

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0807, 76.3034, 53.1124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0807, 76.3034, 53.1124)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1583, 76.2753,  
53.1996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8F1B1
RGB	184, 241, 177
RGB Percent	72%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	113°, 70%, 82%
HSV	113°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996
YIQ	216.6610, -13.4280, -31.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

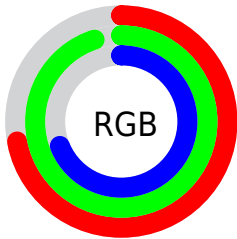
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 241, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12120497</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.99, -29.94, 25.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 39.140, 139.897</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.2753, 0.3136, 0.4044</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290310577 (0xFFB8F1B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.6610, -19.5529, -28.6437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3357, -31.9276, 25.0192</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5343, 55.2898, 90.4411**, and the grayscale version is **65.8591, 69.2889, 75.4556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7436, 96.1040, 91.0688**, and **30.1930, 40.8990, 25.3717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2079, 72.9480, 41.4232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3172, 80.1811, 67.2502**.

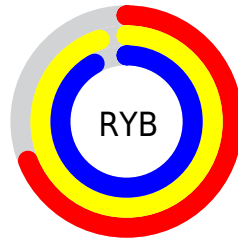
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (95%)

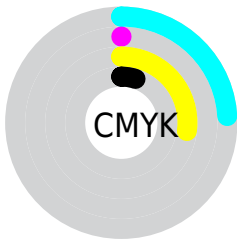
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (92%)

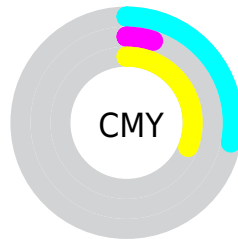


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 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 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1583, 76.2753,  
53.1996

■ 59.1583, 76.2753,  
53.1996

411.3729,  
482.2896, 416.1384

■ 42.9874, 56.6583,  
37.5733

■ 102.7210,  
128.1160, 96.3425

■ 30.0697, 40.7309,  
25.3524

130.8436,  
161.1084, 124.6963

■ 20.0399, 28.1089,  
16.1184

163.6807,  
199.3282, 158.1296

■ 12.5324, 18.4078,  
9.4527

201.5978,  
243.1595, 197.0610

■ 7.1822, 11.2431,  
4.9368

244.9602,  
292.9870, 241.9090

■ 3.6236, 6.2306,  
2.1521


294.1333,

■ 1.4915, 2.9858,


349.1949, 293.0922


0.6466


349.4824,  
412.1676, 351.0292


 0.3200, 1.1243,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 59.1583, 76.2753,  
53.1996


 59.1583, 76.2753,  
53.1996

 52.2079, 72.9480,  
41.4232


 67.3172, 80.1811,  
67.2502

 46.4027, 70.1623,  
31.7967

 76.7320, 84.6807,  
83.6804

 41.6825, 67.8924,  
24.1917

 87.4552, 89.8011,  
102.5951

 37.9793, 66.1063,  
18.4643

 90.7468, 91.3937,  
107.4656

■ 35.2174, 64.7684,  
14.4512

■ 33.3101, 63.8383,  
11.9615

■ 32.1536, 63.2676,  
10.7555

■ 31.8919, 63.1380,  
10.5060

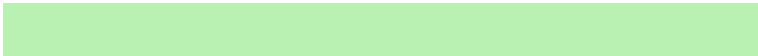
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3389, 76.2753, 42.2988



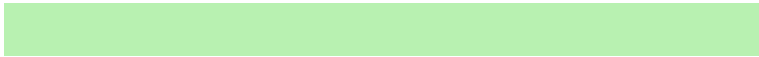
59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



55.6565, 76.2753, 74.0370

# Triad

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



59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



69.2776, 76.2753, 147.4460



91.4682, 76.2753, 66.1806

# Complementary

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



59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



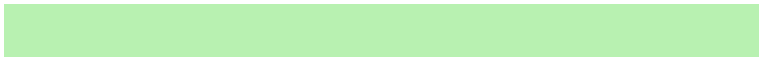
65.5343, 55.2898, 90.4411

# 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.



92.4330, 76.2753, 92.7682



59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



79.0257, 76.2753, 144.0155

# Square

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



59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



61.1445, 76.2753, 130.9220



87.7045, 76.2753, 122.3879

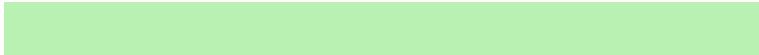


85.1751, 76.2753, 48.5543



# Rectangle

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



59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



55.6467, 76.2753, 92.5651



87.7045, 76.2753, 122.3879



92.4466, 76.2753, 74.2120

# Sweetspot

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



59.1603, 76.2786, 53.2013



85.5662, 95.4705, 92.2124



73.5049, 80.4591, 53.2522



17.9559, 20.2632, 19.1091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

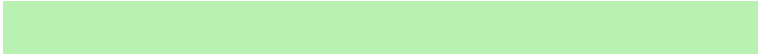


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

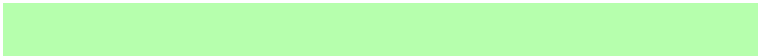


# Same Dimension

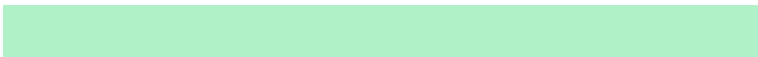
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.1603, 76.2786, 53.2013



62.7094, 84.5371, 52.7506



60.1947, 76.5034, 67.1840



15.7263, 17.7391, 16.7448



17.3476, 34.2646, 5.6994



1.4958, 2.8776, 0.4766



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5343, 55.2898, 90.4411



71.1034, 56.8675, 101.8367



64.4556, 55.1291, 72.5291



16.2741, 15.9385, 19.9403



23.8214, 11.2858, 46.0507

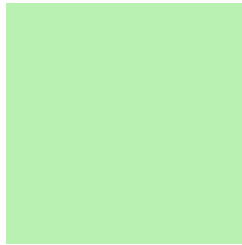


2.0299, 0.9637, 3.8332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 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 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 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 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1583, 76.2753,



# 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

59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996

### Protanopia

70.7989, 75.6300, 48.8968

### Deuteranopia

76.0859, 75.7288, 60.4761



## Tritanopia

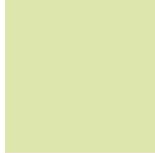
68.5962, 75.7897, 101.4560

# Trichromacy



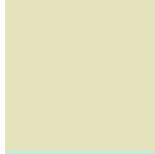
## Original Color

59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



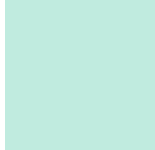
## Protanomaly

65.9375, 75.5411, 50.6408



## Deuteranomaly

68.7518, 75.1840, 57.9021



## Tritanomaly

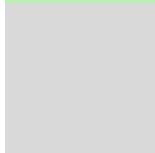
64.7658, 75.9508, 81.0585

# Monochromacy



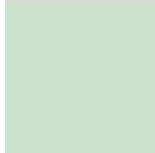
## Original Color

59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.0339, 71.6361, 66.3820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 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(184, 241, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 241, 177)  
}
```

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(184, 241, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 241, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 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(184, 241, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 241, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 241, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 241, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 241, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 241,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1583, 76.2753, 53.1996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 241, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
241, 177) }
```

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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