

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3020, 62.1442, 68.6952)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.3020, 62.1442, 68.6952)
contains.

XYZ(59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(59.1886, 61.9621,
68.5148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCED0
RGB	207, 206, 208
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1921, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	270°, 2%, 81%
HSV	270°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148
YIQ	206.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

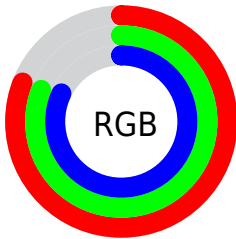
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 206, 208
Decimal	13618896
CIE Lab	82.89, 0.71, -0.88
CIE LCh	83, 1.131, 309.002
Yxy	61.9621, 0.3121, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808976 (0xFFCFCE0)
YUV	206.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	78.7160, -3.5343, 3.4949

Details

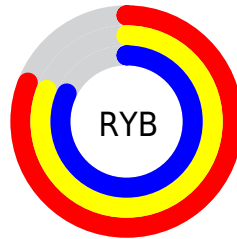
The XYZ color **59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4310, 62.8350, 67.3917**, and the grayscale version is **59.0011, 62.0737, 67.5983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.1978, 31.5619, 35.0723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6938, 51.1518, 66.8241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5417, 74.2021, 70.4380**.

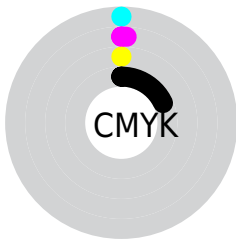
Distribution



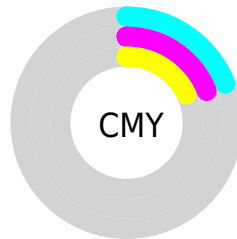
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 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 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1886, 61.9621,
68.5148

■ 59.1886, 61.9621,
68.5148

411.4833,
431.7928, 473.9653

■ 43.0119, 45.0021,
49.8474

102.7648,
107.6708, 118.7495

■ 30.0890, 31.4591,
34.9218

130.8950,
137.1882, 151.1538

■ 20.0546, 20.9487,
23.3196

163.7404,
171.6602, 188.9741

■ 12.5432, 13.0865,
14.6221

201.6664,
211.4712, 232.6290

■ 7.1896, 7.4881,
8.4110

245.0384,
257.0055, 282.5371

■ 3.6283, 3.7692,
4.2675

294.2216,

■ 1.4941, 1.5453,

308.6477, 339.1168

1.7732

349.5814,
366.7820, 402.7867

■ 0.3218, 0.3203,
0.4102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.1886, 61.9621,
68.5148

■ 59.1886, 61.9621,
68.5148

■ 51.6938, 51.1518,
66.8241

■ 67.5417, 74.2021,
70.4380

■ 45.0225, 41.7096,
65.3532

■ 76.7758, 87.9144,
72.5981

■ 39.1452, 33.5812,
64.0941

■ 82.4925, 94.2963,
73.5286

■ 34.0285, 26.7056,
63.0366

■ 86.0980, 96.1550,
73.6973

■ 29.6363, 21.0168,
62.1701

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,
73.8044

■ 25.9294, 16.4424,
61.4825

■ 22.8643, 12.9020,
60.9607

■ 20.3919, 10.3039,
60.5895

■ 18.4541, 8.5390,
60.3510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9665, 61.9621, 68.8008



59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148



59.3318, 61.9621, 67.9484

Triad

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



59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148



59.0612, 61.9621, 66.2207



58.4314, 61.9621, 67.6764

Complementary

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



59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148



59.4310, 62.8350, 67.3917

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.



58.4566, 61.9621, 66.9863



59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148



58.8198, 61.9621, 66.1490

Square

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



59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148



59.2581, 61.9621, 66.6249



58.5986, 61.9621, 66.4283



58.5296, 61.9621, 68.3146

Rectangle

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



59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148



59.3630, 61.9621, 67.4896



58.5986, 61.9621, 66.4283



58.4257, 61.9621, 67.4428

Sweetspot

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



59.1904, 61.9648, 68.5162

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



59.1620, 62.3200, 68.5862



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1904, 61.9648, 68.5162



93.7735, 98.1423, 108.6087



59.4613, 62.1044, 68.5288



13.1393, 13.7565, 15.2064



10.7514, 4.7228, 37.5374



0.6927, 0.3112, 2.1031

Inverse Universe

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



59.3484, 62.0604, 67.8856



94.0376, 98.3021, 107.5551



59.1616, 62.6962, 67.3791



13.1737, 13.7773, 15.0692



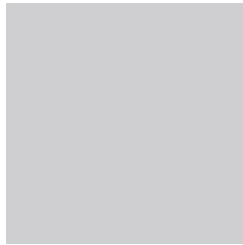
17.8247, 9.0027, 9.2489



1.0367, 0.5194, 0.7281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

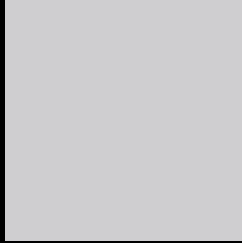
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

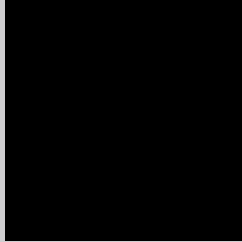
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

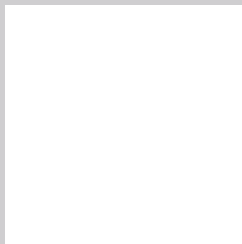
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148.

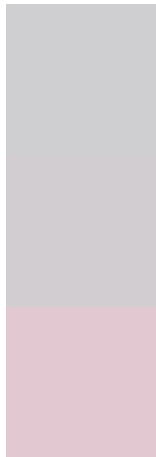


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1886, 61.9621,

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

59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148

Protanopia

59.5110, 61.7720, 68.4611

Deuteranopia

63.2142, 61.9196, 68.9415



Tritanopia

60.8056, 61.9083, 76.4549

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148

Protanomaly

59.2289, 61.6266, 68.4479

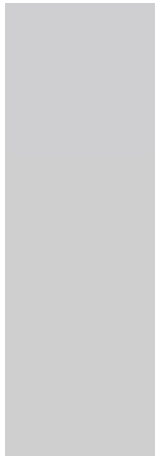
Deuteranomaly

61.5426, 61.7499, 68.9969

Tritanomaly

60.2384, 62.0304, 73.7639

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 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(207, 206, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 206, 208)  
}
```

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(207, 206, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 206, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 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(207, 206, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 206, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 206, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 206, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 206, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 206,  
208) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1886, 61.9621, 68.5148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 206, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
206, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor