

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0399, 71.0704, 63.5164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0399, 71.0704, 63.5164)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(59.1139, 71.3162,  
63.4731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE6C5
RGB	188, 230, 197
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0980, 0.2274
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	133°, 46%, 82%
HSV	133°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731
YIQ	213.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

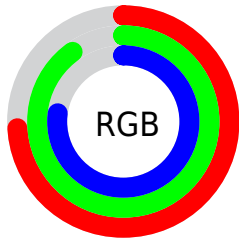
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 223, 230
Decimal	12379845
CIE Lab	87.64, -19.92, 11.61
CIE LCh	88, 23.059, 149.758
Yxy	71.3162, 0.3049, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290569925 (0xFFBCE6C5)
YUV	213.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214
Hunter-Lab	84.4489, -22.8363, 14.5510

# Details

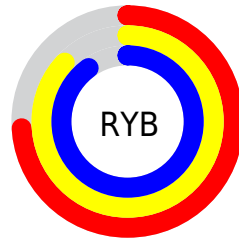
The XYZ color **59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.6700, 58.0116, 76.2514**, and the grayscale version is **63.7635, 67.0842, 73.0546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3056, 98.0882, 107.8865**, and **29.9255, 37.3236, 31.6135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9450, 67.8476, 52.9687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4380, 75.3556, 75.3305**.

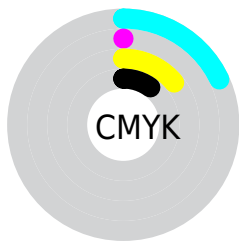
# Distribution



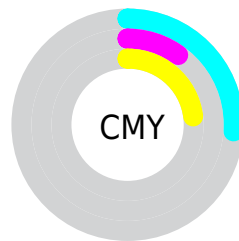
- Red (74%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 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 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1139, 71.3162,  
63.4731

■ 59.1139, 71.3162,  
63.4731

411.2112,  
465.1580, 455.4396

■ 42.9515, 52.6003,  
45.7806

■ 102.6569,  
121.0838, 111.4439

■ 30.0414, 37.4838,  
31.7253

130.7682,  
152.9044, 142.5593

■ 20.0183, 25.5823,  
20.8887

163.5932,  
189.8619, 178.9861

■ 12.5167, 16.5114,  
12.8522

201.4973,  
232.3408, 221.1428

■ 7.1713, 9.8868,  
7.1973

244.8457,  
280.7254, 269.4479

■ 3.6167, 5.3239,  
3.5055


294.0040,

■ 1.4877, 2.4386,


335.4003, 324.3201


1.3582


349.3373,  
396.7497, 386.1778


 0.3174, 0.8456,  
0.1088

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 59.1139, 71.3162,  
63.4731


 59.1139, 71.3162,  
63.4731


 51.9450, 67.8476,  
52.9687


 67.4380, 75.3556,  
75.3305

 45.8741, 64.9154,  
43.7646

 76.9595, 79.9807,  
88.5817

 40.8476, 62.4950,  
35.8114

 86.9851, 84.8351,  
103.2372

 36.8054, 60.5565,  
29.0550

 87.5882, 85.0764,  
106.4127

■ 33.6808, 59.0668,  
23.4372

■ 31.3986, 57.9885,  
18.8947

■ 29.8714, 57.2778,  
15.3584

■ 28.9777, 56.8739,  
12.7498

■ 28.8586, 56.8205,  
12.3838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7062, 71.3162, 54.3678



