

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0747, 66.8925, 78.4257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0747, 66.8925, 78.4257)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1379, 66.9717,  
78.2165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDCDD
RGB	187, 220, 221
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1372, 0.1333
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	182°, 33%, 80%
HSV	182°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165
YIQ	210.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

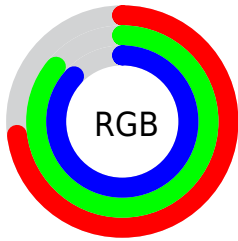
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 204, 221
Decimal	12311773
CIELab	85.49, -10.60, -4.14
CIELCh	85, 11.380, 201.318
Yxy	66.9717, 0.2894, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501853 (0xFFBBDCDD)
YUV	210.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876
Hunter-Lab	81.8362, -14.2227, 0.6179

# Details

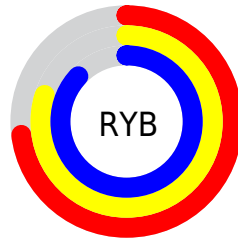
The XYZ color **59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7721, 54.9264, 54.6246**, and the grayscale version is **61.3981, 64.5955, 70.3445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **30.0109, 34.6500, 41.1828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9727, 64.0588, 77.9275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1396, 70.3204, 78.5476**.

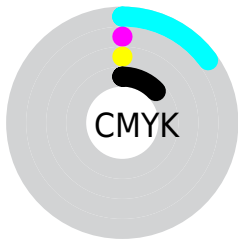
# Distribution



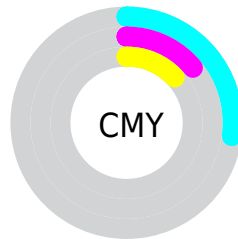
- Red (73%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 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 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1379, 66.9717,  
78.2165

■ 59.1379, 66.9717,  
78.2165

411.2986,  
449.8440, 508.4492

■ 42.9709, 49.0616,  
57.7343

■ 102.6915,  
114.8799, 132.6439

■ 30.0567, 34.6684,  
41.1818

130.8089,  
145.6467, 167.4263

■ 20.0299, 23.4075,  
28.1404

163.6405,  
181.4680, 207.8124

■ 12.5252, 14.8947,  
18.1916

201.5516,  
222.7281, 254.2209

■ 7.1772, 8.7455,  
10.9168

244.9076,  
269.8113, 307.0703

■ 3.6205, 4.5756,  
5.8974

294.0739,

■ 1.4897, 2.0005,

323.1021, 366.7791

2.7150

349.4158,  
382.9849, 433.7659

■ 0.3188, 0.6077,  
0.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1379, 66.9717,  
78.2165

■ 59.1379, 66.9717,  
78.2165

■ 53.9727, 64.0588,  
77.9275

■ 65.1396, 70.3204,  
78.5476

■ 49.6004, 61.5538,  
77.6745

■ 72.0076, 74.1149,  
78.9180

■ 45.9820, 59.4384,  
77.4569

■ 79.7772, 78.3752,  
79.3309

■ 43.0730, 57.6897,  
77.2727

■ 80.5713, 79.0405,  
79.4174

40.8242, 56.2823,  
77.1196

80.7443, 79.3865,  
79.4751

39.1802, 55.1877,  
76.9949

80.9180, 79.7339,  
79.5330

38.0765, 54.3726,  
76.8958

81.0924, 80.0827,  
79.5911

37.4340, 53.7963,  
76.8184

81.2674, 80.4327,  
79.6494

37.2303, 53.5784,  
76.7871

81.4431, 80.7841,  
79.7080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8689, 66.9717, 70.7942



59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165



60.5999, 66.9717, 84.6007

# Triad

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



59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165



67.6120, 66.9717, 82.1793



64.4074, 66.9717, 59.7411

# Complementary

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



59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165



56.7721, 54.9264, 54.6246

# 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.



66.8102, 66.9717, 62.3686



59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165



68.6929, 66.9717, 75.0895

# Square

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



59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165



65.4778, 66.9717, 86.9941



68.3956, 66.9717, 67.8697



61.8656, 66.9717, 60.4535



# Rectangle

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



59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165



62.0766, 66.9717, 87.2462



68.3956, 66.9717, 67.8697



65.2591, 66.9717, 60.2561

# Sweetspot

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



59.1398, 66.9745, 78.2180



90.3947, 97.4232, 108.6480



55.3816, 65.8910, 57.1330



19.2134, 20.7778, 23.2478



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.



59.1398, 66.9745, 78.2180



79.7050, 91.4543, 108.0593



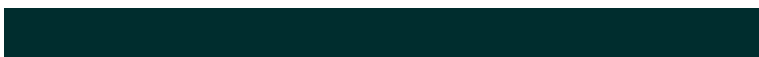
55.0043, 58.7033, 76.8395



13.4104, 14.7606, 16.7944



21.6427, 31.1548, 44.6112



1.4126, 2.0394, 2.8936



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5089, 56.0815, 75.3491



81.8991, 74.0436, 103.4513



60.5174, 62.4168, 55.8730



13.5970, 13.2679, 16.4052



24.4196, 11.7689, 38.1850

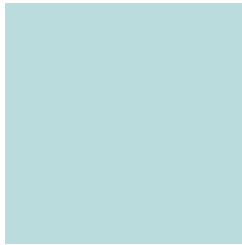


1.5873, 0.7646, 2.5018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

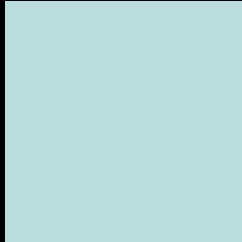
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 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

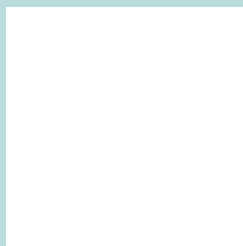
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165.



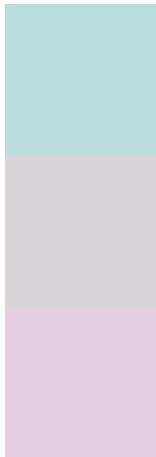
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1379, 66.9717,



# 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

59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165

### Protanopia

64.2571, 66.6438, 74.4426

### Deuteranopia

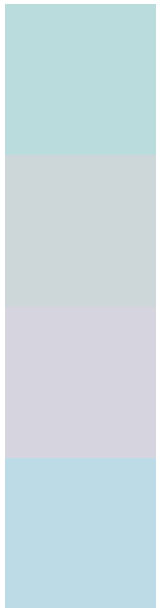
68.0805, 66.6655, 79.8005



## Tritanopia

61.3020, 67.0881, 88.3156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165

## Protanomaly

62.1322, 66.6420, 75.9181

## Deuteranomaly

64.5943, 66.7108, 79.2840

## Tritanomaly

60.6007, 67.1950, 84.6388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.5413, 65.5047, 73.0711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 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(187, 220, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 220, 221)  
}
```

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(187, 220, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 220, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 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(187, 220, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 220, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 220, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 220, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1379, 66.9717, 78.2165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 220, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
220, 221) }
```

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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