

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7059, 100.5871,
67.6785)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.7059, 100.5871, 67.6785)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.3728, 82.0394,
64.3884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FFC3
RGB	151, 255, 195
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 80%
HSV	145°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884
YIQ	217.0640, -42.7240, -40.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

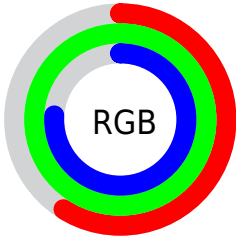
Format	Color
RYB	151, 224, 255
Decimal	9961411
CIELab	92.59, -43.07, 19.36
CIElCh	93, 47.215, 155.798
Yxy	82.0394, 0.2850, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151491 (0xFF97FFC3)
YUV	217.0640, -10.8776, -57.9381
Hunter-Lab	90.5756, -43.4703, 21.2548

Details

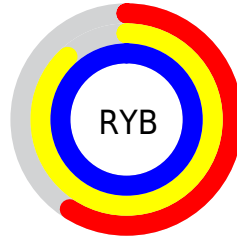
The XYZ color **58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0648, 48.0971, 67.5350**, and the grayscale version is **66.0902, 69.5321, 75.7204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6252, 92.1036, 105.6765**, and **29.6179, 44.6909, 32.2645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5589, 79.2250, 55.8574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3755, 85.4476, 73.8332**.

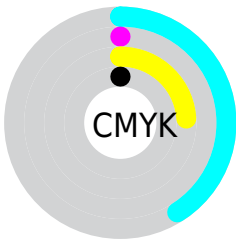
Distribution



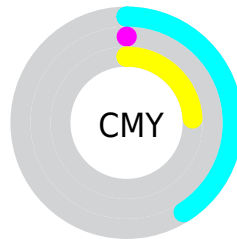
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 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 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.3728, 82.0394,
64.3884

 58.3728, 82.0394,
64.3884

408.5051,
501.7795, 458.8368

 42.3529, 61.3980,
46.5171

 101.5854,
136.2293, 112.7749

 29.5700, 44.5465,
32.3025


 129.5087,
170.5465, 144.1273

 19.6589, 31.1003,
21.3259


162.1306,
210.1912, 180.8105

 12.2541, 20.6753,
13.1689

199.8164,
255.5476, 223.2429

 6.9904, 12.8868,
7.4129

242.9313,
307.0003, 271.8432

 3.5024, 7.3507,
3.6393

291.8409,

 1.4247, 3.6824,

364.9336, 327.0300

1.4296

346.9104,
429.7318, 389.2216

■ 0.2737, 1.4975,
0.1647

■ 0.0000, 0.2870,
0.0000

■ 58.3728, 82.0394,
64.3884

■ 58.3728, 82.0394,
64.3884

■ 52.5589, 79.2250,
55.8574

■ 65.3755, 85.4476,
73.8332

■ 47.8602, 76.9672,
48.2082

■ 73.6300, 89.4818,
84.2145

■ 44.1981, 75.2260,
41.4127

■ 83.1973, 94.1727,
95.5590

■ 41.4818, 73.9551,
35.4396

■ 94.1338, 99.5490,
107.8914

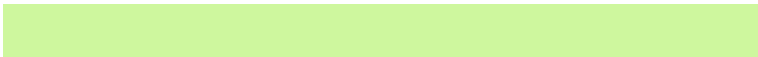
■ 39.6036, 73.0996, 95.0500, 100.0000,
30.2551 108.9000

■ 38.4608, 72.6003,
26.1420

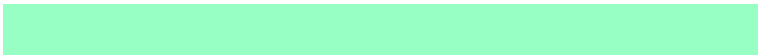
Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9719, 82.0394, 44.9617



58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



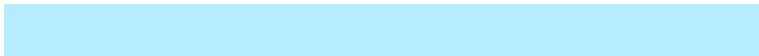
56.7772, 82.0394, 96.3297

Triad

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



58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



80.3843, 82.0394, 174.8387



98.7233, 82.0394, 55.3419

Complementary

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



58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



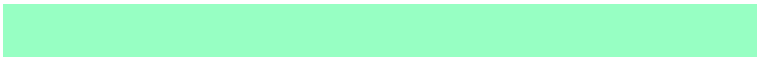
64.0648, 48.0971, 67.5350

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.



