

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2313, 50.6788, 86.0347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2313, 50.6788, 86.0347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1063, 50.6212,  
86.0125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBACEC
RGB	219, 172, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3255, 0.0745
CMYK	0.07, 0.27, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	284°, 63%, 80%
HSV	284°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125
YIQ	193.3490, 7.4680, 29.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

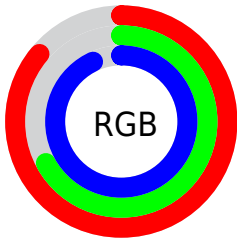
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 172, 236
Decimal	14396652
CIE Lab	76.45, 28.29, -25.49
CIE LCh	76, 38.079, 317.983
Yxy	50.6212, 0.3020, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292586732 (0xFFDBACEC)
YUV	193.3490, 21.0269, 22.4959
Hunter-Lab	71.1486, 23.7779, -21.8725

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4297, 73.7895, 50.1952**, and the grayscale version is **50.7722, 53.4163, 58.1704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **29.9393, 24.2755, 46.2877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1572, 41.4694, 84.5603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9272, 61.4090, 87.7360**.

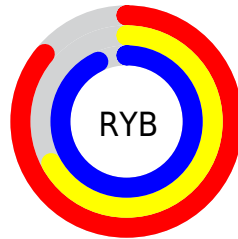
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (67%)

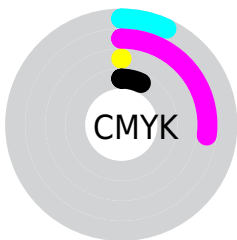
Blue (93%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

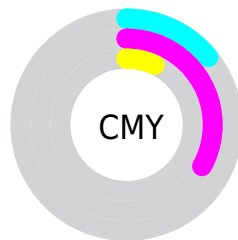


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 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 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.1063, 50.6212,  
86.0125

 59.1063, 50.6212,  
86.0125


411.1835,  
389.0903, 535.2041

 42.9454, 35.9072,  
64.1234


 102.6459, 91.0946,  
143.6736

 30.0366, 24.3626,  
46.3038


130.7553,  
117.6228, 180.2827

 20.0146, 15.6028,  
32.1352


163.5782,  
148.8579, 222.6355

 12.5140, 9.2435,  
21.1991

201.4800,  
185.1843, 271.1505

 7.1694, 4.9004,  
13.0770

244.8261,  
226.9863, 326.2464

 3.6155, 2.1889,  
7.3502

293.9818,

 1.4870, 0.7139,

274.6484, 388.3416

3.6003

349.3125,  
328.5549, 457.8546

■ 0.3170, 0.0000,  
1.4087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1485

■ 59.1063, 50.6212,  
86.0125

■ 59.1063, 50.6212,  
86.0125

■ 53.1572, 41.4694,  
84.5603

■ 65.9272, 61.4090,  
87.7360

■ 48.0322, 33.8623,  
83.3622

■ 73.6549, 73.9050,  
89.7407

■ 43.6858, 27.7096,  
82.4036

■ 82.3282, 88.1846,  
92.0398

■ 40.0663, 22.9086,  
81.6677

■ 88.2354, 96.8231,  
93.3959

■ 37.1148, 19.3430,  
81.1350

■ 90.4488, 97.9641,  
93.4994

■ 34.7626, 16.8763,  
80.7829

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5786

■ 32.9207, 15.3319,  
80.5819

■ 32.4436, 14.9763,  
80.5384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4993, 50.6212, 101.8750



59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



62.9051, 50.6212, 63.7582

# Triad

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



59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



51.0432, 50.6212, 24.8057



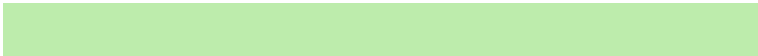
36.1509, 50.6212, 68.2354

# Complementary

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



59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



58.4297, 73.7895, 50.1952

# 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.



35.8446, 50.6212, 47.2957



59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



43.9799, 50.6212, 25.4359

# Square

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



59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



57.9495, 50.6212, 30.6703



38.5766, 50.6212, 32.6795



39.4594, 50.6212, 89.9835



# Rectangle

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



59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



63.1069, 50.6212, 49.8117



38.5766, 50.6212, 32.6795



35.7063, 50.6212, 60.7881

# Sweetspot

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



59.1079, 50.6234, 86.0136



86.9184, 86.6546, 106.7527



50.3674, 51.2528, 86.5958



18.2943, 18.0434, 22.7685



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.



59.1079, 50.6234, 86.0136



66.0740, 53.5536, 101.4621



62.4061, 52.5639, 75.3112



15.3018, 15.1009, 19.0305



18.0120, 8.3215, 44.3998



1.5044, 0.6999, 3.4907



# Inverse Universe

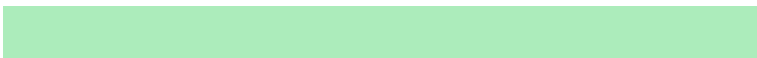
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.5315, 51.0141, 54.9078



65.4228, 54.1885, 57.5816



55.9729, 72.3478, 57.9928



15.2298, 15.1198, 16.4952



19.6032, 10.0440, 3.7116

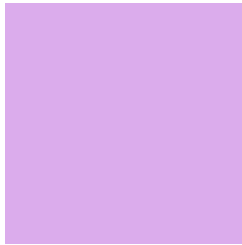


1.5781, 0.8042, 0.4955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

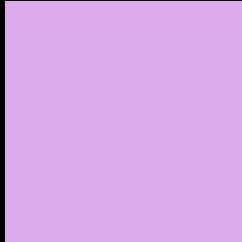
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

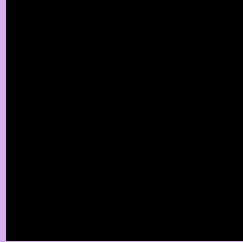
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1063, 50.6212,



# 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

59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125

### Protanopia

51.7924, 51.1403, 95.1370

### Deuteranopia

51.8241, 50.7715, 84.1592



## Tritanopia

53.4994, 50.6837, 58.0021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



## Protanomaly

54.1408, 50.8741, 91.7602



## Deuteranomaly

54.1985, 50.4533, 84.7238



## Tritanomaly

55.2551, 50.4948, 67.1558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

53.2147, 51.8579, 67.5265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 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(219, 172, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 172, 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(219, 172, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 172, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 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(219, 172, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 172, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 172, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 172, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 172, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 172,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1063, 50.6212, 86.0125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 172, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
172, 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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