

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9497, 128.1139,
52.9291)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.9497, 128.1139, 52.9291)
contains.

XYZ(58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(58.0800, 82.3135,
45.1747)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FF9E
RGB	168, 255, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 81%
HSV	114°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747
YIQ	217.9290, -20.7150, -48.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

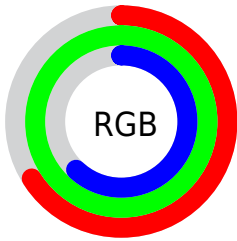
Format	Color
RYB	158, 255, 245
Decimal	11075486
CIELab	92.71, -44.30, 38.27
CIElCh	93, 58.538, 139.176
Yxy	82.3135, 0.3130, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265566 (0xFFA8FF9E)
YUV	217.9290, -29.5450, -43.7877
Hunter-Lab	90.7268, -44.5027, 33.9871

Details

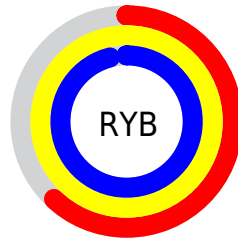
The XYZ color **58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.9342, 51.0875, 100.8881**, and the grayscale version is **66.7987, 70.2775, 76.5322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1343, 92.4928, 76.6329**, and **29.4260, 44.8528, 20.4712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6592, 79.2312, 34.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8134, 86.0197, 58.2093**.

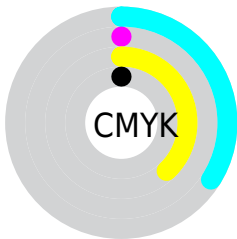
Distribution



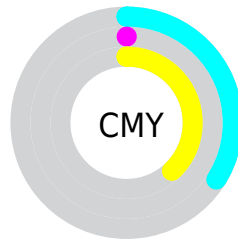
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 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 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.0800, 82.3135,
45.1747


 58.0800, 82.3135,
45.1747


407.4330,
502.6957, 383.6614

 42.1165, 61.6240,
31.2511


 101.1616,
136.6135, 84.3037

 29.3840, 44.7289,
20.5301


 129.0105,
170.9929, 110.3462

 19.5173, 31.2440,
12.5930


161.5518,
210.7042, 141.2655

 12.1508, 20.7847,
7.0215

199.1509,
256.1321, 177.4800

 6.9194, 12.9667,
3.3969

242.1733,
307.6607, 219.4083

 3.4576, 7.4056,
1.3007

290.9842,

 1.4001, 3.7170,

365.6746, 267.4689

0.0624

345.9490,
430.5582, 322.0804

0.2563, 1.5166,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3004,
0.0000

58.0800, 82.3135,
45.1747

58.0800, 82.3135,
45.1747

51.6592, 79.2312,
34.5810

65.8134, 86.0197,
58.2093

46.4765, 76.7380,
26.2730

74.9258, 90.3812,
73.8197

42.4520, 74.7961,
20.0834

85.4804, 95.4279,
92.1353

39.4954, 73.3632,
15.8206

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.5030, 72.3907,
13.2584

■ 36.3456, 71.8187,
12.0905

■ 36.1933, 71.7434,
11.9403

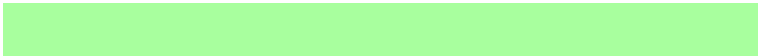
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9951, 82.3135, 31.4074



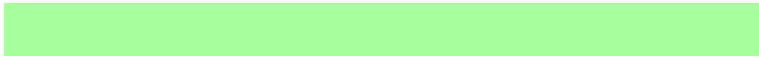
58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



52.8264, 82.3135, 74.7631

Triad

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



58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



72.8586, 82.3135, 199.9925



109.3267, 82.3135, 64.7751

Complementary

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



58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



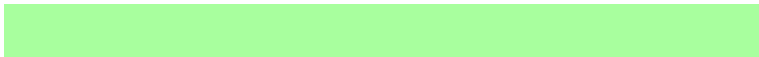
67.9342, 51.0875, 100.8881

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.



