

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5132, 71.4563,  
141.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5132, 71.4563, 141.4040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6475, 68.8178,  
104.8526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92E4FF
RGB	146, 228, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 79%
HSV	195°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526
YIQ	206.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

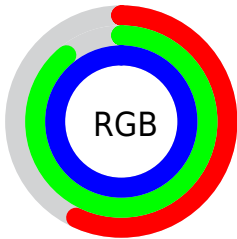
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 193, 255
Decimal	9626879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.41, -18.20, -20.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 27.734, 228.983
Yxy	68.8178, 0.2492, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287816959 (0xFF92E4FF)
YUV	206.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111
Hunter-Lab	82.9565, -21.1320, -16.8699

# Details

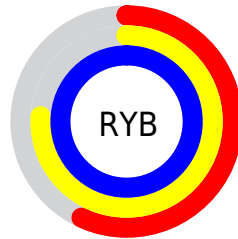
The XYZ color **57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3725, 53.2231, 34.2346**, and the grayscale version is **58.9049, 61.9726, 67.4881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **28.9701, 35.6570, 58.7817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9044, 63.3262, 104.0953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4687, 74.9626, 105.6791**.

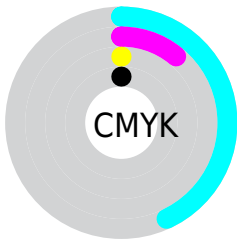
# Distribution



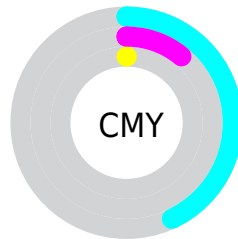
- Red (57%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 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 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.6475, 68.8178,  
104.8526

57.6475, 68.8178,  
104.8526

405.8462,  
456.3881, 597.0201

41.7675, 50.5633,  
79.7199

100.5353,  
117.5213, 169.9198

29.1096, 35.8612,  
58.9631

128.2738,  
148.7391, 210.6913

19.3084, 24.3270,  
42.1636

160.6958,  
185.0469, 257.5129

11.9987, 15.5764,  
28.9029

198.1667,  
226.8289, 310.8030

6.8150, 9.2249,  
18.7624

241.0518,  
274.4697, 370.9803

3.3920, 4.8882,  
11.3237

289.7165,

1.3643, 2.1818,

328.3535, 438.4632

6.1681

344.5262,  
388.8649, 513.6703

■ 0.2306, 0.7100,  
2.8771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0322

■ 57.6475, 68.8178,  
104.8526

■ 57.6475, 68.8178,  
104.8526

■ 51.9044, 63.3262,  
104.0953

■ 64.4687, 74.9626,  
105.6791

■ 47.1651, 58.4437,  
103.4026

■ 72.4248, 81.7861,  
106.5768

■ 43.3544, 54.1322,  
102.7713

■ 81.5751, 89.3214,  
107.5490

■ 40.3835, 50.3448,  
102.1968

■ 91.9730, 97.5969,  
108.5983

■ 38.1448, 47.0250,  
101.6740

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.8647, 44.8494,  
101.3216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

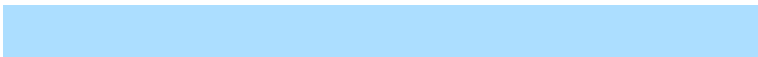
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.4304, 68.8178, 87.0129



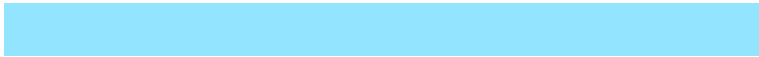
57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



