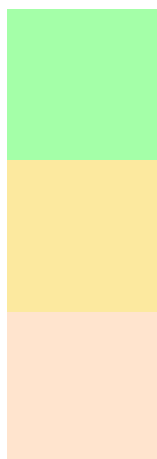
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1377, 82.2397,

49.8555.

# 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

58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555

### Protanopia

75.5418, 81.4765, 44.5459

### Deuteranopia

80.1240, 81.2030, 69.8433



## Tritanopia

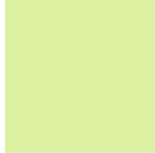
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

# Trichromacy



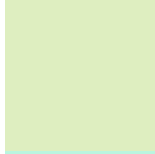
## Original Color

58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



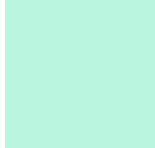
## Protanomaly

67.4921, 80.7349, 46.2086



## Deuteranomaly

70.2132, 80.4844, 61.7036



## Tritanomaly

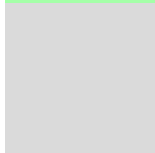
66.2214, 81.0716, 81.9702

# Monochromacy



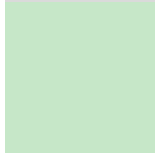
## Original Color

58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.2899, 73.3277, 65.5142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 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(164, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 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(164, 255, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 168) }
```

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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