110.7141, 82.3135, 106.3373



58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



88.2684, 82.3135, 194.6355

Square

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



58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



60.5912, 82.3135, 169.3707



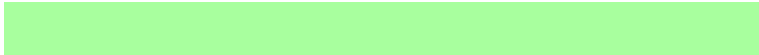
102.5880, 82.3135, 156.4921



99.0126, 82.3135, 39.9155

Rectangle

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



58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



52.7138, 82.3135, 103.6950



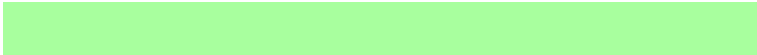
102.5880, 82.3135, 156.4921



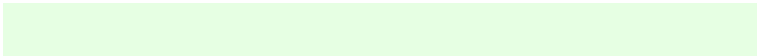
110.8987, 82.3135, 76.8898

Sweetspot

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



58.0804, 82.3136, 45.1760



82.2004, 93.8600, 86.4212



79.6674, 88.2399, 45.1821



17.2822, 19.9407, 17.9554



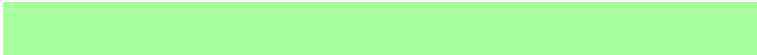
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

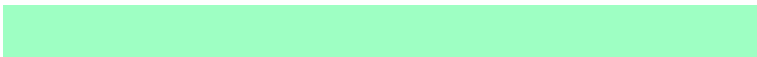
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.0804, 82.3136, 45.1760



52.8649, 79.8105, 36.5497



59.7324, 82.7379, 64.5613



17.9452, 20.2577, 19.1086



18.9681, 37.5165, 6.2417



1.9016, 3.6811, 0.6103

Inverse Universe

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



67.9342, 51.0875, 100.8881



64.0264, 44.3495, 99.7935



66.0984, 50.7671, 72.5199



18.5973, 18.1997, 22.7827



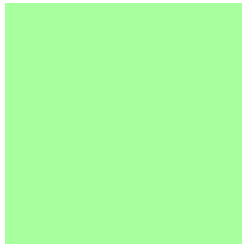
26.3433, 12.4910, 50.4571



2.6159, 1.2425, 4.9152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 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 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 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

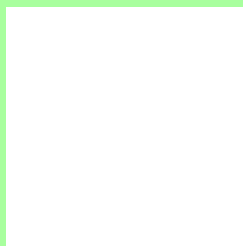
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747.



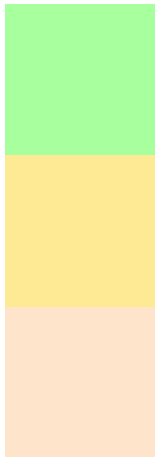
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0800, 82.3135,

45.1747.

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

58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747

Protanopia

75.4368, 81.5186, 40.1925

Deuteranopia

79.8825, 81.1064, 68.5716



Tritanopia

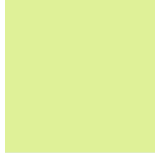
73.0295, 81.8195, 106.5514

Trichromacy



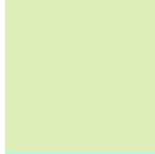
Original Color

58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



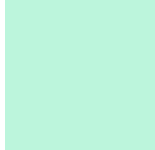
Protanomaly

67.5542, 80.8656, 41.7539



Deuteranomaly

69.9756, 80.4249, 58.8492



Tritanomaly

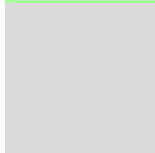
66.3097, 81.1635, 79.8814

Monochromacy



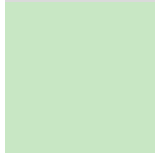
Original Color

58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747



Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



Achromatomaly

62.3591, 73.4167, 63.1087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 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(168, 255, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 158)  
}
```

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(168, 255, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 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(168, 255, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 255, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0800, 82.3135, 45.1747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 158) }
```

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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