

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2729, 69.7262, 32.4456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2729, 69.7262, 32.4456)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2082, 69.6037,  
32.5046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E085
RGB	216, 224, 133
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1215, 0.4784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	65°, 59%, 70%
HSV	65°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046
YIQ	211.2340, 24.4430, -29.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

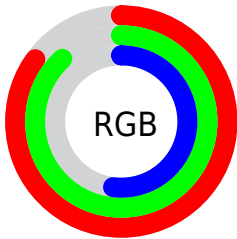
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 224, 141
Decimal	14213253
CIELab	86.80, -16.09, 43.58
CIELCh	87, 46.453, 110.265
Yxy	69.6037, 0.3670, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403333 (0xFFD8E085)
YUV	211.2340, -38.5694, 4.1798
Hunter-Lab	83.4288, -19.3217, 35.3003

# Details

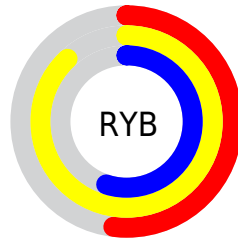
The XYZ color **59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.8292, 27.8214, 74.1649**, and the grayscale version is **62.3089, 65.5538, 71.3881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9696, 96.3679, 61.0835**, and **30.1704, 36.4436, 13.2288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2447, 68.7539, 25.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5122, 70.5954, 41.5725**.

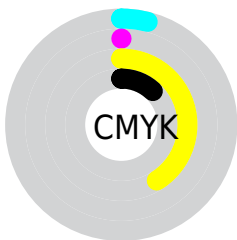
# Distribution



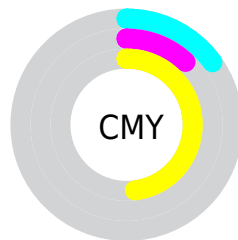
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 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 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.2082, 69.6037,  
32.5046

■ 59.2082, 69.6037,  
32.5046

411.5547,  
459.1573, 327.9748

■ 43.0278, 51.2035,  
21.4792

■ 102.7931,  
118.6434, 64.7084

■ 30.1015, 36.3706,  
13.2801

■ 130.9283,  
150.0518, 86.7238

■ 20.0641, 24.7206,  
7.4887

■ 163.7790,  
186.5649, 113.2398

■ 12.5502, 15.8690,  
3.6865

201.7108,  
228.5674, 144.6746

■ 7.1944, 9.4315,  
1.4550

245.0889,  
276.4434, 181.4470

■ 3.6314, 5.0237,  
0.1841

294.2787,

■ 1.4958, 2.2612,

330.5775, 223.9755

0.0000

349.6455,  
391.3540, 272.6786

0.3230, 0.7530,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.2082, 69.6037,  
32.5046

59.2082, 69.6037,  
32.5046

57.2447, 68.7539,  
25.1780

61.5122, 70.5954,  
41.5725

55.5953, 68.0281,  
19.4769


64.1708, 71.7273,  
52.4789

54.2381, 67.4200,  
15.2783


67.2037, 73.0098,  
65.3192


53.1461, 66.9187,  
12.4397


70.6273, 74.4494,  
80.1809


 52.2869, 66.5114,  
10.7916


 74.4575, 76.0523,  
97.1459

 51.6412, 66.1941,  
10.0550

 76.6462, 76.9996,  
105.4305

 77.2744, 77.3234,  
105.4599

 77.9097, 77.6509,  
105.4896

 78.5522, 77.9821,  
105.5197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7371, 69.6037, 30.9213



59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046



51.4113, 69.6037, 43.7211

# Triad

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



59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046



53.7275, 69.6037, 131.4660



88.8547, 69.6037, 86.3154

# Complementary

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



59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046



32.8292, 27.8214, 74.1649

# 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.



83.4810, 69.6037, 120.6150



59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046



62.7001, 69.6037, 150.9929

# Square

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



59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046



48.4945, 69.6037, 98.3558



73.6276, 69.6037, 146.5555



87.6570, 69.6037, 56.9645



# Rectangle

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



59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046



48.4410, 69.6037, 57.3938



73.6276, 69.6037, 146.5555



87.7365, 69.6037, 97.7407

# Sweetspot

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



59.2099, 69.6068, 32.5061



89.5254, 97.6766, 84.9407



44.4401, 36.4697, 26.8884



19.0434, 20.8567, 17.6742



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.



59.2099, 69.6068, 32.5061



77.1036, 92.3675, 34.9016



47.6683, 63.6569, 31.9659



14.7466, 15.9651, 14.6111



30.1071, 38.5533, 5.8547



2.1222, 2.6905, 0.4075



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8292, 27.8214, 74.1649



37.0310, 28.8650, 98.2275



42.1143, 32.6080, 74.5994



13.0633, 13.3006, 17.2665



8.0364, 3.2382, 41.2498



0.5962, 0.2446, 2.8610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 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 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 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 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2082, 69.6037,



# 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

59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046

### Protanopia

63.7672, 69.2419, 31.1232

### Deuteranopia

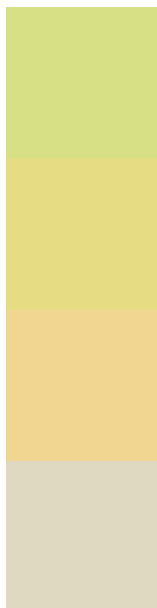
69.8732, 69.1940, 40.2449



## Tritanopia

69.6157, 69.5765, 83.8892

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046

## Protanomaly

62.0030, 69.4831, 31.6164

## Deuteranomaly

65.5105, 68.8692, 37.0344

## Tritanomaly

64.9819, 69.2087, 60.9726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.5437, 66.6768, 54.4787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 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(216, 224, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 224, 133)  
}
```

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(216, 224, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 224, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 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(216, 224, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 224, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 224, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 224, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 224, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 224, 133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2082, 69.6037, 32.5046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 224, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
224, 133) }
```

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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