

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1057, 62.5182, 67.6145)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.1057, 62.5182, 67.6145)
contains.

XYZ(59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(59.1501, 62.6898,
67.3753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED0CE
RGB	206, 208, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1843, 0.1922
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	120°, 2%, 81%
HSV	120°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753
YIQ	207.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

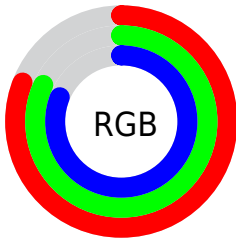
Format	Color
RYB	206, 208, 208
Decimal	13553870
CIELab	83.28, -1.04, 0.74
CIElCh	83, 1.280, 144.593
Yxy	62.6898, 0.3126, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291743950 (0xFFCED0CE)
YUV	207.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	79.1769, -5.2089, 4.9712

Details

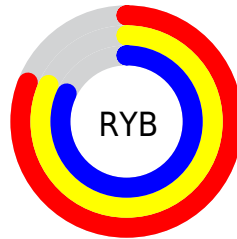
The XYZ color **59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4712, 62.1082, 68.5313**, and the grayscale version is **59.4257, 62.5205, 68.0848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.1720, 32.0536, 34.3025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3918, 58.9649, 54.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0106, 66.9478, 81.8675**.

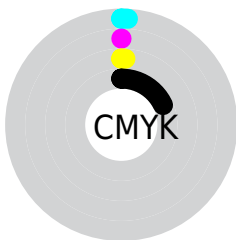
Distribution



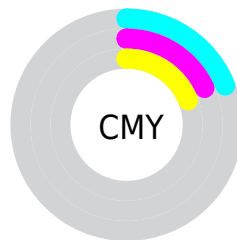
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 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 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1501, 62.6898,
67.3753

■ 59.1501, 62.6898,
67.3753

411.3431,
434.4428, 469.8173

■ 42.9808, 45.5903,
48.9262

102.7092,
108.7219, 117.1038

■ 30.0645, 31.9226,
34.1957

130.8296,
138.4232, 149.2202

■ 20.0359, 21.3024,
22.7654

163.6645,
173.0940, 186.7294

■ 12.5295, 13.3452,
14.2167

201.5792,
213.1186, 230.0501

■ 7.1801, 7.6667,
8.1311

244.9391,
258.8813, 279.6006

■ 3.6223, 3.8824,
4.0900

294.1094,

■ 1.4908, 1.6080,

310.7667, 335.7997

1.6748

349.4556,
369.1591, 399.0657

■ 0.3196, 0.3630,
0.3434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.1501, 62.6898,
67.3753

■ 59.1501, 62.6898,
67.3753

■ 51.3918, 58.9649,
54.6830

■ 68.0106, 66.9478,
81.8675

■ 44.6874, 55.7445,
43.7164

■ 78.0083, 71.7502,
98.2216

■ 38.9932, 53.0093,
34.4022

■ 81.8471, 73.5942,
104.4990

■ 34.2603, 50.7358,
26.6604

■ 30.4355, 48.8986,
20.4044

■ 27.4609, 47.4697,
15.5389

■ 25.2715, 46.4181,
11.9580

■ 23.7932, 45.7080,
9.5403

■ 22.9378, 45.2970,
8.1413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3626, 62.6898, 66.8758



59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753



59.0541, 62.6898, 68.1144

Triad

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



59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753



59.5344, 62.6898, 69.7942



60.0722, 62.6898, 67.6233

Complementary

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



59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753



59.4712, 62.1082, 68.5313

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.



60.1186, 62.6898, 68.4029



59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753



59.8075, 62.6898, 69.6602

Square

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



59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753



59.2756, 62.6898, 69.5141



60.0216, 62.6898, 69.1495



59.8951, 62.6898, 67.0182

Rectangle

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



59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753



59.0689, 62.6898, 68.6450



60.0216, 62.6898, 69.1495



60.1036, 62.6898, 67.8735

Sweetspot

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



59.1519, 62.6925, 67.3767

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



59.7035, 62.9648, 67.4002



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1519, 62.6925, 67.3767



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7084



59.2699, 62.7397, 67.9982



13.1310, 13.9146, 14.9588



14.0582, 28.1162, 4.6860



0.7861, 1.5721, 0.2620

Inverse Universe

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



59.4712, 62.1082, 68.5313



94.2418, 98.3838, 108.6306



59.3524, 62.0607, 67.9056



13.2003, 13.7879, 15.2093



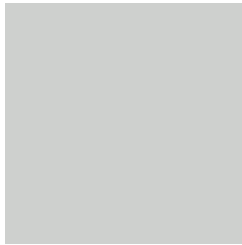
23.3057, 11.1948, 38.1250



1.3031, 0.6260, 2.1317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

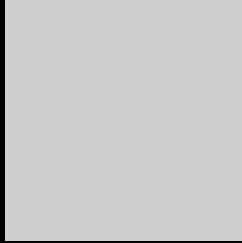
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

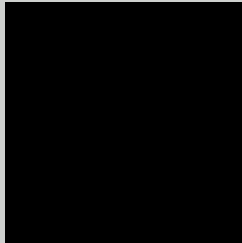
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

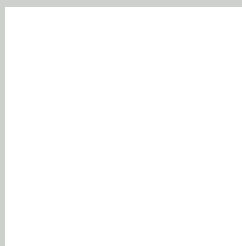
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753.

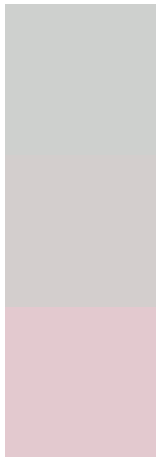


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753.

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

59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753

Protanopia

59.9547, 62.3993, 66.6419

Deuteranopia

63.8277, 62.6092, 67.7522



Tritanopia

61.2685, 62.8264, 78.0048

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753

Protanomaly

59.6268, 62.5887, 66.6958

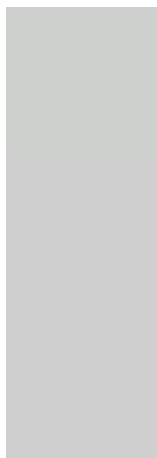
Deuteranomaly

62.0688, 62.7508, 67.8722

Tritanomaly

60.4396, 62.8489, 73.9113

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 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(206, 208, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 208, 206)  
}
```

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(206, 208, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 208, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 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(206, 208, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 208, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 208, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 208, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 208, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 208,  
206) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1501, 62.6898, 67.3753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 208, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
208, 206) }
```

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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