63.0816, 68.8178, 115.2050

# Triad

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



57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



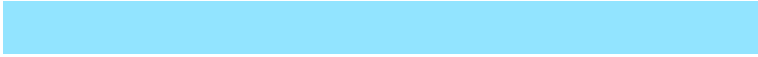
78.2719, 68.8178, 81.8824



61.4804, 68.8178, 46.2572

# Complementary

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



57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



61.3725, 53.2231, 34.2346

# 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.



67.7935, 68.8178, 45.3428



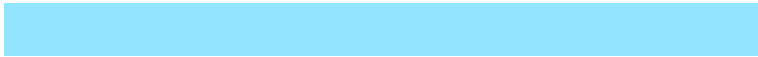
57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



77.7733, 68.8178, 64.0225

# Square

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



57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



75.1591, 68.8178, 100.5728



73.8382, 68.8178, 51.3233



56.5413, 68.8178, 54.0659



# Rectangle

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



57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



67.3532, 68.8178, 115.4951



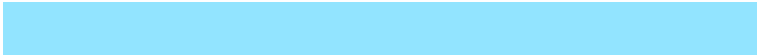
73.8382, 68.8178, 51.3233



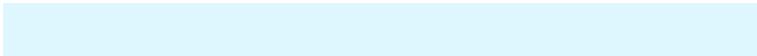
63.5031, 68.8178, 45.1873

# Sweetspot

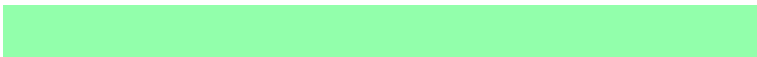
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.6494, 68.8204, 104.8530



81.3246, 89.1187, 107.5231



55.0074, 80.5884, 51.4029



16.9535, 18.7065, 22.9671



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

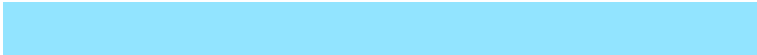


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



57.6494, 68.8204, 104.8530



52.8314, 64.2388, 104.2226



45.2486, 44.0188, 100.7194



18.1514, 19.6745, 23.0908



19.3867, 23.6830, 52.9841



1.9736, 2.4780, 5.1875



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5238, 47.4210, 79.1012



61.8581, 41.2309, 74.3609



73.6073, 77.6927, 38.3129



18.5891, 18.2189, 21.7192



26.5737, 13.1188, 27.4693

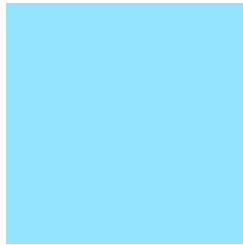


2.6308, 1.2947, 2.9032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

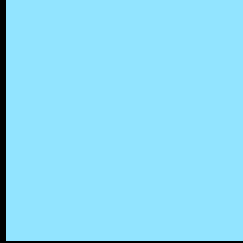
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 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 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526.



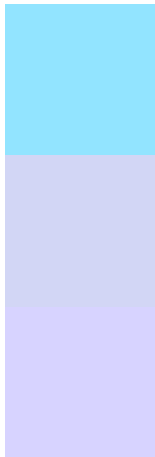
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6475, 68.8178,



# 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

57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526

### Protanopia

67.1063, 68.3873, 96.0494

### Deuteranopia

69.3686, 68.2556, 104.1263



## Tritanopia

56.4642, 68.7452, 99.1001

# Trichromacy



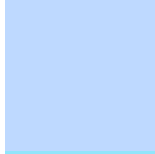
## Original Color

57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



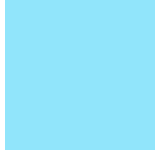
## Protanomaly

62.9239, 68.0674, 99.4444



## Deuteranomaly

64.0981, 67.7929, 104.3147



## Tritanomaly

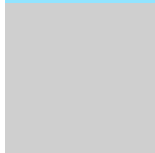
57.1090, 69.0234, 101.5797

# Monochromacy



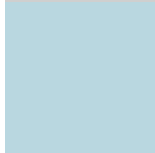
## Original Color

57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

57.7626, 64.2970, 79.8872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 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(146, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 228, 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(146, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 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(146, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6475, 68.8178, 104.8526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
228, 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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