

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8516, 100.0000,  
112.0798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8516, 100.0000, 112.0798)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0264, 80.9137,  
107.1673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AFFFF
RGB	90, 255, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6470, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 68%
HSV	180°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673
YIQ	205.6650, -98.3400, -34.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

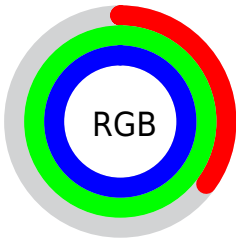
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 173, 255
Decimal	5963775
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.09, -41.76, -12.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 43.609, 196.761
Yxy	80.9137, 0.2358, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284153855 (0xFF5AFFFF)
YUV	205.6650, 24.3222, -101.4382
Hunter-Lab	89.9520, -42.2690, -7.6706

# Details

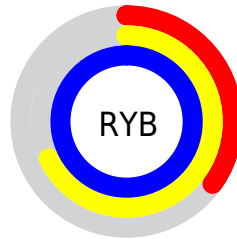
The XYZ color **58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.7427, 29.3121, 12.8690**, and the grayscale version is **58.3477, 61.3863, 66.8497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9576, 79.8471, 107.0705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9473, 82.4194, 107.3040**.

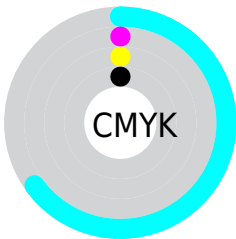
# Distribution



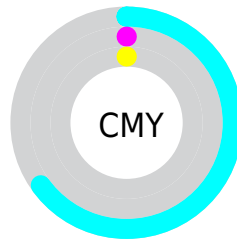
- Red (35%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 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 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0264, 80.9137,  
107.1673


 58.0264, 80.9137,  
107.1673


407.2366,  
498.0068, 604.3772


 42.0732, 60.4705,  
81.6495


 101.0840,  
134.6496, 173.1098

 29.3500, 43.7980,  
60.5425


 128.9192,  
168.7111, 214.3716

 19.4913, 30.5117,  
43.4279

 161.4458,  
208.0808, 261.7184

 12.1320, 20.2273,  
29.8871

199.0290,  
253.1432, 315.5688

 6.9064, 12.5604,  
19.5016

242.0344,  
304.2826, 376.3414

 3.4495, 7.1265,  
11.8528

290.8272,

 1.3957, 3.5414,

361.8833, 444.4546

6.5222

345.7728,  
426.3299, 520.3270

■ 0.2531, 1.4205,  
3.0913

■ 0.0000, 0.2317,  
1.1414

■ 58.0264, 80.9137,  
107.1673

■ 58.0264, 80.9137,  
107.1673

■ 55.9576, 79.8471,  
107.0705

■ 60.9473, 82.4194,  
107.3040

■ 54.6470, 79.1715,  
107.0092

■ 64.7960, 84.4035,  
107.4841

■ 53.9836, 78.8295,  
106.9781

■ 69.6427, 86.9021,  
107.7110

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 75.5504, 89.9476,  
107.9874

82.5767, 93.5698,  
108.3163

90.7751, 97.7962,  
108.6999

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.



57.7421, 80.9137, 74.6833



58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



63.0409, 80.9137, 141.2734

# Triad

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



58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



93.7351, 80.9137, 137.6226



81.9583, 80.9137, 40.5704

# Complementary

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



58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



46.7427, 29.3121, 12.8690

# 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.



92.6682, 80.9137, 50.2901



58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



99.9005, 80.9137, 103.0372

# Square

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



58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



83.3033, 80.9137, 161.5791



99.4920, 80.9137, 71.4423



70.8450, 80.9137, 41.1599



# Rectangle

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



58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



68.6963, 80.9137, 158.0243



99.4920, 80.9137, 71.4423



85.7452, 80.9137, 42.6159

# Sweetspot

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



58.0273, 80.9141, 107.1674



79.4166, 91.9407, 108.1684



41.8231, 74.4324, 21.8374



16.5735, 19.4600, 23.1326



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.



58.0273, 80.9141, 107.1674



55.4465, 79.5836, 107.0466



37.1160, 39.0915, 100.1969



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9469, 35.7938, 98.1990



60.7090, 31.3181, 97.4530



57.9345, 51.6957, 16.5996



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

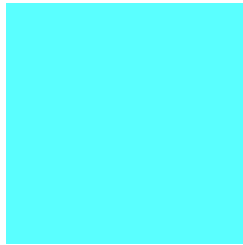


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

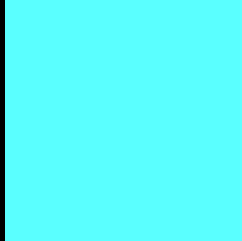
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

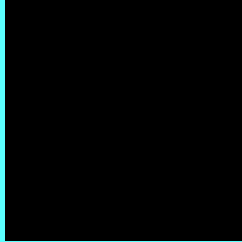
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673.



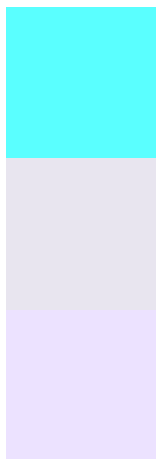
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0264, 80.9137,



# 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

58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673

### Protanopia

76.8780, 79.4264, 92.9403

### Deuteranopia

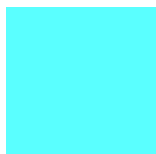
79.8384, 79.4456, 105.7343



## Tritanopia

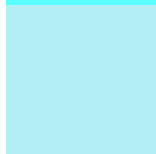
67.3342, 80.2054, 106.5400

# Trichromacy



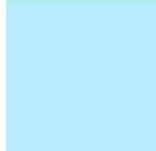
## Original Color

58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



## Protanomaly

65.8784, 77.4449, 97.8624



## Deuteranomaly

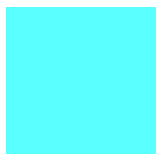
67.8626, 77.8557, 106.0586



## Tritanomaly

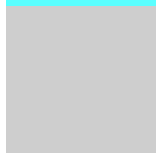
62.6385, 79.5812, 106.6670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

55.4200, 66.5856, 80.4524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 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(90, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 255, 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(90, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 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(90, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0264, 80.9137, 107.1673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 255,  
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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