59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731



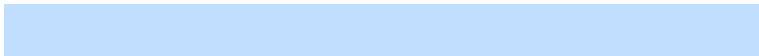
57.8196, 71.3162, 77.5245

# Triad

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



59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731



67.7397, 71.3162, 111.7597



77.3110, 71.3162, 63.6653

# Complementary

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



59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731



63.6700, 58.0116, 76.2514

# 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.



78.8319, 71.3162, 77.7781



59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731



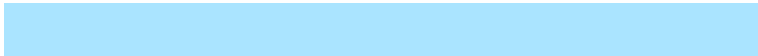
73.1286, 71.3162, 106.7822

# Square

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



59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731



62.6334, 71.3162, 106.6255



77.2627, 71.3162, 93.7975



73.2093, 71.3162, 54.4678



# Rectangle

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



59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731



58.3771, 71.3162, 88.2638



77.2627, 71.3162, 93.7975



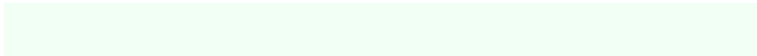
78.1506, 71.3162, 67.9254

# Sweetspot

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



59.1158, 71.3192, 63.4747



88.9425, 97.0330, 100.4133



67.3786, 75.6944, 58.6371



18.8603, 20.6831, 21.2450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

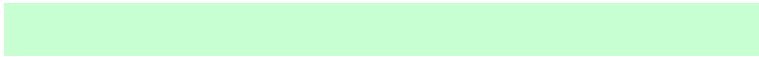


# Same Dimension

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



59.1158, 71.3192, 63.4747



71.0346, 88.3476, 74.8849



61.6146, 72.3187, 76.6329



14.3151, 16.1395, 15.9239



16.3739, 32.1817, 7.2035



1.2438, 2.3916, 0.7105



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6700, 58.0116, 76.2514



77.8149, 68.5306, 93.9039



61.1141, 56.9893, 62.7925



14.8559, 14.5596, 17.4417



23.2273, 11.4251, 25.8894

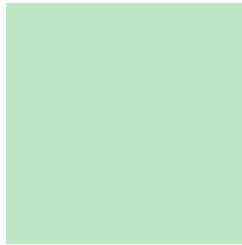


1.7495, 0.8575, 2.0872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 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 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 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

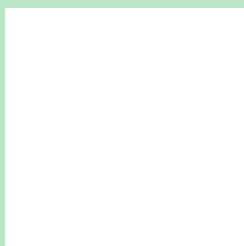
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731.



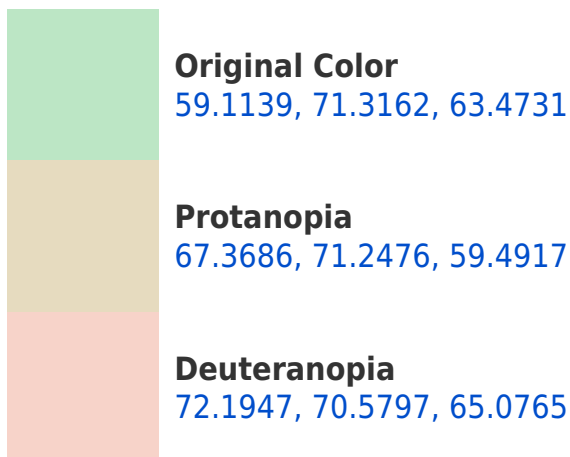
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1139, 71.3162,



# 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

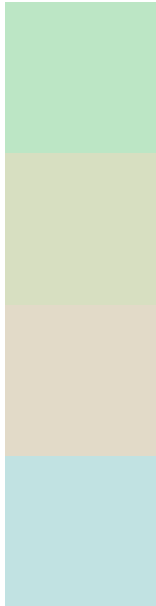




## Tritanopia

65.4476, 71.4579, 94.3477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731

## Protanomaly

64.0376, 71.0727, 60.7953

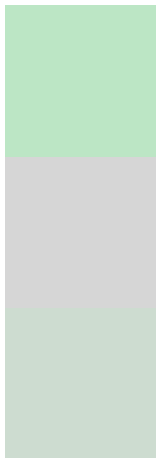
## Deuteranomaly

66.8608, 70.4817, 64.7240

## Tritanomaly

62.9161, 71.2212, 82.3825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

62.1552, 68.7196, 69.6628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 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(188, 230, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 230, 197)  
}
```

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(188, 230, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 230, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 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(188, 230, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 230, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 230, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 230, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1139, 71.3162, 63.4731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 230, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
230, 197) }
```

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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