

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2123, 70.3688, 82.3314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2123, 70.3688, 82.3314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.4260, 70.6436,  
82.4550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE5E2
RGB	175, 229, 226
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1019, 0.1137
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	177°, 51%, 79%
HSV	177°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550
YIQ	212.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

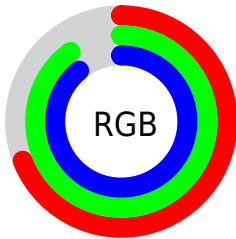
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 203, 229
Decimal	11527650
CIELab	87.31, -17.76, -4.17
CIELCh	87, 18.247, 193.226
Yxy	70.6436, 0.2796, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717730 (0xFFAFE5E2)
YUV	212.5120, 6.6496, -32.8980
Hunter-Lab	84.0497, -20.8816, 0.6698

# Details

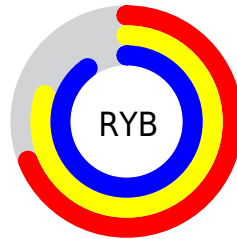
The XYZ color **59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.6815, 50.5343, 48.9418**, and the grayscale version is **62.8937, 66.1691, 72.0581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **30.1794, 36.8924, 44.0584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5421, 68.1478, 81.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1869, 73.5950, 83.6418**.

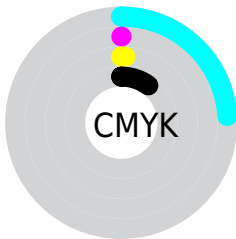
# Distribution



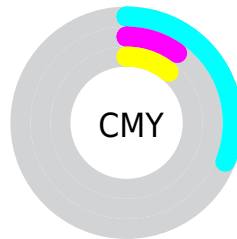
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 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 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.4260, 70.6436,  
82.4550

■ 59.4260, 70.6436,  
82.4550

412.3475,  
462.8066, 523.0917

■ 43.2038, 52.0514,  
61.2027

■ 103.1076,  
120.1261, 138.6543

■ 30.2403, 37.0460,  
43.9571

131.2978,  
151.7852, 174.4383

■ 20.1700, 25.2431,  
30.2999

164.2081,  
188.5688, 215.9033

■ 12.6277, 16.2583,  
19.8123

202.2037,  
230.8611, 263.4678

■ 7.2479, 9.7071,  
12.0760

245.6501,  
279.0467, 317.5503

■ 3.6653, 5.2052,  
6.6723

294.9127,

■ 1.5146, 2.3682,

333.5098, 378.5695

3.1827

350.3567,  
394.6350, 446.9438

■ 0.3357, 0.8094,  
1.1887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.4260, 70.6436,  
82.4550

■ 59.4260, 70.6436,  
82.4550

■ 54.5421, 68.1478,  
81.3190

■ 65.1869, 73.5950,  
83.6418

■ 50.4852, 66.0764,  
80.2271

■ 71.8595, 77.0144,  
84.8765

■ 47.2094, 64.4075,  
79.1784

■ 79.4841, 80.9245,  
86.1626

■ 44.6622, 63.1140,  
78.1705

■ 83.6979, 83.0761,  
87.2959

■ 42.7843, 62.1654,  
77.2007

■ 83.8785, 83.1483,  
88.2473

■ 41.5074, 61.5265,  
76.2657

■ 84.0605, 83.2211,  
89.2056

■ 40.7485, 61.1545,  
75.3616

■ 84.2438, 83.2944,  
90.1708

■ 40.4502, 61.0130,  
74.7937

■ 84.4284, 83.3683,  
91.1429

■ 84.6143, 83.4426,  
92.1220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5480, 70.6436, 70.2967



59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



61.3082, 70.6436, 94.2707

# Triad

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



59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



72.9576, 70.6436, 95.4606



69.5549, 70.6436, 56.4336

# Complementary

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



59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



55.6815, 50.5343, 48.9418

# 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.



73.3401, 70.6436, 61.8387



59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



75.3613, 70.6436, 83.9444

# Square

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



59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



69.0508, 70.6436, 102.3011



75.5042, 70.6436, 71.6363



65.2738, 70.6436, 56.1261

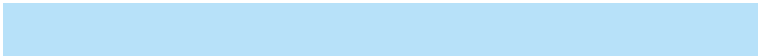


# Rectangle

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



59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



63.4948, 70.6436, 100.0119



75.5042, 70.6436, 71.6363



70.9317, 70.6436, 57.6861

# Sweetspot

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



59.4280, 70.6465, 82.4566



88.6257, 96.7066, 107.7673



54.2574, 68.6728, 50.9543



18.8570, 20.6415, 23.0461



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

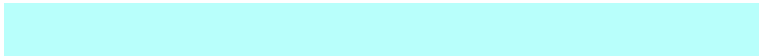


# Same Dimension

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



59.4280, 70.6465, 82.4566



72.8487, 88.6279, 104.5586



53.7993, 58.7237, 82.6314



14.7710, 16.3218, 18.3249



23.1416, 34.8887, 42.8413



1.7207, 2.5824, 3.2218



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6815, 50.5343, 48.9418



67.3284, 58.9874, 55.1716



60.3391, 60.3269, 49.0228



14.4093, 14.3809, 15.0899



18.5294, 9.5460, 1.1510

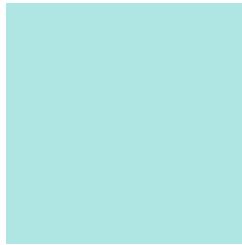


1.3808, 0.7100, 0.1457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

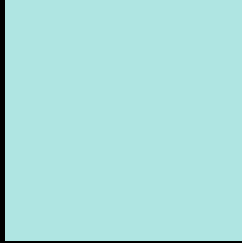
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

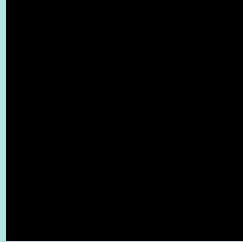
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550.



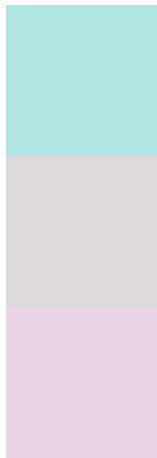
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4260, 70.6436,



# 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

59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550

### Protanopia

67.7232, 70.2698, 77.0119

### Deuteranopia

71.7581, 70.2926, 84.6487



## Tritanopia

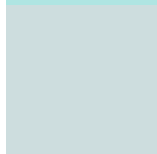
62.1159, 70.5081, 95.9235

# Trichromacy



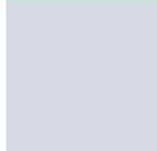
## Original Color

59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



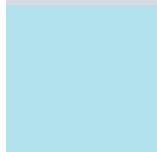
## Protanomaly

64.2181, 69.9660, 79.2274



## Deuteranomaly

66.6548, 69.9461, 84.1166



## Tritanomaly

61.1152, 70.5176, 90.5109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

61.5396, 67.8671, 76.1858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 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(175, 229, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 229, 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(175, 229, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 229, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 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(175, 229, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 229, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 229, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 229, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 229, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 229,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4260, 70.6436, 82.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 229, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
229, 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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