

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4900, 81.1730,  
140.6462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4900, 81.1730, 140.6462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.0614, 78.5415,  
106.7603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DFBFF
RGB	93, 251, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.6353, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 68%
HSV	181°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603
YIQ	204.2140, -95.4520, -32.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

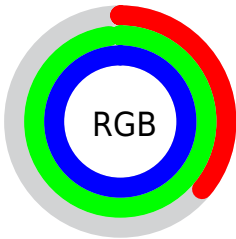
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 173, 255
Decimal	6159359
CIELab	91.03, -39.52, -14.16
CIELCh	91, 41.984, 199.716
Yxy	78.5415, 0.2354, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284349439 (0xFF5DFBFF)
YUV	204.2140, 25.0375, -97.5347
Hunter-Lab	88.6236, -40.1620, -9.3870

# Details

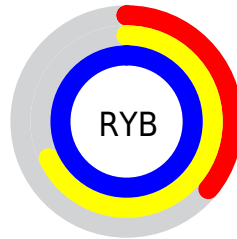
The XYZ color **57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.4914, 30.6009, 13.7616**, and the grayscale version is **57.4223, 60.4127, 65.7894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485**, and **29.4848, 42.6608, 60.1064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7020, 77.0357, 106.5940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2858, 80.4977, 106.9680**.

# Distribution



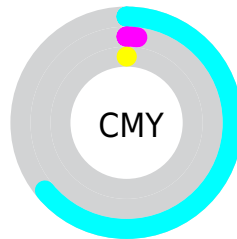
- Red (36%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 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 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.0614, 78.5415,  
106.7603


 57.0614, 78.5415,  
106.7603


403.6898,  
490.0039, 603.0870


 41.2949, 58.5189,  
81.3100


 99.6856, 131.3132,  
172.5494

 28.7382, 42.2260,  
60.2644


 127.2740,  
164.8311, 213.7253

 19.0262, 29.2783,  
43.2051


 159.5337,  
203.6162, 260.9801

 11.7933, 19.2914,  
29.7135

196.8302,  
248.0529, 314.7323

 6.6743, 11.8810,  
19.3710

239.5286,  
298.5257, 375.4006

 3.3038, 6.6627,  
11.7592

287.9945,

 1.3164, 3.2521,

355.4188, 443.4035

6.4594

342.5931,  
419.1167, 519.1594

■ 0.1954, 1.2647,  
3.0531

■ 0.0000, 0.1136,  
1.1218

■ 57.0614, 78.5415,  
106.7603

■ 57.0614, 78.5415,  
106.7603

■ 54.7020, 77.0357,  
106.5940

■ 60.2858, 80.4977,  
106.9680

■ 53.1118, 75.9257,  
106.4636

■ 64.4460, 82.9356,  
107.2192

■ 52.1842, 75.1581,  
106.3643

■ 69.6126, 85.8932,  
107.5178

■ 51.8359, 74.7918,  
106.3120

■ 75.8478, 89.4027,  
107.8666

■ 83.2088, 93.4936,  
108.2682

■ 91.7486, 98.1931,  
108.7252

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3394, 78.5415, 75.5148



57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



62.2333, 78.5415, 138.2223

# Triad

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



57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



91.3038, 78.5415, 129.0845



78.3495, 78.5415, 39.9827

# Complementary

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



57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



47.4914, 30.6009, 13.7616

# 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.



88.6203, 78.5415, 48.2713



57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



96.5549, 78.5415, 96.3685

# Square

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



57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



81.7404, 78.5415, 153.0773



95.5289, 78.5415, 67.2993



67.9845, 78.5415, 41.4978



# Rectangle

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



57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



67.8061, 78.5415, 152.7855



95.5289, 78.5415, 67.2993



81.9425, 78.5415, 41.6202

# Sweetspot

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



57.0635, 78.5444, 106.7608



79.0365, 91.1804, 108.0417



42.3731, 74.6868, 23.1790



16.4799, 19.2729, 23.1014



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.



57.0635, 78.5444, 106.7608



54.2405, 76.7259, 106.5585



37.1857, 38.7888, 100.1348



18.5142, 20.4000, 23.2117



27.1027, 39.1150, 55.5561



2.6506, 3.8319, 5.4132



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5684, 36.0556, 94.9316



60.2091, 31.5348, 93.5361



58.8801, 53.3782, 17.5578



18.7722, 18.2922, 22.6834



30.4684, 14.6766, 47.9784

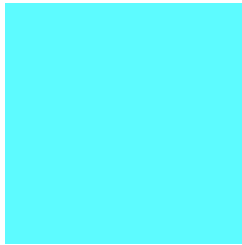


2.9725, 1.4314, 4.7026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

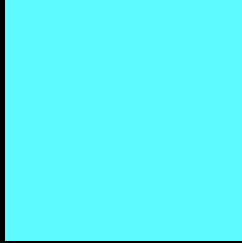
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

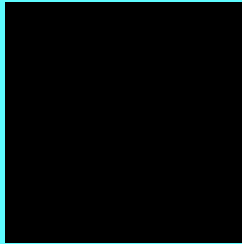
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603.



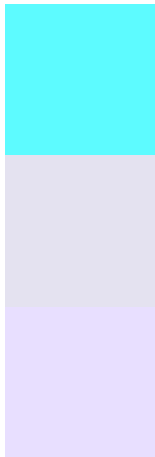
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0614, 78.5415,



# 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

57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603

### Protanopia

74.9194, 77.1780, 93.3862

### Deuteranopia

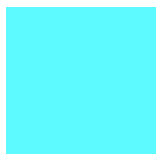
77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033



## Tritanopia

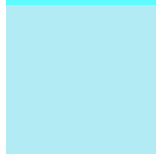
64.2032, 77.7077, 106.2230

# Trichromacy



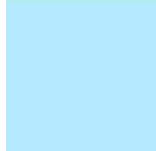
## Original Color

57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



## Protanomaly

64.7802, 75.5929, 97.5628



## Deuteranomaly

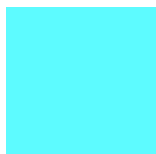
66.2450, 75.3216, 105.6548



## Tritanomaly

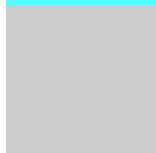
60.8558, 77.7591, 106.4093

# Monochromacy



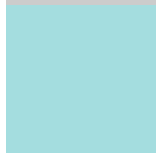
## Original Color

57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

54.4856, 64.9331, 79.4737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 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(93, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 251, 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(93, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 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(93, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0614, 78.5415, 106.7603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 251,  
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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