

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6447, 76.7804,  
165.0446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6447, 76.7804, 165.0446)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3269, 72.1766,  
105.4124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92EAFF
RGB	146, 234, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 79%
HSV	192°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124
YIQ	210.0820, -59.1890, -12.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

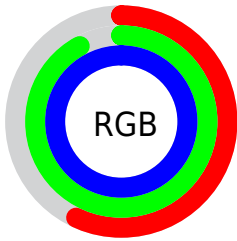
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 195, 255
Decimal	9628415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.05, -21.20, -18.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 28.103, 221.034
Yxy	72.1766, 0.2504, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287818495 (0xFF92EAFF)
YUV	210.0820, 22.1446, -56.1999
Hunter-Lab	84.9568, -24.0246, -14.0959

# Details

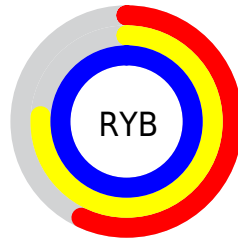
The XYZ color **59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.2476, 50.9733, 33.8596**, and the grayscale version is **61.2012, 64.3885, 70.1190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **30.1379, 37.9927, 59.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9107, 67.3387, 104.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7967, 77.6186, 106.1218**.

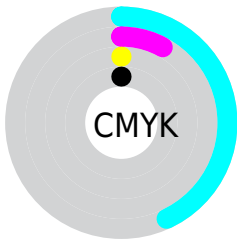
# Distribution



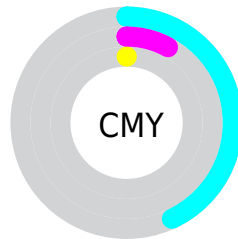
- Red (57%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 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 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.3269, 72.1766,  
105.4124

59.3269, 72.1766,  
105.4124

411.9869,  
468.1560, 598.8037

43.1237, 53.3030,  
80.1863

102.9645,  
122.3076, 170.6919

30.1771, 38.0447,  
59.3446

131.1297,  
154.3337, 211.5824

20.1218, 26.0174,  
42.4688

164.0129,  
191.5128, 258.5314

12.5924, 16.8366,  
29.1402

201.9795,  
234.2292, 311.9575

7.2235, 10.1181,  
18.9404

245.3948,  
282.8673, 372.2793

3.6499, 5.4773,  
11.4509

294.6243,

1.5060, 2.5300,

337.8116, 439.9152

6.2530

350.0332,  
399.4463, 515.2838

■ 0.3299, 0.8916,  
2.9282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0581

■ 59.3269, 72.1766,  
105.4124

■ 59.3269, 72.1766,  
105.4124

■ 53.9107, 67.3387,  
104.7640

■ 65.7967, 77.6186,  
106.1218

■ 49.4738, 63.0610,  
104.1722

■ 73.3763, 83.6890,  
106.8940

■ 45.9416, 59.3064,  
103.6336

■ 82.1246, 90.4204,  
107.7322

■ 43.2255, 56.0287,  
103.1441

■ 92.0948, 97.8407,  
108.6390

■ 41.2183, 53.1721,  
102.6986

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.0920, 51.3040,  
102.3973

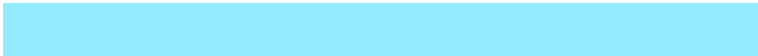
# Harmonies

## Analogous

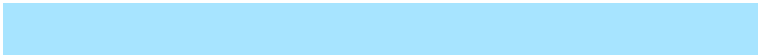
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.7071, 72.1766, 85.8702



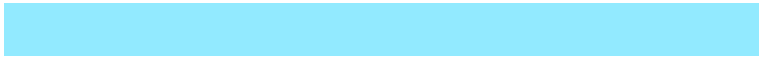
59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124



64.4953, 72.1766, 118.9440

# Triad

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



59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124



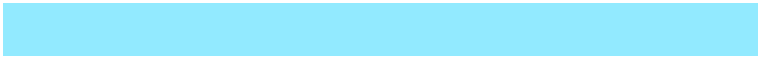
81.5339, 72.1766, 91.2127



66.1632, 72.1766, 47.6269

# Complementary

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



59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124



60.2476, 50.9733, 33.8596

# 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.



72.8788, 72.1766, 48.5802



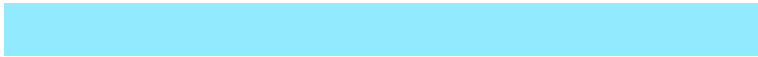
59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124



