

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3491, 64.3829, 68.5062)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.3491, 64.3829, 68.5062)
contains.

XYZ(59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(59.1631, 64.1485,
68.2952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD4CF
RGB	202, 212, 207
RGB Percent	79%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1686, 0.1882
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	150°, 10%, 81%
HSV	150°, 5%, 83%
XYZ	59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952
YIQ	208.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

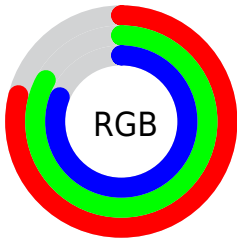
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 209, 212
Decimal	13292751
CIE Lab	84.04, -4.31, 1.29
CIE LCh	84, 4.494, 163.360
Yxy	64.1485, 0.3088, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482831 (0xFFCAD4CF)
YUV	208.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479
Hunter-Lab	80.0928, -8.3075, 5.5083

Details

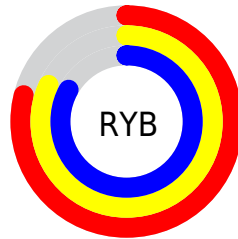
The XYZ color **59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.5367, 60.7448, 67.6215**, and the grayscale version is **60.2478, 63.3854, 69.0267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.0195, 32.7097, 34.8684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5633, 60.8928, 61.4455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6417, 67.8508, 75.6433**.

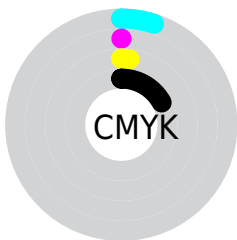
Distribution



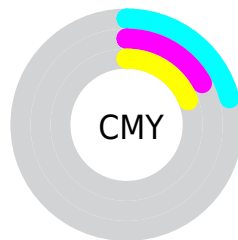
- Red (79%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 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 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1631, 64.1485,
68.2952

■ 59.1631, 64.1485,
68.2952

411.3904,
439.7257, 473.1676

■ 42.9913, 46.7710,
49.6697

102.7279,
110.8248, 118.4326

■ 30.0728, 32.8546,
34.7817

130.8517,
140.8923, 150.7815

■ 20.0422, 22.0151,
23.2126

163.6902,
175.9586, 188.5421

■ 12.5342, 13.8680,
14.5438

201.6087,
216.4081, 232.1328

■ 7.1833, 8.0289,
8.3568

244.9726,
262.6251, 281.9721

■ 3.6244, 4.1135,
4.2331

294.1473,

■ 1.4919, 1.7372,

314.9942, 338.4787

1.7540

349.4981,
373.8996, 402.0710

■ 0.3203, 0.4476,
0.3974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.1631, 64.1485,
68.2952

■ 59.1631, 64.1485,
68.2952

■ 52.5633, 60.8928,
61.4455

■ 66.6417, 67.8508,
75.6433

■ 46.8032, 58.0583,
55.0794

■ 75.0254, 72.0076,
83.4955

■ 41.8489, 55.6295,
49.1876

■ 80.3370, 74.5703,
91.6755

■ 37.6617, 53.5867,
43.7589

■ 81.9486, 75.2149,
100.1620

■ 34.1998, 51.9087,
38.7815

■ 82.8347, 75.5694,
104.8282

■ 31.4174, 50.5718,
34.2432

■ 29.2627, 49.5499,
30.1311

■ 27.6763, 48.8123,
26.4315

■ 26.5860, 48.3222,
23.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6719, 64.1485, 65.9525



59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952



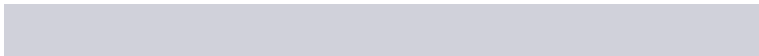
59.1354, 64.1485, 71.1158

Triad

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



59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952



61.4127, 64.1485, 75.2938



62.3676, 64.1485, 66.1654

Complementary

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



59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952



59.5367, 60.7448, 67.6215

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.



62.8446, 64.1485, 68.5930



59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952



62.2893, 64.1485, 73.8915

Square

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



59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952



60.4270, 64.1485, 75.2088



62.8158, 64.1485, 71.4217



61.5187, 64.1485, 64.7459

Rectangle

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



59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952



59.3930, 64.1485, 72.8919



62.8158, 64.1485, 71.4217



62.5772, 64.1485, 66.8877

Sweetspot

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



59.1649, 64.1512, 68.2966



93.9134, 99.4377, 107.7785



59.9852, 64.6436, 65.1940



20.1133, 21.2897, 23.0809



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.



59.1649, 64.1512, 68.2966



88.4356, 96.7297, 102.2868



59.7655, 64.3915, 71.4592



12.9457, 14.2093, 14.9847



16.1901, 29.7314, 13.5628



1.0183, 1.8100, 1.0381

Inverse Universe

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



59.5367, 60.7448, 67.6215



89.1548, 90.1409, 100.9811



58.9543, 60.5118, 64.5543



13.0605, 13.1567, 14.7761



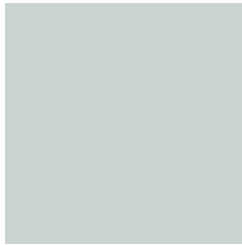
18.4197, 9.3042, 9.5139



1.1528, 0.5779, 0.7939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 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 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

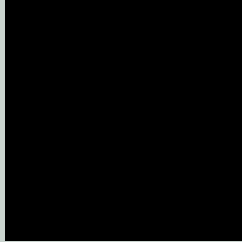
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

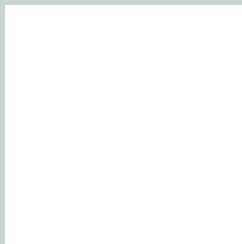
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1631, 64.1485,

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

59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952

Protanopia

61.3069, 63.8157, 66.8440

Deuteranopia

65.4977, 64.1383, 69.2494



Tritanopia

61.7048, 64.0711, 81.0663

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952

Protanomaly

60.5194, 63.7588, 67.5095

Deuteranomaly

62.9717, 63.9123, 68.6919

Tritanomaly

60.7346, 64.0450, 76.1787

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

59.6392, 63.2768, 68.7448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 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(202, 212, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 212, 207)  
}
```

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(202, 212, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 212, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 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(202, 212, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 212, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 212, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 212, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1631, 64.1485, 68.2952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 212, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
212, 207) }
```

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