

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2263, 66.0046, 71.4796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2263, 66.0046, 71.4796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0764, 65.9310,  
71.2403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3D9D3
RGB	195, 217, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1490, 0.1725
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	164°, 22%, 81%
HSV	164°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403
YIQ	209.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

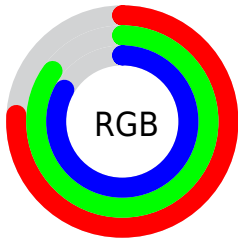
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 208, 217
Decimal	12835283
CIELab	84.96, -8.47, 0.44
CIELCh	85, 8.483, 177.003
Yxy	65.9310, 0.3010, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291025363 (0xFFC3D9D3)
YUV	209.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	81.1979, -12.2268, 4.8195

# Details

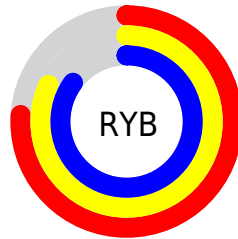
The XYZ color **59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6754, 58.0007, 63.3641**, and the grayscale version is **61.0896, 64.2710, 69.9912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **29.9906, 33.9377, 36.8682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1436, 62.9585, 67.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8552, 69.3400, 75.5057**.

# Distribution



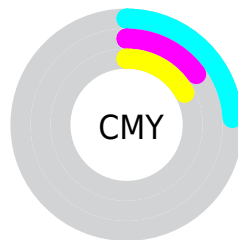
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 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 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.0764, 65.9310,  
71.2403

■ 59.0764, 65.9310,  
71.2403

411.0745,  
446.1301, 483.7993

■ 42.9212, 48.2164,  
52.0553

102.6027,  
113.3873, 122.6735

■ 30.0176, 33.9983,  
36.6666

130.7045,  
143.8978, 155.7587

■ 20.0001, 22.8923,  
24.6557

163.5193,  
179.4423, 194.3144

■ 12.5034, 14.5140,  
15.6040

201.4123,  
220.4053, 238.7592

■ 7.1621, 8.4790,  
9.0931

244.7490,  
267.1712, 289.5115

■ 3.6109, 4.4030,  
4.7043

293.8947,

■ 1.4845, 1.9014,

320.1244, 346.9899

2.0192

349.2147,  
379.6492, 411.6130

■ 0.3152, 0.5492,  
0.5670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0764, 65.9310,  
71.2403

■ 59.0764, 65.9310,  
71.2403

■ 53.1436, 62.9585,  
67.1600

■ 65.8552, 69.3400,  
75.5057

■ 48.0158, 60.3961,  
63.2572

■ 73.5075, 73.1944,  
79.9548

■ 43.6571, 58.2271,  
59.5301

■ 80.1640, 76.5322,  
84.5030

■ 40.0266, 56.4304,  
55.9752

■ 81.0040, 76.8682,  
88.9262

■ 37.0794, 54.9830,  
52.5889

■ 81.8724, 77.2156,  
93.4993

■ 34.7656, 53.8591,  
49.3670

■ 82.7696, 77.5744,  
98.2236

■ 33.0283, 53.0295,  
46.3054

■ 83.6957, 77.9449,  
103.1008

■ 31.7998, 52.4592,  
43.3992

■ 84.1041, 78.1082,  
105.2514

■ 30.9682, 52.0899,  
40.6785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6417, 65.9310, 66.2221



59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403



59.4565, 65.9310, 76.6594

# Triad

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



59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403



64.3442, 65.9310, 81.5512



64.6825, 65.9310, 63.3397

# Complementary

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



59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403



58.6754, 58.0007, 63.3641

# 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.



65.9878, 65.9310, 67.1268



59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403



65.7897, 65.9310, 77.6567

# Square

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



59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403



62.4740, 65.9310, 82.7875



66.3970, 65.9310, 72.3378



62.8572, 65.9310, 61.8080



# Rectangle

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



59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403



60.1992, 65.9310, 79.7411



66.3970, 65.9310, 72.3378



65.1981, 65.9310, 64.3815

# Sweetspot

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



59.0783, 65.9338, 71.2418



91.9571, 98.4441, 107.0106



58.8155, 66.0187, 61.2737



19.5098, 20.9842, 22.7975



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

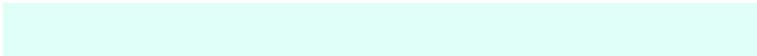


# Same Dimension

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



59.0783, 65.9338, 71.2418



83.3593, 94.1252, 101.4881



58.6340, 63.8181, 74.8768



13.2854, 14.7658, 15.9657



18.7921, 31.5495, 24.8682



1.2529, 2.0581, 1.7979



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6754, 58.0007, 63.3641



82.6754, 80.6554, 88.1134



59.0680, 59.8943, 60.0782



13.2013, 13.1096, 14.3211



17.8415, 9.1377, 3.5457



1.1918, 0.6064, 0.4191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

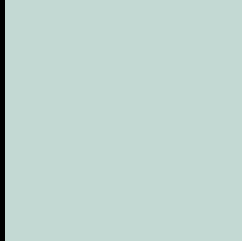
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

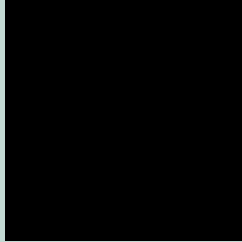
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

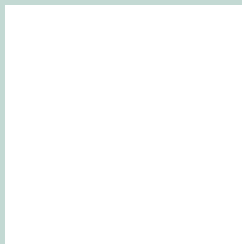
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403.



# 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

59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403

### Protanopia

63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

### Deuteranopia

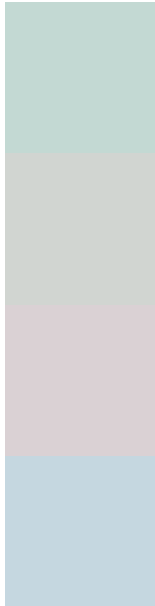
66.7966, 65.4557, 72.0644



## Tritanopia

61.7591, 65.8684, 85.0601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403

## Protanomaly

61.5974, 65.7473, 69.7656

## Deuteranomaly

63.5976, 65.2598, 71.5318

## Tritanomaly

60.7809, 65.8530, 80.0284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.6039, 65.2208, 70.3675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 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(195, 217, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 217, 211)  
}
```

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(195, 217, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 217, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 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".

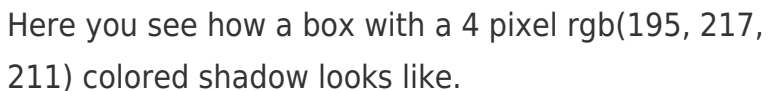
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 217, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 217, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 217, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 217, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 217, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 217, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0764, 65.9310, 71.2403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 217, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
217, 211) }
```

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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