82.0531, 72.1766, 71.7297

# Square

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



59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124



77.4205, 72.1766, 109.8678



78.7960, 72.1766, 56.7504

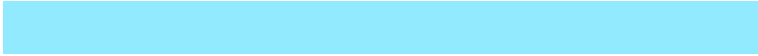


60.4793, 72.1766, 53.8919

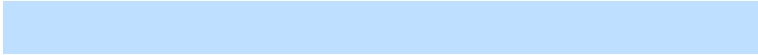


# Rectangle

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



59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124



68.8346, 72.1766, 121.5986



78.7960, 72.1766, 56.7504



68.3693, 72.1766, 47.1440

# Sweetspot

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



59.3289, 72.1793, 105.4128



81.8848, 90.2390, 107.7098



54.4967, 80.3842, 48.7138



17.0928, 18.9852, 23.0136



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

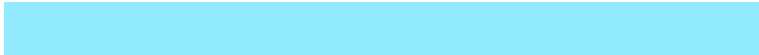


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

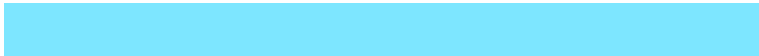


# Same Dimension

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



59.3289, 72.1793, 105.4128



54.7825, 68.1409, 104.8729



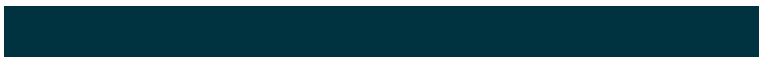
46.3314, 46.1844, 101.0803



18.2400, 19.8516, 23.1203



21.0547, 27.0190, 53.5401



2.1228, 2.7762, 5.2373



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3715, 47.7601, 83.5653



62.8429, 41.6248, 79.5468



72.1494, 74.7768, 37.8269



18.6338, 18.2368, 21.9547



27.4156, 13.4555, 31.9029

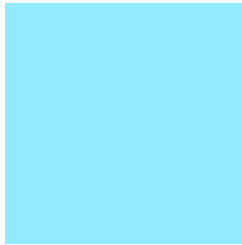


2.7061, 1.3248, 3.2996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

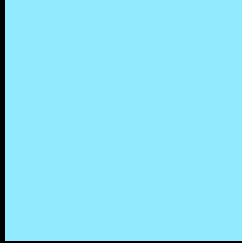
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 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 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124.



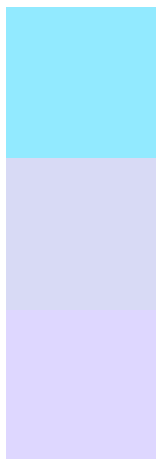
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3269, 72.1766,



# 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

59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124

### Protanopia

69.8717, 71.3343, 96.4725

### Deuteranopia

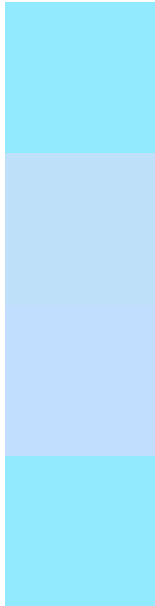
72.4746, 71.3505, 104.5599



## Tritanopia

58.8295, 71.9572, 103.7170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124

## Protanomaly

65.2404, 71.2272, 99.9322

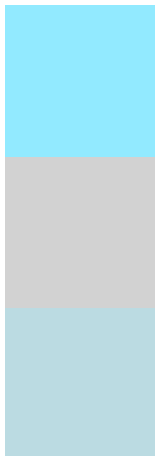
## Deuteranomaly

66.4194, 70.9319, 104.7983

## Tritanomaly

58.9893, 72.0211, 104.5583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

59.5525, 66.7188, 81.6908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 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, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 234, 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, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 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, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 234, 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, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3269, 72.1766, 105.4124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
234, 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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