

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1300, 79.0856, 47.0058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1300, 79.0856, 47.0058)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.1630, 79.1110,  
46.8021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F7A3
RGB	182, 247, 163
RGB Percent	71%, 97%, 64%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0314, 0.3608
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.34, 0.03
HSL	106°, 84%, 80%
HSV	106°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021
YIQ	217.9890, -11.7760, -39.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

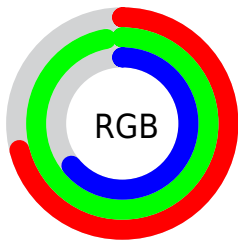
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 247, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11990947</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.28, -35.52, 34.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 49.193, 136.222</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.1110, 0.3197, 0.4275</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290181027 (0xFFB6F7A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.9890, -27.1096, -31.5624</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.9444, -36.9200, 31.0629</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.8843, 49.4062, 94.2747**, and the grayscale version is **66.8216, 70.3015, 76.5583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1428, 94.9852, 80.9170**, and **29.9803, 42.4647, 21.3682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9527, 76.1431, 36.0658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4258, 82.5763, 59.8471**.

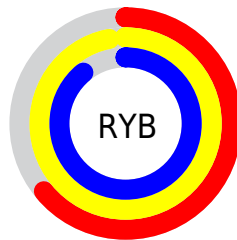
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (97%)

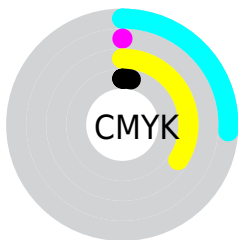
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (89%)

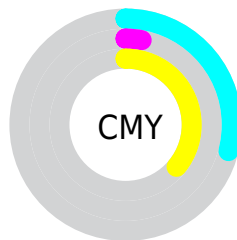


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 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 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1630, 79.1110,  
46.8021

■ 59.1630, 79.1110,  
46.8021

411.3900,  
491.9318, 390.3949

■ 42.9912, 58.9871,  
32.5260

■ 102.7278,  
132.1151, 86.7650

■ 30.0727, 42.6027,  
21.4954

■ 130.8515,  
165.7641, 113.2890

■ 20.0421, 29.5735,  
13.2919

163.6900,  
204.6902, 144.7326

■ 12.5341, 19.5151,  
7.4968

201.6085,  
249.2779, 181.5144

■ 7.1833, 12.0431,  
3.6915

244.9724,  
299.9115, 224.0530

■ 3.6244, 6.7730,  
1.4577


294.1470,


■ 1.4919, 3.3206,


356.9754, 272.7670


0.1861


349.4978,  
420.8540, 328.0747


 0.3203, 1.3013,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.1422,  
0.0000


 59.1630, 79.1110,  
46.8021


 59.1630, 79.1110,  
46.8021


 52.9527, 76.1431,  
36.0658


 66.4258, 82.5763,  
59.8471

 47.7388, 73.6394,  
27.4987

 74.7817, 86.5501,  
75.3191

 43.4690, 71.5787,  
20.9544

 84.2764, 91.0559,  
93.3343

 40.0832, 69.9335,  
16.2664

 92.5524, 95.0048,  
108.0675

■ 37.5143, 68.6735,  
13.2413

■ 35.6836, 67.7632,  
11.6434

■ 34.8856, 67.3616,  
11.1634

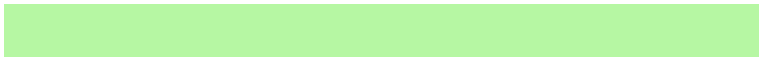
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6861, 79.1110, 35.5660



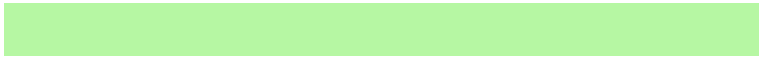
59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



54.2113, 79.1110, 70.7856

# Triad

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



59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



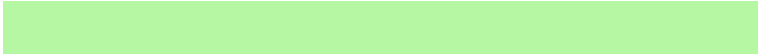
69.6211, 79.1110, 171.6114



100.6678, 79.1110, 68.3304

# Complementary

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



59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



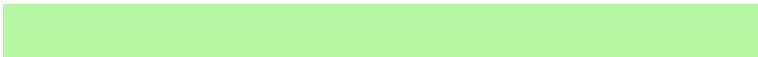
61.8843, 49.4062, 94.2747

# Split Complementary

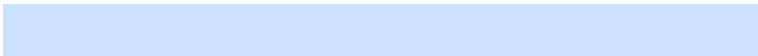
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.9900, 79.1110, 103.5647



