

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3939, 82.4912, 67.8058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3939, 82.4912, 67.8058)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.4395, 82.5094,  
68.0514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFC9
RGB	153, 255, 201
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.2118
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	148°, 100%, 80%
HSV	148°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514
YIQ	218.3460, -43.4580, -38.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

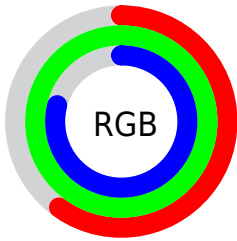
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 222, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10092489</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.80, -41.38, 16.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 44.585, 158.158</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5094, 0.2830, 0.3929</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288282569 (0xFF99FFC9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.3460, -8.5516, -57.3084</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8347, -42.1556, 19.1655</a>

# Details

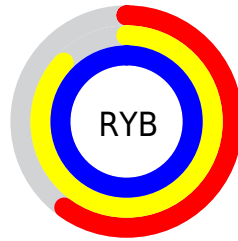
The XYZ color **59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8941, 48.5483, 65.0348**, and the grayscale version is **66.9579, 70.4449, 76.7145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **30.2844, 44.9815, 34.6899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6109, 79.6801, 59.8503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4374, 85.9252, 77.0385**.

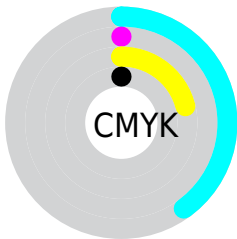
# Distribution



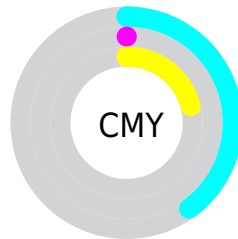
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 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 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.4395, 82.5094,  
68.0514


 59.4395, 82.5094,  
68.0514


412.3966,  
503.3500, 472.2811

 43.2147, 61.7855,  
49.4726


 103.1271,  
136.8881, 118.0806

 30.2489, 44.8594,  
34.6263


 131.3207,  
171.3117, 150.3680

 20.1766, 31.3467,  
23.0939


164.2347,  
211.0707, 188.0621

 12.6325, 20.8630,  
14.4569

202.2343,  
256.5495, 231.5814

 7.2512, 13.0239,  
8.2968

245.6849,  
308.1324, 281.3444

 3.6674, 7.4450,  
4.1949

294.9519,

 1.5158, 3.7419,

366.2039, 337.7697

1.7329

350.4007,  
431.1483, 401.2757

0.3365, 1.5303,  
0.3831

0.0000, 0.3099,  
0.0000

59.4395, 82.5094,  
68.0514

59.4395, 82.5094,  
68.0514

53.6109, 79.6801,  
59.8503

66.4374, 85.9252,  
77.0385

48.8800, 77.4010,  
52.4093

74.6663, 89.9592,  
86.8285

45.1698, 75.6329,  
45.7066

84.1859, 94.6417,  
97.4430

42.3920, 74.3305,  
39.7179

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.4419, 73.4405,  
34.4169

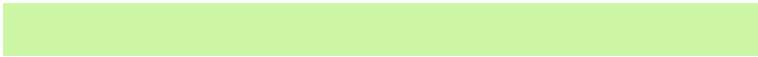
■ 39.1504, 72.8762,  
29.7734

■ 39.1503, 72.8761,  
29.7730

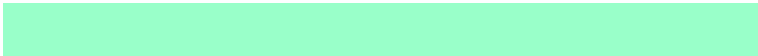
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3994, 82.5094, 48.2964



59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



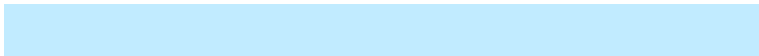
58.3002, 82.5094, 99.2386

# Triad

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



59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



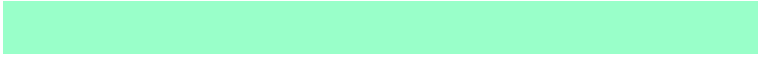
81.6397, 82.5094, 169.3366



97.3577, 82.5094, 55.7890

# Complementary

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



59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



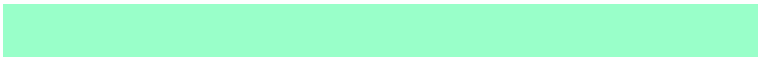
63.8941, 48.5483, 65.0348

# 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.



102.7125, 82.5094, 81.0519



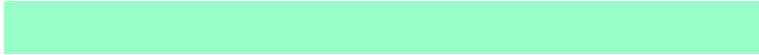
59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



