

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1128, 57.5277, 79.9429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1128, 57.5277, 79.9429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0317, 57.4845,  
79.9358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C2E2
RGB	208, 194, 226
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 89%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2392, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	266°, 36%, 82%
HSV	266°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358
YIQ	201.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

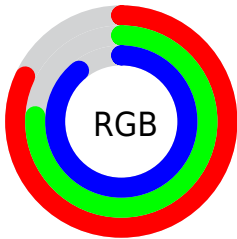
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 194, 226
Decimal	13681378
CIE Lab	80.45, 10.86, -14.13
CIE LCh	80, 17.819, 307.550
Yxy	57.4845, 0.3005, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291871458 (0xFFD0C2E2)
YUV	201.8340, 11.9138, 5.4076
Hunter-Lab	75.8185, 6.2962, -9.4367

# Details

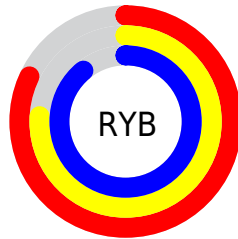
The XYZ color **59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.0874, 72.2863, 61.6167**, and the grayscale version is **55.9660, 58.8806, 64.1210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **29.8656, 28.4687, 42.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9473, 46.4105, 78.2253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1710, 70.2408, 81.9172**.

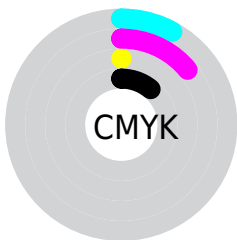
# Distribution



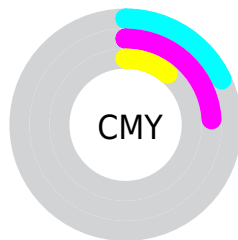
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 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 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.0317, 57.4845,  
79.9358

■ 59.0317, 57.4845,  
79.9358

410.9115,  
415.2623, 514.4175

■ 42.8851, 41.3944,  
59.1397

■ 102.5381,  
101.1718, 135.0860

■ 29.9891, 28.6274,  
42.3048

130.6286,  
129.5377, 170.2772

■ 19.9784, 18.7991,  
29.0127

163.4311,  
162.7644, 211.1039

■ 12.4875, 11.5252,  
18.8448

201.3111,  
201.2362, 257.9845

■ 7.1511, 6.4213,  
11.3825

244.6337,  
245.3375, 311.3376

■ 3.6040, 3.1029,  
6.2073

293.7644,

■ 1.4806, 1.1857,

295.4526, 371.5818

2.9007

349.0686,  
351.9661, 439.1356

■ 0.3126, 0.0500,  
1.0442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0317, 57.4845,  
79.9358

■ 59.0317, 57.4845,  
79.9358

■ 50.9473, 46.4105,  
78.2253

■ 68.1710, 70.2408,  
81.9172

■ 43.8716, 36.9394,  
76.7701

■ 78.3987, 84.7401,  
84.1768

■ 37.7622, 28.9957,  
75.5588

■ 87.5437, 96.6297,  
85.9897

■ 32.5717, 22.4952,  
74.5777

■ 90.7276, 98.2711,  
86.1387

■ 28.2479, 17.3450,  
73.8115

■ 24.7332, 13.4411,  
73.2432

■ 21.9613, 10.6634,  
72.8531

■ 19.8530, 8.8663,  
72.6174

■ 18.8586, 8.1361,  
72.5288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5656, 57.4845, 84.7300



59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358



61.3908, 57.4845, 70.5928

# Triad

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



59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358



57.3642, 57.4845, 45.7764



47.9646, 57.4845, 65.2718

# Complementary

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



59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358



64.0874, 72.2863, 61.6167

# 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.



48.3982, 57.4845, 55.2176



59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358



53.7194, 57.4845, 44.6890

# Square

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



59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358



60.3985, 57.4845, 51.1120



50.4666, 57.4845, 47.9561



49.2546, 57.4845, 75.6712



# Rectangle

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



59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358



61.9610, 57.4845, 63.4548



50.4666, 57.4845, 47.9561



47.9147, 57.4845, 61.7347

# Sweetspot

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



59.0334, 57.4869, 79.9371



89.8023, 92.5918, 107.7467



59.5545, 64.1161, 81.1892



19.0157, 19.5292, 23.0172



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.



59.0334, 57.4869, 79.9371



74.3365, 71.0569, 104.4051



63.7201, 59.9030, 80.1564



13.5181, 13.5351, 17.2877



10.8897, 4.7092, 41.3834



0.8562, 0.3787, 2.8732



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5415, 59.5083, 70.4801



79.8417, 74.2304, 89.5043



59.7357, 70.0429, 61.4130



14.0285, 13.8290, 15.9204



20.1443, 10.1247, 12.6918



1.4411, 0.7197, 1.1154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

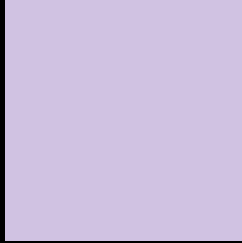
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 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 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0317, 57.4845,



# 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

59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358

### Protanopia

56.5851, 57.5146, 82.2478

### Deuteranopia

58.7514, 57.3400, 79.9227



## Tritanopia

57.0772, 57.3551, 70.3497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358

## Protanomaly

57.5230, 57.6761, 81.4996

## Deuteranomaly

58.7514, 57.3400, 79.9227

## Tritanomaly

57.7716, 57.3054, 73.6618

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.0831, 58.3874, 69.8893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 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(208, 194, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 194, 226)  
}
```

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(208, 194, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 194, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 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".

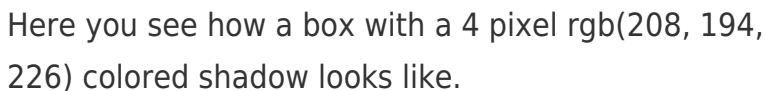
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 194, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 194, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 194, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 194, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 194, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 194, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0317, 57.4845, 79.9358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 194, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
194, 226) }
```

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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