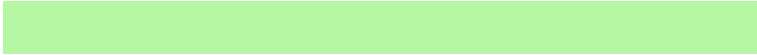
59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



82.0976, 79.1110, 170.4130

# Square

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



59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



59.7820, 79.1110, 145.8982



93.8839, 79.1110, 142.9728

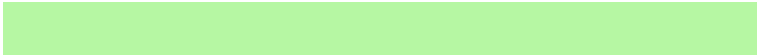


93.0472, 79.1110, 45.4355



# Rectangle

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



59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



53.7709, 79.1110, 93.8037



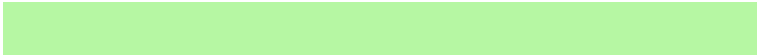
93.8839, 79.1110, 142.9728



101.6599, 79.1110, 78.9026

# Sweetspot

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



59.1650, 79.1144, 46.8038



84.3220, 94.9128, 88.3711



72.5507, 77.5794, 45.8020



17.7473, 20.1723, 18.3459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

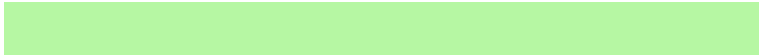


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

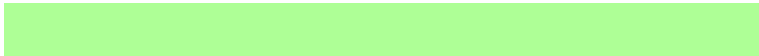


# Same Dimension

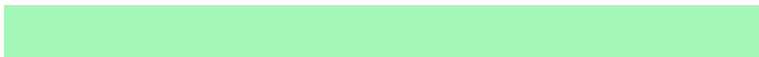
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.1650, 79.1144, 46.8038



58.7780, 82.7461, 41.9182



57.1668, 77.8315, 58.1325



16.6328, 18.6527, 17.5213



18.5494, 35.6754, 5.9084



1.7159, 3.1797, 0.5233



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8843, 49.4062, 94.2747



62.0981, 46.2247, 100.2571



64.9940, 51.3851, 77.4445



16.8257, 16.5683, 20.8538



20.3893, 9.4854, 47.2943

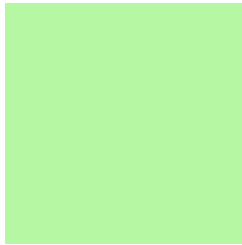


1.8796, 0.8788, 4.1608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

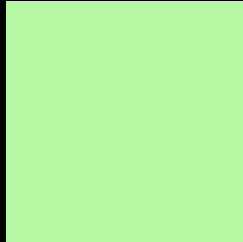
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

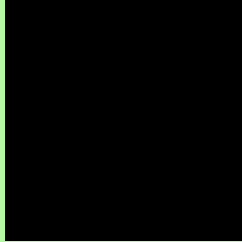
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021.



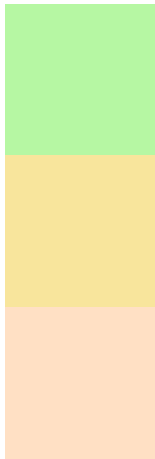
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1630, 79.1110,



# 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

59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021

### Protanopia

72.7315, 78.3954, 42.7510

### Deuteranopia

77.8595, 78.5568, 63.2839



## **Tritanopia**

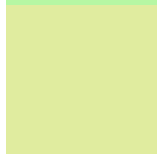
70.9108, 79.0170, 105.2803

# Trichromacy



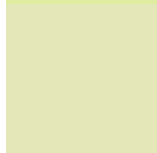
## Original Color

59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



## Protanomaly

66.9939, 78.3414, 44.3913



## Deuteranomaly

69.5033, 77.6679, 56.6756



## Tritanomaly

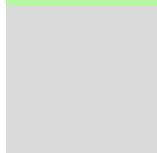
65.9495, 78.7471, 80.1304

# Monochromacy



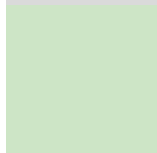
## Original Color

59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.3892, 73.0950, 64.1939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 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(182, 247, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 247, 163)  
}
```

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(182, 247, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 247, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 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(182, 247, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 247, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 247, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 247, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 247, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 247,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1630, 79.1110, 46.8021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 247, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
247, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor