

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1796, 72.5765,  
137.6251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1796, 72.5765, 137.6251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8318, 69.8379,  
104.9870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E5FF
RGB	151, 229, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 80%
HSV	195°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870
YIQ	208.6420, -54.8340, -8.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

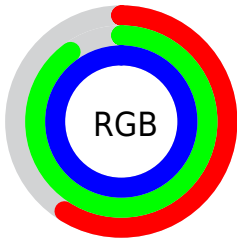
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 196, 255
Decimal	9954815
CIELab	86.92, -17.49, -20.14
CIElCh	87, 26.678, 229.026
Yxy	69.8379, 0.2518, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288144895 (0xFF97E5FF)
YUV	208.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520
Hunter-Lab	83.5691, -20.5836, -15.9871

# Details

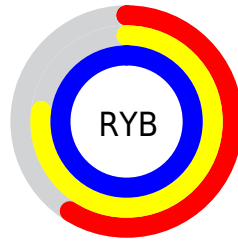
The XYZ color **58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.5486, 54.9391, 36.5878**, and the grayscale version is **60.2544, 63.3923, 69.0342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **29.7527, 36.3440, 58.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8701, 64.1956, 104.2122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8856, 76.1425, 105.8322**.

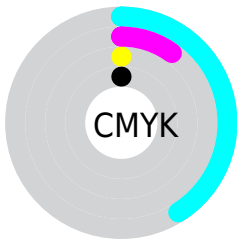
# Distribution



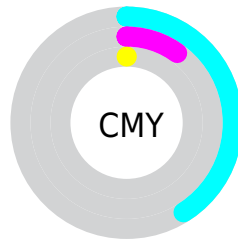
- Red (59%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 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 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.8318, 69.8379,  
104.9870

■ 58.8318, 69.8379,  
104.9870

410.1824,  
459.9806, 597.4486

■ 42.7236, 51.3944,  
79.8319

■ 102.2492,  
118.9776, 170.1052

■ 29.8619, 36.5226,  
59.0547

■ 130.2891,  
150.4425, 210.9053

■ 19.8813, 24.8381,  
42.2368

163.0369,  
187.0167, 257.7575

■ 12.4166, 15.9564,  
28.9598

200.8580,  
229.0846, 311.0803

■ 7.1023, 9.4933,  
18.8051

244.1177,  
277.0305, 371.2923

■ 3.5730, 5.0643,  
11.3542

293.1815,

■ 1.4635, 2.2851,

331.2389, 438.8119

6.1884

348.4146,  
392.0942, 514.0579

■ 0.3008, 0.7658,  
2.8893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0384

■ 58.8318, 69.8379,  
104.9870

■ 58.8318, 69.8379,  
104.9870

■ 52.8701, 64.1956,  
104.2122

■ 65.8856, 76.1425,  
105.8322

■ 47.9273, 59.1722,  
103.5031

■ 74.0869, 83.1343,  
106.7495

■ 43.9302, 54.7303,  
102.8564

■ 83.4944, 90.8459,  
107.7421

■ 40.7926, 50.8246,  
102.2679

■ 94.1608, 99.3057,  
108.8129

■ 38.4113, 47.4007, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.7325 108.9000

■ 36.7368, 44.5936,  
101.2789

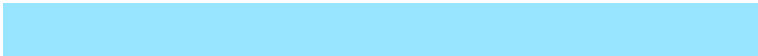
# Harmonies

## Analogous

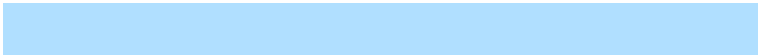
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.6889, 69.8379, 87.7795



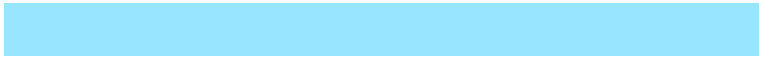
58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



64.1251, 69.8379, 114.9259

# Triad

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



58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



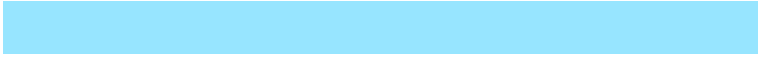
78.8432, 69.8379, 82.7591



62.5508, 69.8379, 48.0080

# Complementary

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



58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



62.5486, 54.9391, 36.5878

# 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.



68.6847, 69.8379, 47.0965



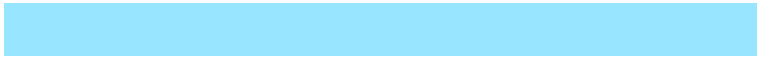
58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