103.8866, 82.0394, 82.6721



58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



92.6089, 82.0394, 156.1143

Square

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



58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



68.6971, 82.0394, 166.2312



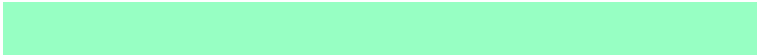
101.5396, 82.0394, 119.9936



88.0549, 82.0394, 40.7785

Rectangle

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



58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



58.6022, 82.0394, 122.0836



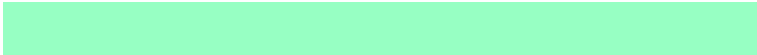
101.5396, 82.0394, 119.9936



101.2085, 82.0394, 63.0260

Sweetspot

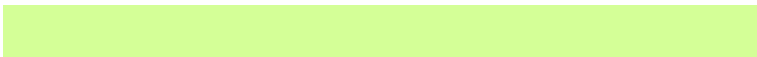
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.3735, 82.0398, 64.3898



81.9613, 93.5660, 94.1266



68.4017, 87.7021, 42.6021



17.2638, 19.8899, 19.8212



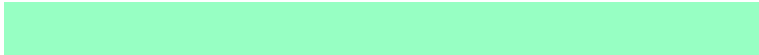
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



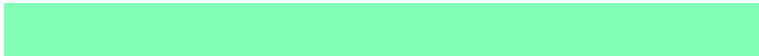
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

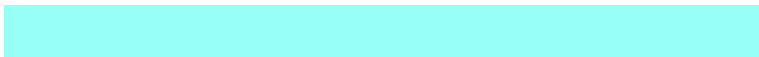
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.3735, 82.0398, 64.3898



53.5120, 79.6851, 57.3136



65.2087, 84.7738, 100.3835



18.0904, 20.2957, 20.7793



20.1674, 37.9636, 14.0327



2.0168, 3.7177, 1.6465

Inverse Universe

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



64.0648, 48.0971, 67.5350



59.9060, 41.5093, 60.8159



58.6232, 45.9204, 38.8797



18.4487, 18.1628, 20.9801



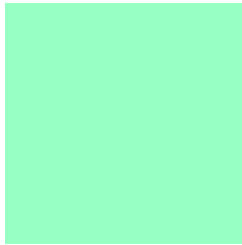
24.3815, 12.2419, 15.9254



2.4286, 1.2138, 1.8383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

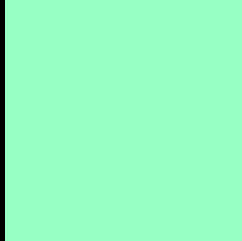
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 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 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884.



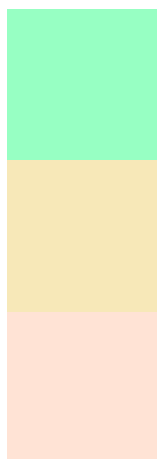
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3728, 82.0394,

64.3884.

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

58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884

Protanopia

75.8661, 80.9481, 56.9734

Deuteranopia

80.7193, 81.0023, 74.3314



Tritanopia

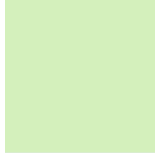
71.2435, 81.3371, 106.5524

Trichromacy



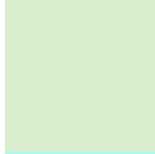
Original Color

58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



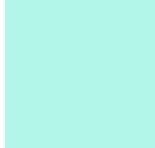
Protanomaly

67.3886, 79.9481, 59.4567



Deuteranomaly

70.0400, 79.7763, 70.0994



Tritanomaly

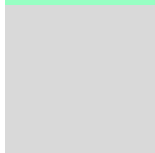
65.7952, 81.1418, 89.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884



Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



Achromatomaly

62.0769, 73.0927, 71.1581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 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, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 255, 195)  
}
```

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, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 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, 255, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3728, 82.0394, 64.3884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
255, 195) }
```

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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