

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1347, 56.1857,  
81.8569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2BEE5
RGB	210, 190, 229
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 90%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2549, 0.1020
CMYK	0.08, 0.17, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	271°, 43%, 82%
HSV	271°, 17%, 90%
XYZ	59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569
YIQ	200.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

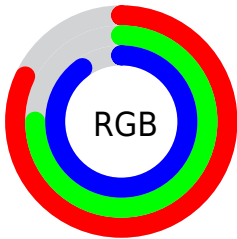
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 190, 229
Decimal	13811429
CIE Lab	79.72, 14.26, -16.82
CIE LCh	80, 22.055, 310.291
Yxy	56.1857, 0.2999, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292001509 (0xFFD2BEE5)
YUV	200.4260, 14.0870, 8.3964
Hunter-Lab	74.9571, 9.6461, -12.2776

# Details

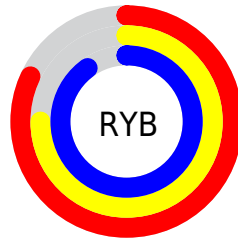
The XYZ color **59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.6099, 73.3130, 59.5161**, and the grayscale version is **55.0799, 57.9483, 63.1057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **30.0061, 27.8770, 43.3345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4930, 45.4539, 80.1891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7806, 68.5949, 83.7973**.

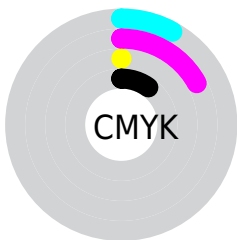
# Distribution



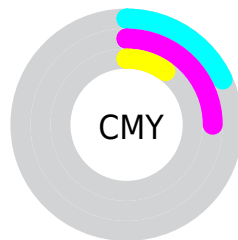
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 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 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1347, 56.1857,  
81.8569

■ 59.1347, 56.1857,  
81.8569

411.2869,  
410.3910, 521.0398

■ 42.9683, 40.3518,  
60.7125

■ 102.6869, 99.2760,  
137.8082

■ 30.0547, 27.8130,  
43.5641

130.8035,  
127.3013, 173.4521

■ 20.0284, 18.1847,  
29.9933

163.6342,  
160.1591, 214.7663

■ 12.5241, 11.0827,  
19.5815

201.5444,  
198.2340, 262.1693

■ 7.1764, 6.1225,  
11.9101

244.8994,  
241.9102, 316.0795

■ 3.6200, 2.9197,  
6.5607

294.0646,

■ 1.4895, 1.0900,

291.5721, 376.9157

3.1147

349.4053,  
347.6043, 445.0963

■ 0.3186, 0.0000,  
1.1535

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1347, 56.1857,  
81.8569

■ 59.1347, 56.1857,  
81.8569

■ 51.4930, 45.4539,  
80.1891

■ 67.7806, 68.5949,  
83.7973

■ 44.8096, 36.3175,  
78.7778

■ 77.4637, 82.7445,  
86.0181

■ 39.0423, 28.6982,  
77.6111

■ 87.0286, 96.3161,  
88.1336

■ 34.1437, 22.5079,  
76.6745

■ 91.0069, 98.3671,  
88.3197

■ 30.0613, 17.6494,  
75.9518

■ 91.1430, 98.4372,  
88.3261

■ 26.7363, 14.0125,  
75.4251

■ 24.1005, 11.4686,  
75.0730

■ 22.0666, 9.8516,  
74.8681

■ 21.5373, 9.4691,  
74.8222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9475, 56.1857, 88.6214



59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569



61.8778, 56.1857, 69.8264

# Triad

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



59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569



56.3433, 56.1857, 40.8696



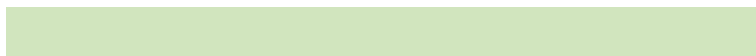
45.4119, 56.1857, 65.6640

# Complementary

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



59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569



63.6099, 73.3130, 59.5161

# 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.



45.7393, 56.1857, 53.2725



59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569



51.8874, 56.1857, 40.0783

# Square

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



59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569



60.2052, 56.1857, 46.6469



48.0538, 56.1857, 44.3106



47.1331, 56.1857, 78.4480



# Rectangle

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



59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569



62.4328, 56.1857, 61.0520



48.0538, 56.1857, 44.3106



45.2884, 56.1857, 61.3015

# Sweetspot

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



59.1364, 56.1881, 81.8581



88.8681, 90.9740, 107.4836



58.3034, 62.4531, 83.1113



18.8413, 19.2105, 22.9649



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.



59.1364, 56.1881, 81.8581



72.3251, 67.2540, 103.7771



64.8709, 59.1443, 82.1265



14.2841, 14.2487, 18.1417



12.4535, 5.4859, 42.7857



1.0275, 0.4606, 3.1667



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2370, 58.0908, 68.2564



76.9544, 70.0943, 83.4905



58.5508, 70.7049, 59.2793



14.6681, 14.4844, 16.4528



20.1939, 10.2118, 9.9161

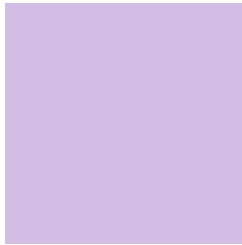


1.5391, 0.7733, 0.9792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

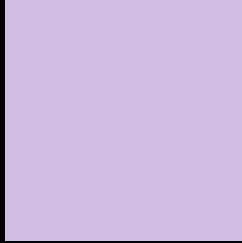
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 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 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1347, 56.1857,

81.8569.

# 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

59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569

### Protanopia

55.6831, 56.3102, 85.0249

### Deuteranopia

57.4307, 56.2979, 81.2385



## Tritanopia

56.5325, 56.4524, 68.2384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569

## Protanomaly

56.8832, 56.2801, 84.2090

## Deuteranomaly

58.0301, 56.2798, 81.2034

## Tritanomaly

57.4771, 56.5077, 72.8435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.3996, 57.0204, 69.6615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 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(210, 190, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 190, 229)  
}
```

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(210, 190, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 190, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 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(210, 190, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 190, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 190, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 190, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 190, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 190,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1347, 56.1857, 81.8569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 190, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
190, 229) }
```

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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