

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2954, 57.1132, 61.5022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2954, 57.1132, 61.5022)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103)</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(59.2553, 57.0268,  
61.3103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFBFC6
RGB	223, 191, 198
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2510, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	347°, 33%, 81%
HSV	347°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103
YIQ	201.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

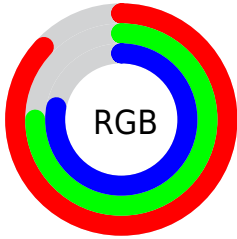
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 191, 198
Decimal	14663622
CIE Lab	80.19, 12.50, 0.70
CIE LCh	80, 12.523, 3.201
Yxy	57.0268, 0.3337, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292853702 (0xFFDFBFC6)
YUV	201.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730
Hunter-Lab	75.5161, 7.9106, 4.7247

# Details

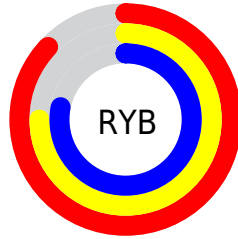
The XYZ color **59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2705, 68.8111, 75.0744**, and the grayscale version is **55.7484, 58.6517, 63.8717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **30.2710, 28.5154, 30.2941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8621, 47.2734, 49.8276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6234, 68.3586, 74.2601**.

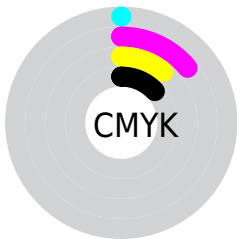
# Distribution



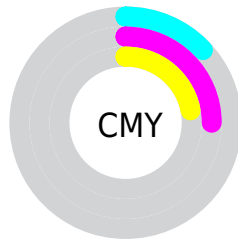
- Red (87%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 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 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2553, 57.0268,  
61.3103

 59.2553, 57.0268,  
61.3103


411.7262,  
413.5497, 447.3488

 43.0658, 41.0268,  
44.0435

 102.8611,  
100.5043, 108.2900

 30.1315, 28.3400,  
30.3672


131.0082,  
128.7505, 138.8399

 20.0870, 18.5821,  
19.8631


163.8719,  
161.8476, 174.6547

 12.5669, 11.3687,  
12.1125

201.8174,  
200.1800, 216.1527

 7.2060, 6.3154,  
6.6968

245.2103,  
244.1320, 263.7526

 3.6387, 3.0378,  
3.1977

294.4158,


 1.4998, 1.1515,


294.0880, 317.8729

1.1964

349.7993,  
350.4324, 378.9321


 0.3257, 0.0216,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 59.2553, 57.0268,  
61.3103

 59.2553, 57.0268,  
61.3103


 52.8621, 47.2734,  
49.8276


 66.6234, 68.3586,  
74.2601


 47.3978, 39.0209,  
39.7561

 75.0002, 81.3267,  
88.7228

 42.8198, 32.1967,  
31.0416

 83.4900, 94.1274,  
104.4355

 39.0804, 26.7191,  
23.6251

 84.2417, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 36.1270, 22.4983,  
17.4432

■ 33.9011, 19.4331,  
12.4266

■ 32.3356, 17.4069,  
8.4991

■ 31.3500, 16.2777,  
5.5743

■ 30.9811, 15.9079,  
4.3170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7054, 57.0268, 68.6524



59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103



58.4166, 57.0268, 54.7044

# Triad

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



59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103



51.5571, 57.0268, 51.0510



52.0180, 57.0268, 75.5127

# Complementary

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



59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103



60.2705, 68.8111, 75.0744

# 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.



50.1957, 57.0268, 70.1175



59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103



49.9355, 57.0268, 55.9643

# Square

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



59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103



53.9285, 57.0268, 49.0809



49.4450, 57.0268, 62.8813



54.4770, 57.0268, 77.2216



# Rectangle

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



59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103



57.1977, 57.0268, 51.4967



49.4450, 57.0268, 62.8813



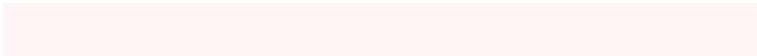
51.3133, 57.0268, 74.0503

# Sweetspot

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



59.2569, 57.0293, 61.3115



90.6251, 93.1611, 101.2256



60.1332, 57.1199, 77.6687



19.2247, 19.6737, 21.3655



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.



59.2569, 57.0293, 61.3115



77.7644, 73.3995, 78.5655



60.3836, 60.5446, 57.7970



13.8293, 13.7494, 14.8713



18.2507, 9.3673, 2.7201



1.2983, 0.6626, 0.3639



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2569, 57.0293, 61.3115



77.7644, 73.3995, 78.5655



58.9720, 64.7356, 79.1998



13.8293, 13.7494, 14.8713



18.2507, 9.3673, 2.7201



1.2983, 0.6626, 0.3639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

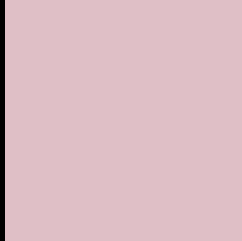
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 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 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2553, 57.0268,



# 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

59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103

### Protanopia

55.2119, 57.2090, 64.0096

### Deuteranopia

58.4764, 57.2772, 61.3996



## Tritanopia

60.1734, 57.0820, 65.6041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103

## Protanomaly

56.6361, 56.9489, 63.2655

## Deuteranomaly

58.5579, 56.9921, 61.3403

## Tritanomaly

59.8146, 56.9385, 63.7148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.6861, 57.6579, 62.7850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 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(223, 191, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 191, 198)  
}
```

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(223, 191, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 191, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 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".

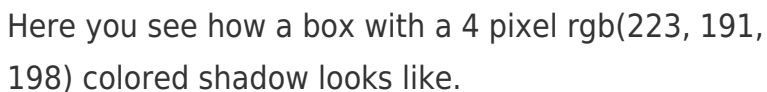
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(223, 191, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 191, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 191, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 191, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 191, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 191, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2553, 57.0268, 61.3103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 191, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
191, 198) }
```

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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