

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1333, 70.8787, 44.8894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1333, 70.8787, 44.8894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1668, 70.9328,  
44.7554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCE4A2
RGB	204, 228, 162
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 64%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1059, 0.3647
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	82°, 55%, 76%
HSV	82°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554
YIQ	213.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

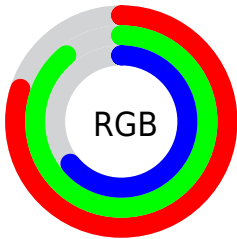
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 228, 186
Decimal	13427874
CIELab	87.45, -18.99, 29.66
CIELCh	87, 35.221, 122.631
Yxy	70.9328, 0.3384, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291617954 (0xFFCCE4A2)
YUV	213.3000, -25.2909, -8.1561
Hunter-Lab	84.2216, -21.9892, 27.4484

# Details

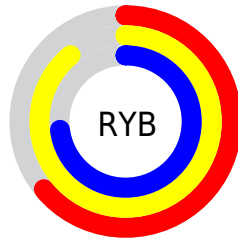
The XYZ color **59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.1765, 41.8832, 79.0005**, and the grayscale version is **63.6091, 66.9217, 72.8777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **30.1525, 37.4025, 20.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1089, 69.0564, 34.9281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7169, 73.0248, 56.5268**.

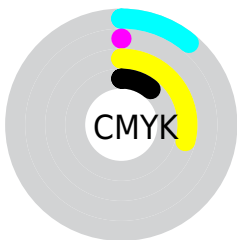
# Distribution



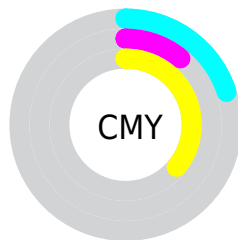
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 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 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1668, 70.9328,  
44.7554


 59.1668, 70.9328,  
44.7554


411.4039,  
463.8185, 381.9132

 42.9943, 52.2874,  
30.9233


 102.7333,  
120.5380, 83.6678

 30.0751, 37.2342,  
20.2824


 130.8580,  
152.2666, 109.5851

 20.0440, 25.3889,  
12.4144


163.6975,  
189.1250, 140.3680

 12.5355, 16.3670,  
6.9006

201.6171,  
231.4977, 176.4348

 7.1842, 9.7842,  
3.3225

244.9822,  
279.7690, 218.2042

 3.6249, 5.2561,  
1.2616

294.1581,

 1.4922, 2.3983,

334.3233, 266.0947

0.0300

349.5102,  
395.5450, 320.5249

■ 0.3205, 0.8250,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1668, 70.9328,  
44.7554

■ 59.1668, 70.9328,  
44.7554

■ 55.1089, 69.0564,  
34.9281

■ 63.7169, 73.0248,  
56.5268

■ 51.5160, 67.3774,  
26.9355

■ 68.7740, 75.3315,  
70.3346

■ 48.3663, 65.8892,  
20.6647

■ 74.3587, 77.8636,  
86.2706

■ 45.6335, 64.5811,  
15.9879

■ 80.4890, 80.6285,  
104.4199

■ 43.2882, 63.4410,  
12.7601

■ 83.6127, 82.2056,  
106.0681

■ 41.2958, 62.4550,  
10.8095

■ 86.5783, 83.7344,  
106.2069

■ 39.6038, 61.6018,  
9.8719

■ 87.0349, 83.9698,  
106.2283

■ 39.4362, 61.5169,  
9.7954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6888, 70.9328, 39.9523



59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554



54.2042, 70.9328, 58.0523

# Triad

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



59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554



60.3388, 70.9328, 125.4062



84.6703, 70.9328, 75.1524

# Complementary

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



59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554



47.1765, 41.8832, 79.0005

# Split Complementary

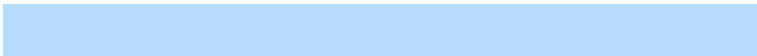
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6251, 70.9328, 100.2338



59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554



68.1555, 70.9328, 132.5458

# Square

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



59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554



54.8408, 70.9328, 104.6248



76.4060, 70.9328, 122.5270



81.7880, 70.9328, 55.0965



# Rectangle

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



59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554



52.7847, 70.9328, 71.5132



76.4060, 70.9328, 122.5270



84.5364, 70.9328, 83.2516

# Sweetspot

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



59.1686, 70.9359, 44.7569



88.5682, 97.0602, 90.4476



55.8890, 53.8447, 41.6308



18.7443, 20.6780, 18.7667



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

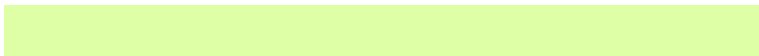


# Same Dimension

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



59.1686, 70.9359, 44.7569



72.9100, 89.8790, 49.4619



51.2586, 66.8581, 44.3867



15.0667, 16.5414, 15.3032



22.9050, 35.5895, 5.6622



1.7936, 2.6820, 0.4231



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1765, 41.8832, 79.0005



54.9849, 46.4359, 100.6728



55.8699, 46.3648, 79.4074



14.0752, 14.1410, 18.1320



10.2608, 4.3555, 42.6831

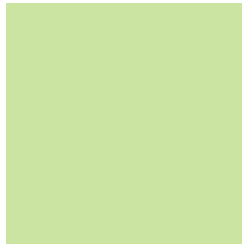


0.8574, 0.3730, 3.1588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

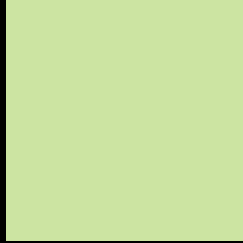
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

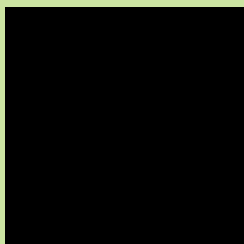
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

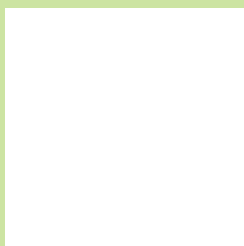
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1668, 70.9328,



# 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

59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554

### Protanopia

65.7640, 70.7938, 42.5462

### Deuteranopia

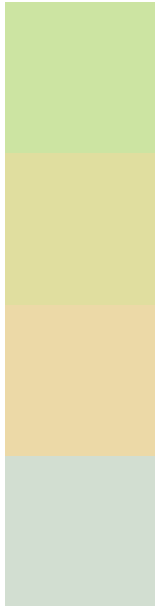
71.5423, 70.2555, 47.8202



## Tritanopia

67.9433, 70.4951, 89.3828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554

## Protanomaly

63.1198, 70.5930, 43.0999

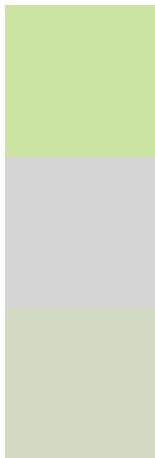
## Deuteranomaly

66.3800, 70.2486, 46.6200

## Tritanomaly

64.2082, 70.5476, 70.5545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.3874, 67.7395, 60.8785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 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(204, 228, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 228, 162)  
}
```

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(204, 228, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 228, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 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(204, 228, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 228, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 228, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 228, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1668, 70.9328, 44.7554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 228, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
228, 162) }
```

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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