

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.1914, 61.8882,
88.1828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CFEC
RGB	192, 207, 236
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.2470, 0.1882, 0.0745
CMYK	0.19, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	220°, 54%, 84%
HSV	220°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828
YIQ	205.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

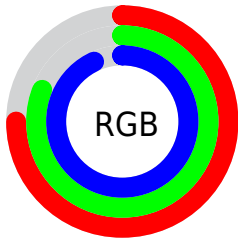
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 203, 236
Decimal	12636140
CIE Lab	82.85, 0.89, -15.99
CIE LCh	83, 16.012, 273.179
Yxy	61.8882, 0.2829, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290826220 (0xFFC0CFEC)
YUV	205.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210
Hunter-Lab	78.6691, -3.3656, -11.3918

Details

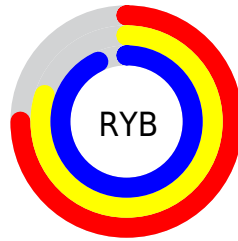
The XYZ color **59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.9636, 73.3518, 60.3416**, and the grayscale version is **58.4695, 61.5145, 66.9893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **30.1107, 31.4810, 47.6695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1041, 51.8838, 86.7317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6119, 73.1341, 89.8053**.

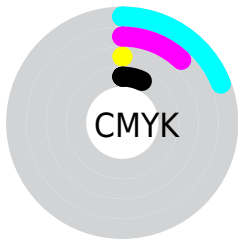
Distribution



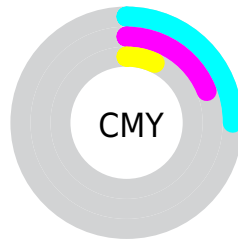
- Red (75%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 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 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1914, 61.8882,
88.1828

■ 59.1914, 61.8882,
88.1828

411.4935,
431.5232, 542.5185

■ 43.0142, 44.9424,
65.9093

■ 102.7688,
107.5639, 146.7250

■ 30.0908, 31.4120,
47.7427

130.8997,
137.0626, 183.8308

■ 20.0559, 20.9128,
33.2647

163.7459,
171.5144, 226.7177

■ 12.5442, 13.0603,
22.0565

201.6728,
211.3036, 275.8043

■ 7.1903, 7.4701,
13.6997

245.0456,
256.8147, 331.5091

■ 3.6288, 3.7578,
7.7757

294.2297,

■ 1.4943, 1.5390,

308.4321, 394.2507

3.8661

349.5906,
366.5401, 464.4477

■ 0.3220, 0.3159,
1.5522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2563

■ 59.1914, 61.8882,
88.1828

■ 59.1914, 61.8882,
88.1828

■ 50.1041, 51.8838,
86.7317

■ 69.6119, 73.1341,
89.8053

■ 42.2880, 43.0684,
85.4421

■ 81.4127, 85.6562,
91.6003

■ 35.6845, 35.3967,
84.3094

■ 91.7161, 97.9873,
93.4374

■ 30.2280, 28.8175,
83.3271

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,
93.5789

■ 25.8462, 23.2750,
82.4882

■ 22.4574, 18.7078,
81.7852

■ 19.9671, 15.0461,
81.2097

■ 18.2415, 12.1987,
80.7511

■ 18.0434, 11.8620,
80.6965

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8812, 61.8882, 85.7952



59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828



62.5271, 61.8882, 84.5639

Triad

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



59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828



64.5496, 61.8882, 57.5175



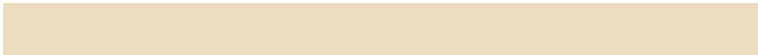
53.1011, 61.8882, 59.1746

Complementary

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



59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828



69.9636, 73.3518, 60.3416

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.



55.2679, 61.8882, 52.7073



59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828



61.8660, 61.8882, 51.8182

Square

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



59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828



65.6957, 61.8882, 66.3380



58.4559, 61.8882, 50.1461



52.4470, 61.8882, 68.4445

Rectangle

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



59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828



64.2927, 61.8882, 79.4208



58.4559, 61.8882, 50.1461



53.6724, 61.8882, 56.6324

Sweetspot

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



59.1933, 61.8907, 88.1842



86.5106, 90.9472, 107.6027



64.7329, 76.3978, 79.4633



18.3257, 19.2628, 23.0022



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.



59.1933, 61.8907, 88.1842



66.6552, 69.5056, 104.5105



57.4386, 55.8445, 87.1096



14.6510, 15.3885, 19.1203



10.0536, 6.7542, 44.5168



0.8758, 0.7032, 3.5244

Inverse Universe

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



64.7058, 60.0388, 67.2125



74.2989, 67.1242, 75.3889



71.9520, 80.5217, 61.6207



15.2774, 15.1388, 16.7461



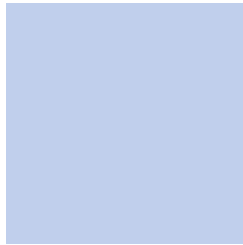
19.9299, 10.1746, 5.4321



1.6086, 0.8164, 0.6562

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

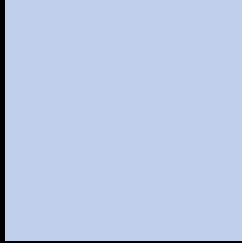
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

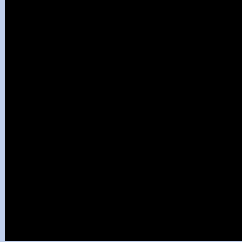
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1914, 61.8882,

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

59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828

Protanopia

60.5315, 61.5438, 86.5307

Deuteranopia

63.0367, 61.7366, 88.7147



Tritanopia

57.6263, 61.9843, 80.1611

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828

Protanomaly

60.1154, 61.6666, 87.3317

Deuteranomaly

61.5438, 61.6637, 88.7793

Tritanomaly

58.1846, 61.8453, 82.9994

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

58.6831, 61.5699, 74.4369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 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(192, 207, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 207, 236)  
}
```

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(192, 207, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 207, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 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(192, 207, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 207, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 207, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 207, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 207, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 207,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1914, 61.8882, 88.1828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 207, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
207, 236) }
```

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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