

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4054, 80.7482, 95.5722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4054, 80.7482, 95.5722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6066, 81.0371,  
95.7192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFD1
RGB	126, 253, 241
RGB Percent	49%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0078, 0.0549
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	174°, 97%, 74%
HSV	174°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192
YIQ	213.6590, -71.8400, -30.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

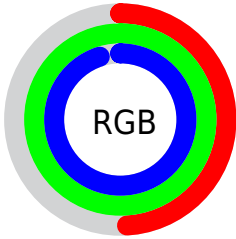
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 193, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8322545</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.15, -38.18, -5.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 38.521, 187.652</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.0371, 0.2522, 0.3429</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286512625 (0xFF7EFDF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.6590, 13.4791, -76.8769</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0206, -39.3434, -0.0288</a>

# Details

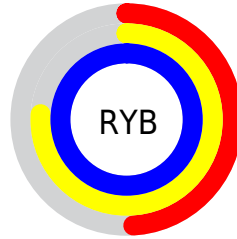
The XYZ color **59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.5590, 37.6415, 28.5429**, and the grayscale version is **63.6363, 66.9504, 72.9089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0597, 89.1791, 107.9177**, and **30.4214, 43.9747, 52.7835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9829, 79.2120, 93.6989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1829, 83.3567, 97.8121**.

# Distribution



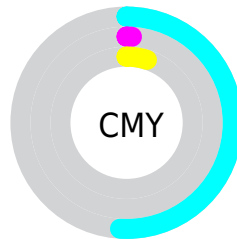
- Red (49%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 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 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6066, 81.0371,  
95.7192


 59.6066, 81.0371,  
95.7192


413.0042,  
498.4211, 567.5079


 43.3499, 60.5722,  
72.1335


 103.3684,  
134.8229, 157.2619

 30.3554, 43.8800,  
52.7803


 131.6041,  
168.9125, 196.0561

 20.2579, 30.5762,  
37.2409


 164.5636,  
208.3124, 240.7568

 12.6920, 20.2763,  
25.0968

202.6122,  
253.4071, 291.7827

 7.2924, 12.5961,  
15.9295

246.1151,  
304.5809, 349.5521

 3.6936, 7.1510,  
9.3205

295.4379,

 1.5303, 3.5567,

362.2183, 414.4838

4.8511

350.9458,  
426.7035, 486.9962

■ 0.3463, 1.4288,  
2.1030

■ 0.0000, 0.2378,  
0.6175

■ 59.6066, 81.0371,  
95.7192

■ 59.6066, 81.0371,  
95.7192

■ 55.9829, 79.2120,  
93.6989

■ 64.1829, 83.3567,  
97.8121

■ 53.2322, 77.8344,  
91.7421


■ 69.7698, 86.1947,  
99.9750


■ 51.2738, 76.8647,  
89.8467

■ 76.4288, 89.5849,  
102.2128

■ 50.0084, 76.2518,  
88.0079

■ 84.2146, 93.5555,  
104.5281

 49.2825, 75.9157,  
86.2528

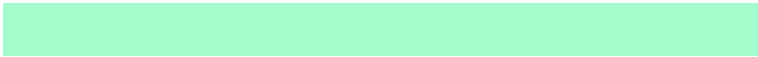
 93.1781, 98.1326,  
106.9234

 94.4167, 98.7333,  
108.6889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6785, 81.0371, 69.0332



59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



62.8731, 81.0371, 126.0333

# Triad

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



59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



89.2860, 81.0371, 138.9992



84.5141, 81.0371, 46.7066

# Complementary

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



59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



52.5590, 37.6415, 28.5429

# 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.



93.1517, 81.0371, 58.8690



59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



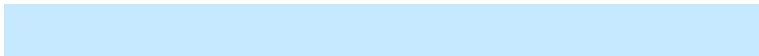
96.0676, 81.0371, 110.7047

# Square

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



59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



79.5939, 81.0371, 154.2875



97.5398, 81.0371, 81.1526

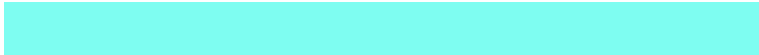


74.5087, 81.0371, 44.3773



# Rectangle

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



59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



67.2517, 81.0371, 142.9658



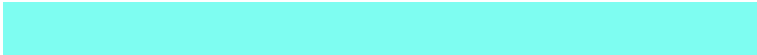
97.5398, 81.0371, 81.1526



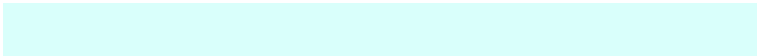
87.6984, 81.0371, 49.6311

# Sweetspot

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



59.6090, 81.0403, 95.7211



81.7744, 93.2228, 105.2692



49.4910, 77.2234, 32.0374



17.1499, 19.7734, 22.4259



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

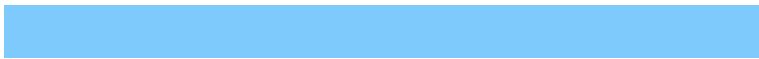
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.6090, 81.0403, 95.7211



57.0481, 80.6682, 95.4232



47.5037, 53.8652, 100.8255



18.4765, 20.4501, 22.8121



26.2452, 40.3947, 46.0378



2.5761, 3.9414, 4.5914



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5590, 37.6415, 28.5429



49.1706, 32.0344, 20.2553



59.9593, 53.7570, 26.9562



18.0791, 18.0149, 19.0336



21.6586, 11.1527, 1.5866

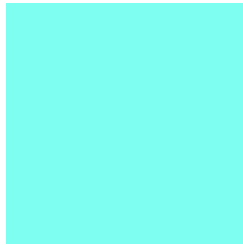


2.1311, 1.0948, 0.2720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

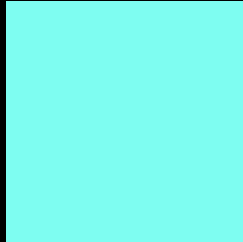
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

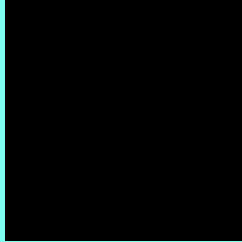
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192.



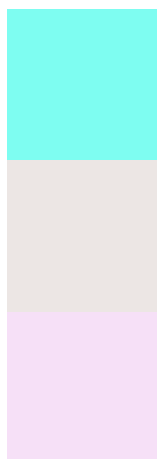
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6066, 81.0371,



# 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

59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192

### Protanopia

76.8925, 80.0279, 84.7931

### Deuteranopia

81.4502, 79.6195, 99.0709



## Tritanopia

68.6245, 80.4276, 106.5149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



## Protanomaly

68.0475, 78.7680, 88.7081



## Deuteranomaly

70.5469, 78.5658, 97.8327



## Tritanomaly

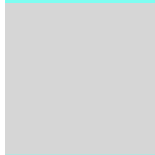
64.7083, 80.2872, 102.5290

# Monochromacy



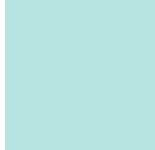
## Original Color

59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

60.4894, 70.8137, 81.0013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 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(126, 253, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 253, 241)  
}
```

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(126, 253, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 253, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 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(126, 253, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 253, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 253, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 253, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 253, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 253,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6066, 81.0371, 95.7192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 253, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
253, 241) }
```

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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