

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.2930, 68.8774,  
67.2963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E0CC
RGB	192, 224, 204
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1215, 0.2000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	142°, 34%, 82%
HSV	142°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963
YIQ	212.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

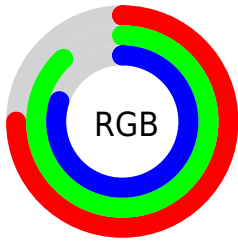
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 215, 224
Decimal	12640460
CIELab	86.44, -14.34, 6.26
CIELCh	86, 15.648, 156.402
Yxy	68.8774, 0.3033, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290830540 (0xFFC0E0CC)
YUV	212.1520, -4.0189, -17.6733
Hunter-Lab	82.9924, -17.7094, 10.0180

# Details

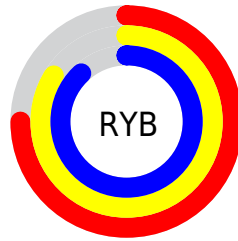
The XYZ color **59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4763, 58.3018, 70.3039**, and the grayscale version is **62.7139, 65.9799, 71.8521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **30.1742, 35.9812, 34.2089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4428, 65.5333, 58.6006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1613, 72.7327, 76.8307**.

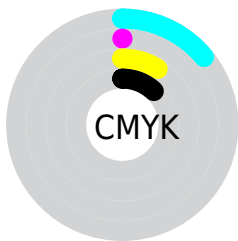
# Distribution



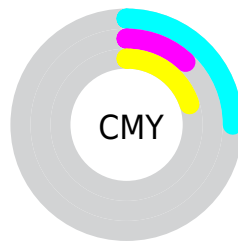
- Red (75%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 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 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2930, 68.8774,  
67.2963

 59.2930, 68.8774,  
67.2963


411.8635,  
456.5985, 469.5289

 43.0963, 50.6119,  
48.8624


 102.9156,  
117.6064, 116.9896

 30.1555, 35.8998,  
34.1455


131.0722,  
148.8388, 149.0859

 20.1053, 24.3568,  
22.7271


163.9461,  
185.1621, 186.5735

 12.5803, 15.5985,  
14.1887

201.9028,  
226.9609, 229.8709

 7.2152, 9.2405,  
8.1118

245.3075,  
274.6196, 279.3966

 3.6446, 4.8984,  
4.0778


294.5256,

 1.5031, 2.1878,


328.5224, 335.5691


1.6681


349.9225,  
389.0539, 398.8071


 0.3279, 0.7133,  
0.3387


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 59.2930, 68.8774,  
67.2963


 59.2930, 68.8774,  
67.2963


 52.4428, 65.5333,  
58.6006


 67.1613, 72.7327,  
76.8307


 46.5620, 62.6701,  
50.7163

 76.0822, 77.1109,  
87.2209

 41.6067, 60.2674,  
43.6214

 84.5323, 81.2280,  
98.4163

 37.5269, 58.3001,  
37.2908

 85.9469, 81.7939,  
105.8656

■ 34.2679, 56.7404,  
31.6985

■ 31.7685, 55.5574,  
26.8168

■ 29.9580, 54.7152,  
22.6159

■ 28.7514, 54.1705,  
19.0640

■ 28.2569, 53.9539,  
17.3109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4219, 68.8774, 60.0697



59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963



58.7903, 68.8774, 77.2404

# Triad

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



59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963



66.2450, 68.8774, 96.5988



71.2289, 68.8774, 63.7780

# Complementary

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



59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963



61.4763, 58.3018, 70.3039

# 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.



72.6287, 68.8774, 72.7950



59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963



69.6836, 68.8774, 92.2098

# Square

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



59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963



62.7192, 68.8774, 94.7842



72.0530, 68.8774, 83.2612



68.2917, 68.8774, 58.1731



# Rectangle

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



59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963



59.4279, 68.8774, 84.2128



72.0530, 68.8774, 83.2612



71.8997, 68.8774, 66.4771

# Sweetspot

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



59.2949, 68.8803, 67.2978



90.3868, 97.7127, 103.4124



63.4010, 71.1570, 60.2633



19.1643, 20.8252, 21.9181



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

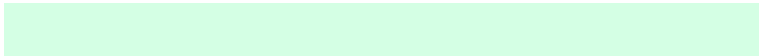


# Same Dimension

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



59.2949, 68.8803, 67.2978



76.8009, 91.0612, 86.8580



61.2792, 69.6740, 77.7469



13.7403, 15.4218, 15.6676



16.4981, 31.4241, 10.3462



1.1860, 2.1951, 0.9406



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4763, 58.3018, 70.3039



80.2385, 74.3891, 91.5939



59.5864, 57.5459, 60.3521



14.0657, 13.8439, 16.1162



20.7064, 10.3495, 15.6513

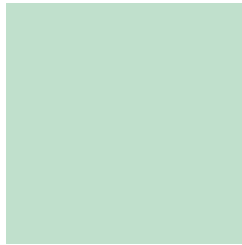


1.4782, 0.7346, 1.3112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 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 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

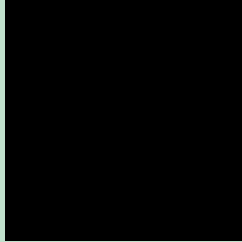
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

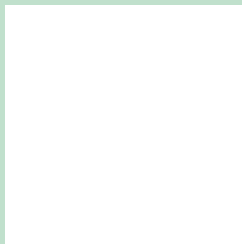
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963.



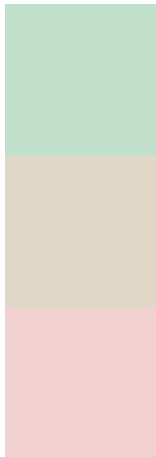
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2930, 68.8774,



# 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

59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963

### Protanopia

65.3497, 68.5717, 63.8242

### Deuteranopia

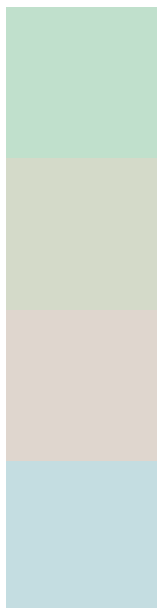
69.9981, 68.6312, 68.5893



## Tritanopia

63.9063, 68.7832, 90.0290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963

## Protanomaly

62.7654, 68.3569, 65.1445

## Deuteranomaly

65.6186, 68.2373, 68.1052

## Tritanomaly

62.2120, 68.8849, 81.2514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.2413, 66.6943, 69.9671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 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, 224, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 224, 204)  
}
```

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, 224, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 224, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 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, 224, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 224, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 224, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 224, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 224, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 224,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2930, 68.8774, 67.2963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 224, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
224, 204) }
```

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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