

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9089, 67.7877, 29.3447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9089, 67.7877, 29.3447)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1137, 68.0392,  
29.4193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDC7D
RGB	221, 220, 125
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 49%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1372, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	59°, 59%, 68%
HSV	59°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193
YIQ	209.4690, 31.0910, -29.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

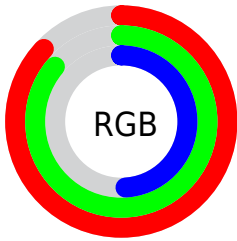
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 221, 125
Decimal	14539901
CIE Lab	86.03, -12.97, 46.61
CIE LCh	86, 48.382, 105.552
Yxy	68.0392, 0.3775, 0.4346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729981 (0xFFDDDC7D)
YUV	209.4690, -41.6432, 10.1127
Hunter-Lab	82.4859, -16.4278, 36.5938

# Details

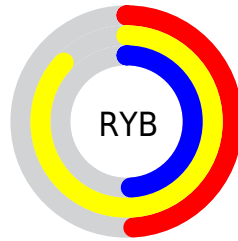
The XYZ color **59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.9695, 24.5016, 71.6091**, and the grayscale version is **61.1618, 64.3470, 70.0739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1367, 96.0347, 56.6972**, and **29.9676, 35.2838, 11.5343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7968, 67.4188, 22.7733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7482, 68.7916, 37.7224**.

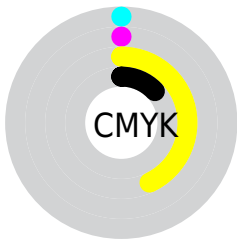
# Distribution



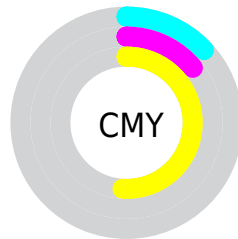
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 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 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1137, 68.0392,  
29.4193

■ 59.1137, 68.0392,  
29.4193

411.2104,  
453.6349, 313.3108

■ 42.9514, 49.9296,  
19.1499

■ 102.6566,  
116.4082, 59.7927

■ 30.0413, 35.3575,  
11.6008

■ 130.7678,  
147.4365, 80.7339

■ 20.0182, 23.9384,  
6.3532

■ 163.5928,  
183.5397, 106.0694

■ 12.5166, 15.2879,  
2.9888

201.4968,  
225.1024, 136.2177

■ 7.1712, 9.0217,  
1.0889

244.8452,  
272.5088, 171.5975

■ 3.6167, 4.7553,  
0.0000

294.0034,

■ 1.4877, 2.1044,

326.1434, 212.6273

0.0000

349.3367,  
386.3907, 259.7255

■ 0.3174, 0.6671,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1137, 68.0392,  
29.4193

■ 59.1137, 68.0392,  
29.4193

■ 57.7968, 67.4188,  
22.7733

■ 60.7482, 68.7916,  
37.7224

■ 56.7713, 66.9127,  
17.6691


■ 62.7143, 69.6744,  
47.7791


■ 56.0154, 66.5145,  
13.9836


■ 65.0315, 70.6977,  
59.6836


■ 55.5016, 66.2133,  
11.5729


■ 67.7159, 71.8681,  
73.5221

 55.1969, 65.9959,  
10.2629


 70.7831, 73.1917,  
89.3754

 55.0750, 65.8845,  
9.8142

 73.8255, 74.5055,  
105.0977

 73.8861, 74.6267,  
105.1179

 73.9468, 74.7481,  
105.1382

 74.0076, 74.8697,  
105.1584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1420, 68.0392, 29.2549



59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193



50.5974, 68.0392, 38.9928

# Triad

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



59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193



50.8447, 68.0392, 126.8506



87.6185, 68.0392, 90.4050

# Complementary

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



59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193



28.9695, 24.5016, 71.6091

# 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.



81.1345, 68.0392, 125.6621



59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193



59.4887, 68.0392, 150.4435

# Square

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



59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193



46.2090, 68.0392, 91.7107



70.5623, 68.0392, 149.9551



87.4882, 68.0392, 58.8727



# Rectangle

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



59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193



47.1199, 68.0392, 51.5550



70.5623, 68.0392, 149.9551



86.1105, 68.0392, 102.3708

# Sweetspot

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



59.1154, 68.0423, 29.4207



90.0553, 97.8270, 83.1380



40.9577, 31.5620, 23.8766



19.1129, 20.8676, 16.9580



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.



59.1154, 68.0423, 29.4207



80.1011, 93.3219, 32.3337



47.1481, 62.2616, 28.9357



14.1501, 15.2395, 13.9213



31.9994, 38.2844, 5.7031



2.0769, 2.4879, 0.3707



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9695, 24.5016, 71.6091



33.3121, 25.7454, 97.8214



37.2673, 28.5915, 71.9611



12.3495, 12.6387, 16.4408



7.6011, 3.0716, 39.9307



0.4963, 0.2068, 2.5882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

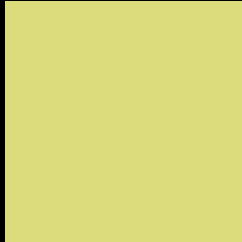
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 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 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1137, 68.0392,



# 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

59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193

### Protanopia

62.4677, 67.8638, 28.5455

### Deuteranopia

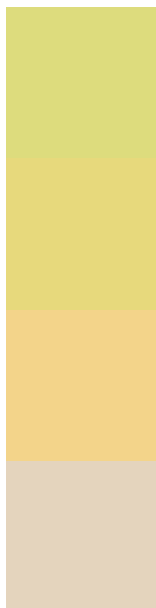
68.6637, 67.9300, 36.2809



## Tritanopia

69.4252, 67.7038, 80.6432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193

## Protanomaly

61.4059, 68.0699, 28.9711

## Deuteranomaly

65.0931, 67.9766, 33.7348

## Tritanomaly

64.7237, 67.2551, 57.7143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

59.2707, 64.9490, 51.5320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 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(221, 220, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 220, 125)  
}
```

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(221, 220, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 220, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 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(221, 220, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 220, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 220, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 220, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1137, 68.0392, 29.4193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 220, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
220, 125) }
```

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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