93.0694, 82.5094, 150.2078

# Square

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



59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



70.3919, 82.5094, 163.3801



101.0701, 82.5094, 115.8409

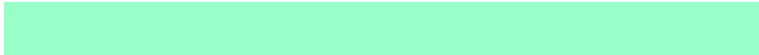


87.0422, 82.5094, 42.5325



# Rectangle

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



59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



60.3095, 82.5094, 123.5850



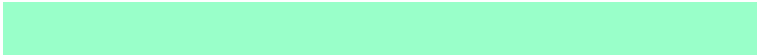
101.0701, 82.5094, 115.8409



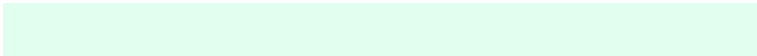
99.8418, 82.5094, 62.8734

# Sweetspot

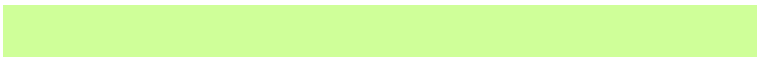
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.4402, 82.5097, 68.0528



82.1751, 93.6515, 95.2522



67.3543, 87.1432, 43.4084



17.3140, 19.9100, 20.0856



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

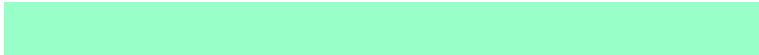


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

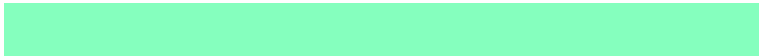


# Same Dimension

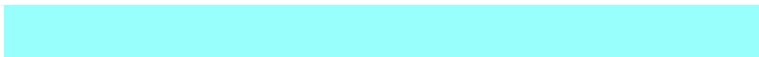
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.4402, 82.5097, 68.0528



54.6861, 80.2005, 61.4284



66.4047, 85.2955, 104.7273



18.1274, 20.3105, 20.9738



20.5309, 38.1090, 15.9469



2.0537, 3.7324, 1.8405



# Inverse Universe

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



63.8941, 48.5483, 65.0348



59.6967, 41.9753, 58.0190



58.6665, 46.4572, 37.5065



18.4113, 18.1478, 20.7828



23.9099, 12.0533, 13.4422

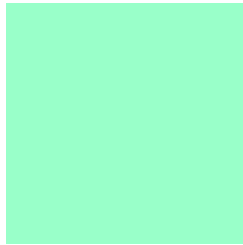


2.3833, 1.1957, 1.5997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

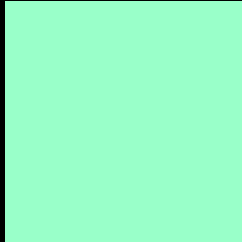
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 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 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514.



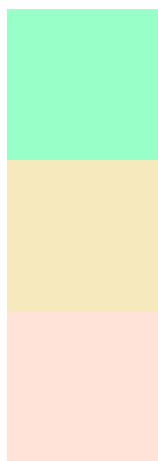
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4395, 82.5094,



# 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

59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514

### Protanopia

76.7909, 81.7697, 60.4510

### Deuteranopia

81.1038, 81.1560, 76.3558



## Tritanopia

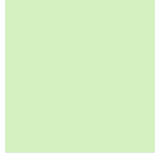
72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

# Trichromacy



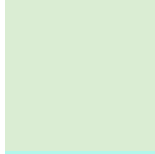
## Original Color

59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



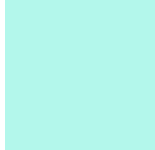
## Protanomaly

68.6335, 80.9518, 63.0468



## Deuteranomaly

70.9555, 80.1769, 73.3640



## Tritanomaly

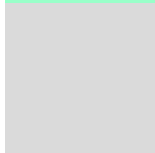
66.8466, 82.1034, 90.9216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.7077, 73.3746, 73.1450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 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(153, 255, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 201)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 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(153, 255, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4395, 82.5094, 68.0514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 201) }
```

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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