78.3561, 69.8379, 65.3997

# Square

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



58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



75.8373, 69.8379, 100.8208



74.5452, 69.8379, 52.9749

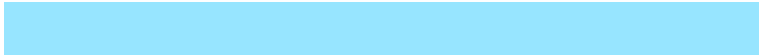


57.7414, 69.8379, 55.6965



# Rectangle

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



58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870



68.2754, 69.8379, 115.1927



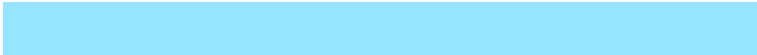
74.5452, 69.8379, 52.9749



64.5177, 69.8379, 46.9495

# Sweetspot

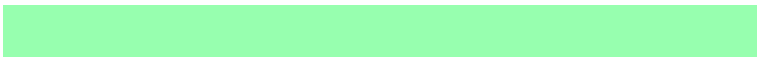
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.8337, 69.8405, 104.9874



82.2827, 89.8676, 107.6172



56.2878, 81.2055, 53.4043



17.3381, 19.0133, 23.0061



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

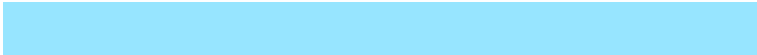


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

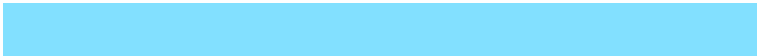


# Same Dimension

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



58.8337, 69.8405, 104.9874



53.8563, 65.1552, 104.3454



46.8808, 45.9345, 101.0031



18.1478, 19.6671, 23.0896



19.3205, 23.5506, 52.9620



1.9677, 2.4661, 5.1856



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4508, 49.0521, 80.0972



62.6521, 42.6077, 75.2765



74.3687, 78.5794, 40.5278



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7095



26.5403, 13.1054, 27.2934

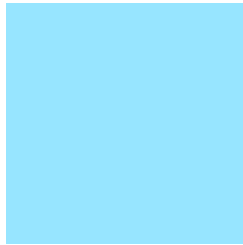


2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

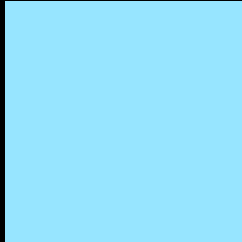
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 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

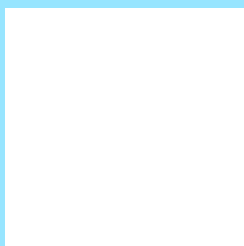
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870.



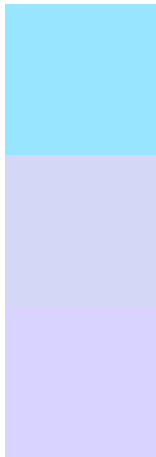
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8318, 69.8379,



# 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

58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870

### Protanopia

68.0864, 69.2517, 96.9672

### Deuteranopia

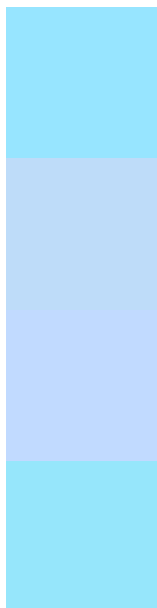
70.2088, 69.0587, 104.2370



## Tritanopia

57.7901, 69.8227, 100.0538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870

## Protanomaly

63.9273, 68.9731, 99.5663

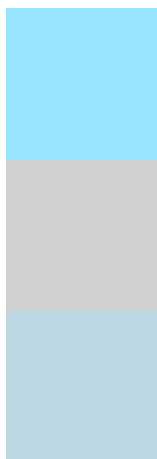
## Deuteranomaly

65.1137, 68.7003, 104.4364

## Tritanomaly

58.2871, 70.0427, 101.7143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

59.0224, 65.2941, 81.4437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 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(151, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 229, 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(151, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 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(151, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8318, 69.8379, 104.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
229, 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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