

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3859, 66.8244,  
90.6574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DCEE
RGB	178, 220, 238
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.3019, 0.1372, 0.0667
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 64%, 82%
HSV	198°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574
YIQ	209.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

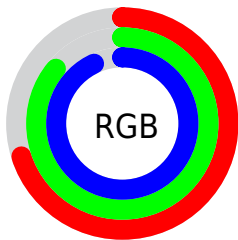
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 203, 238
Decimal	11721966
CIE Lab	85.42, -9.68, -13.30
CIE LCh	85, 16.452, 233.937
Yxy	66.8244, 0.2738, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912046 (0xFFB2DCEE)
YUV	209.4940, 14.0535, -27.6202
Hunter-Lab	81.7462, -13.3815, -8.5309

# Details

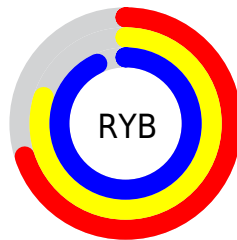
The XYZ color **59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.0365, 60.8718, 50.5480**, and the grayscale version is **60.8540, 64.0232, 69.7212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **30.2108, 34.5728, 49.3369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5582, 60.5838, 89.8138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2450, 73.7189, 91.5751**.

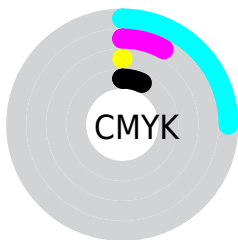
# Distribution



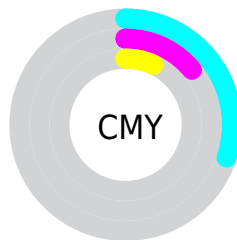
- Red (70%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 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 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.3859, 66.8244,  
90.6574

■ 59.3859, 66.8244,  
90.6574

412.2016,  
449.3195, 550.7922

■ 43.1714, 48.9419,  
67.9492

■ 103.0497,  
114.6688, 150.1947

■ 30.2147, 34.5734,  
49.3900

131.2298,  
145.3994, 187.8609

■ 20.1505, 23.3345,  
34.5612

164.1291,  
181.1817, 231.3502

■ 12.6134, 14.8407,  
23.0442

202.1130,  
222.3998, 281.0812

■ 7.2380, 8.7076,  
14.4205

245.5468,  
269.4382, 337.4723

■ 3.6591, 4.5510,  
8.2717

294.7960,

■ 1.5111, 1.9863,

322.6814, 400.9422

4.1790

350.2258,  
382.5137, 471.9093

■ 0.3334, 0.5995,  
1.7241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3771

■ 59.3859, 66.8244,  
90.6574

■ 59.3859, 66.8244,  
90.6574

■ 52.5582, 60.5838,  
89.8138

■ 67.2450, 73.7189,  
91.5751

■ 46.7060, 54.9617,  
89.0371

■ 76.1759, 81.2844,  
92.5646

■ 41.7771, 49.9314,  
88.3259

■ 86.2239, 89.5475,  
93.6300

■ 37.7113, 45.4604,  
87.6772

■ 90.4129, 94.9132,  
94.4449

■ 34.4413, 41.5124,  
87.0875

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1182

■ 31.8885, 38.0454,  
86.5529

■ 29.9567, 35.0080,  
86.0684

■ 29.1803, 33.6681,  
85.8507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1830, 66.8244, 81.4155



59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574



62.7602, 66.8244, 95.1539

# Triad

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



59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574



70.9159, 66.8244, 74.9513



60.6492, 66.8244, 55.5569

# Complementary

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



59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574



63.0365, 60.8718, 50.5480

# 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.



64.2750, 66.8244, 54.1886



59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574



70.2971, 66.8244, 64.7416

# Square

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



59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574



69.4898, 66.8244, 85.5326



67.8303, 66.8244, 57.3889



57.8921, 66.8244, 61.3276



# Rectangle

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



59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574



65.2575, 66.8244, 94.5694



67.8303, 66.8244, 57.3889



61.8030, 66.8244, 54.5920

# Sweetspot

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



59.3879, 66.8271, 90.6589



86.0179, 92.4919, 107.9268



58.7863, 74.5555, 62.9235



18.0679, 19.5074, 23.0630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

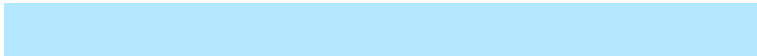


# Same Dimension

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



59.3879, 66.8271, 90.6589



65.3966, 74.4873, 105.5385



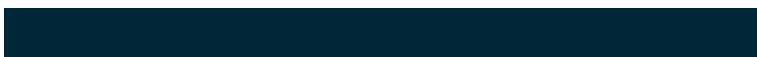
52.4249, 52.9012, 88.3379



15.8238, 17.0818, 20.1847



16.3980, 19.0202, 47.9349



1.4507, 1.7555, 4.0166



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1002, 55.1869, 74.9868



71.8331, 59.1293, 84.0105



70.2223, 75.2433, 52.9433



16.2405, 15.9459, 18.8228



23.6026, 11.7135, 21.6214

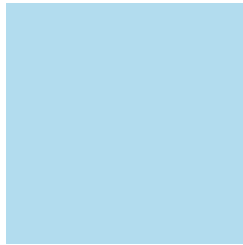


2.0072, 0.9919, 2.0289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

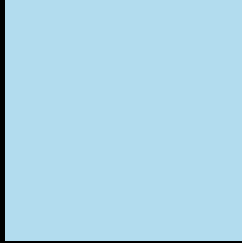
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

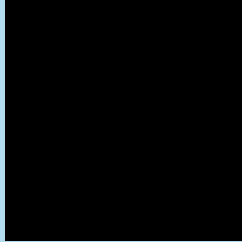
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3859, 66.8244,



# 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

59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574

### Protanopia

64.8662, 66.3206, 86.4731

### Deuteranopia

68.0088, 66.3487, 92.4412



## **Tritanopia**

59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574

## Protanomaly

62.5952, 66.2334, 88.0825

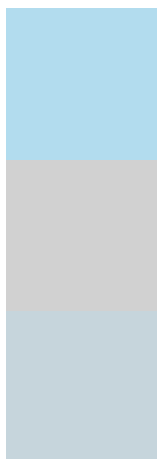
## Deuteranomaly

64.4485, 66.3574, 91.8495

## Tritanomaly

59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

60.0012, 64.7616, 77.0480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 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(178, 220, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 220, 238)  
}
```

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(178, 220, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 220, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 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(178, 220, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 220, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 220, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 220, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3859, 66.8244, 90.6574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 220, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
220, 238) }
```

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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