

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9990, 63.8652, 57.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9990, 63.8652, 57.7320)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1669, 64.0079,  
57.9515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2D3BE
RGB	210, 211, 190
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1725, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	63°, 19%, 79%
HSV	63°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515
YIQ	208.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

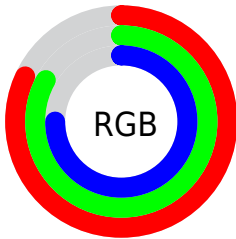
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 211, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13816766</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.97, -3.98, 10.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 11.025, 111.168</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.0079, 0.3267, 0.3534</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292006846 (0xFFD2D3BE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0049, -8.0006, 13.0568</a>

# Details

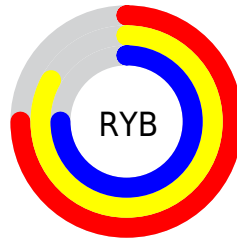
The XYZ color **59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.6596, 52.6081, 69.0631**, and the grayscale version is **60.2088, 63.3444, 68.9820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **30.0899, 32.8886, 28.4291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7400, 63.0062, 46.6583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9330, 65.1497, 71.0061**.

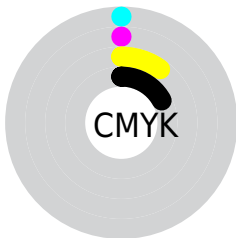
# Distribution



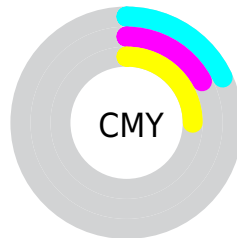
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 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 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1669, 64.0079,  
57.9515

■ 59.1669, 64.0079,  
57.9515

411.4043,  
439.2182, 434.5984

■ 42.9944, 46.6571,  
41.3552

■ 102.7334,  
110.6223, 103.3663

■ 30.0752, 32.7646,  
28.2750

130.8582,  
140.6547, 133.0219

■ 20.0440, 21.9462,  
18.2922

163.6977,  
175.6830, 167.8677

■ 12.5355, 13.8174,  
10.9884

201.6173,  
216.0918, 208.3222

■ 7.1843, 7.9938,  
5.9449

244.9824,  
262.2652, 254.8040

■ 3.6250, 4.0910,  
2.7434

294.1584,

■ 1.4922, 1.7246,

314.5879, 307.7316

0.9651

349.5105,  
373.4440, 367.5236

■ 0.3205, 0.4395,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1669, 64.0079,  
57.9515

■ 59.1669, 64.0079,  
57.9515

■ 56.7400, 63.0062,  
46.6583

■ 61.9330, 65.1497,  
71.0061

■ 54.6328, 62.1304,  
37.0472

■ 65.0466, 66.4287,  
85.8886

■ 52.8318, 61.3774,  
29.0388

■ 68.5221, 67.8526,  
102.6673

■ 51.3204, 60.7403,  
22.5459

■ 69.0877, 68.1127,  
104.1135

■ 50.0804, 60.2121,  
17.4729

■ 69.3831, 68.2650,  
104.1273

■ 49.0916, 59.7845,  
13.7134

■ 69.6804, 68.4183,  
104.1412

■ 48.3309, 59.4484,  
11.1459

■ 69.9795, 68.5725,  
104.1552

■ 47.7711, 59.1929,  
9.6267

■ 70.2804, 68.7276,  
104.1693

■ 47.3625, 58.9980,  
8.8943

■ 70.5832, 68.8837,  
104.1835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5574, 64.0079, 57.2963



59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515



57.2720, 64.0079, 61.6397

# Triad

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



59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515



57.9562, 64.0079, 80.6393



65.5696, 64.0079, 71.7674

# Complementary

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



59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515



51.6596, 52.6081, 69.0631

# 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.



64.5482, 64.0079, 78.4204



59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515



60.1234, 64.0079, 83.7617

# Square

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



59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515



56.5860, 64.0079, 74.6353



62.5394, 64.0079, 82.9237



65.2969, 64.0079, 64.9752



# Rectangle

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



59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515



56.5240, 64.0079, 65.4652



62.5394, 64.0079, 82.9237



65.3652, 64.0079, 74.1005

# Sweetspot

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



59.1686, 64.0107, 57.9529



93.7081, 99.4477, 102.5355



54.7257, 54.6991, 56.3897



19.9824, 21.2550, 21.5920



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.



59.1686, 64.0107, 57.9529



89.9727, 97.9071, 84.9617



56.3569, 62.5612, 57.8213



12.7453, 13.7676, 12.5977



28.6060, 35.6159, 5.3669



1.6170, 2.0005, 0.3009



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6596, 52.6081, 69.0631



76.1344, 76.8932, 105.4369



54.3145, 53.9767, 69.1873



11.2152, 11.4443, 14.8615



7.1966, 2.8903, 37.3711

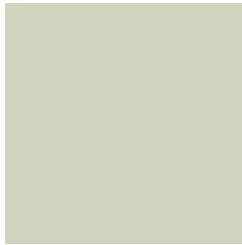


0.4212, 0.1713, 2.0904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

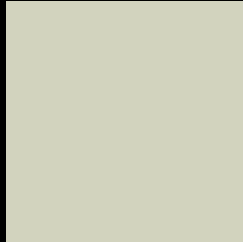
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

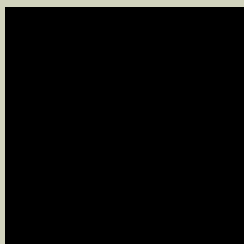
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

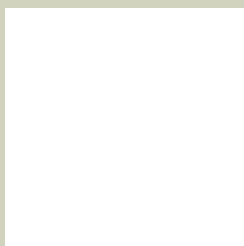
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1669, 64.0079,



# 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

59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515

### Protanopia

60.8992, 64.1805, 57.3225

### Deuteranopia

65.2270, 63.8797, 58.7614



## Tritanopia

63.4149, 63.9174, 78.8070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515

## Protanomaly

60.2562, 64.2144, 57.3629

## Deuteranomaly

62.9138, 63.7551, 58.2803

## Tritanomaly

61.7543, 63.9610, 70.7189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.6376, 63.3733, 64.3474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 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(210, 211, 190) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 211, 190)  
}
```

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(210, 211, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 211, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 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(210, 211, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 211, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 211, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 211, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 211, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 211,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1669, 64.0079, 57.9515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 211, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
211, 190) }
```

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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