

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4704, 59.1328, 91.5593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4704, 59.1328, 91.5593)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5893, 59.2035,  
91.5058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6C7F1
RGB	198, 199, 241
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2196, 0.0549
CMYK	0.18, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	239°, 61%, 86%
HSV	239°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058
YIQ	203.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

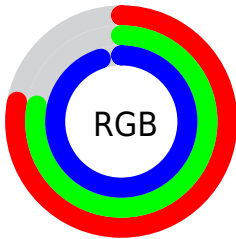
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 199, 241
Decimal	13027313
CIE Lab	81.40, 8.10, -20.80
CIE LCh	81, 22.321, 291.264
Yxy	59.2035, 0.2834, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217393 (0xFFC6C7F1)
YUV	203.4890, 18.4929, -4.8139
Hunter-Lab	76.9438, 3.5880, -16.6503

# Details

The XYZ color **59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6292, 85.0980, 65.7616**, and the grayscale version is **56.9673, 59.9340, 65.2682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.3840, 29.6829, 50.0269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7320, 46.1800, 89.5652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2987, 74.4282, 93.7756**.

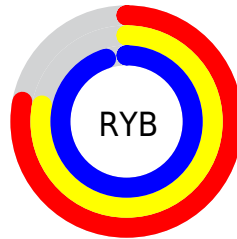
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

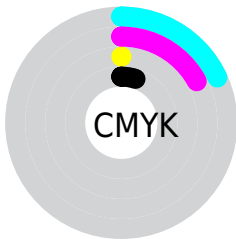
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (95%)

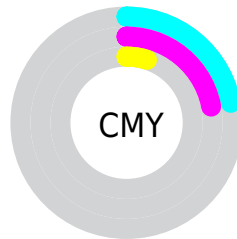


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 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 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.5893, 59.2035,  
91.5058

■ 59.5893, 59.2035,  
91.5058

412.9413,  
421.6556, 553.6131

■ 43.3359, 42.7770,  
68.6495

103.3434,  
103.6734, 151.3820

■ 30.3444, 29.7102,  
49.9563

131.5748,  
132.4855, 189.2390

■ 20.2495, 19.6187,  
35.0078

164.5296,  
166.1949, 232.9332

■ 12.6859, 12.1182,  
23.3852

202.5730,  
205.1861, 282.8834

■ 7.2881, 6.8242,  
14.6703

246.0706,  
249.8433, 339.5079

■ 3.6908, 3.3524,  
8.4443

295.3876,

■ 1.5288, 1.3184,

300.5511, 403.2253

4.2887

350.8894,  
357.6937, 474.4542

■ 0.3453, 0.1554,  
1.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4180

■ 59.5893, 59.2035,  
91.5058

■ 59.5893, 59.2035,  
91.5058

■ 48.7320, 46.1800,  
89.5652

■ 72.2987, 74.4282,  
93.7756

■ 39.6351, 35.2492,  
87.9348

■ 86.9351, 91.9415,  
96.3846

■ 32.2077, 26.3040,  
86.5997

■ 92.8774, 99.1309,  
97.4591

■ 26.3482, 19.2252,  
85.5422

■ 21.9443, 13.8810,  
84.7428

■ 18.8684, 10.1221,  
84.1793

■ 16.9714, 7.7741,  
83.8261

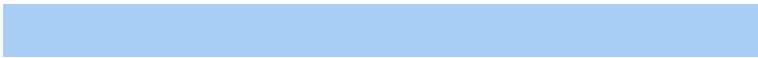
■ 16.0587, 6.6169,  
83.6508

■ 15.9383, 6.4729,  
83.6294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9190, 59.2035, 93.3518



59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058



63.5664, 59.2035, 81.9208

# Triad

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



59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058



62.0760, 59.2035, 46.4195



47.8582, 59.2035, 60.6371

# Complementary

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



59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058



77.6292, 85.0980, 65.7616

# 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.



49.5566, 59.2035, 49.6796



59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058



57.6453, 59.2035, 42.2484

# Square

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



59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058



65.0563, 59.2035, 55.5827



53.0785, 59.2035, 43.3533



48.3147, 59.2035, 74.2412



# Rectangle

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



59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058



65.2057, 59.2035, 73.0761



53.0785, 59.2035, 43.3533



48.1925, 59.2035, 56.5539

# Sweetspot

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



59.5911, 59.2059, 91.5071



86.6690, 89.9720, 107.4061



70.4090, 81.1830, 94.0609



18.3083, 18.9675, 22.9461



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.



59.5911, 59.2059, 91.5071



63.5432, 62.2693, 103.2778



65.0059, 61.6562, 91.6947



14.9268, 15.2877, 19.8857



8.6563, 3.5368, 45.3543



0.7304, 0.3149, 3.7765



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7800, 63.2140, 62.7174



72.9752, 67.5408, 65.5018



71.4480, 82.3506, 65.5571



15.7877, 15.7648, 16.4385



19.6949, 10.1504, 1.0441

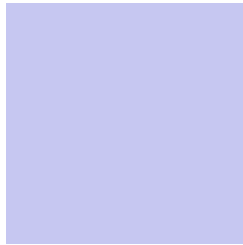


1.6436, 0.8465, 0.1143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

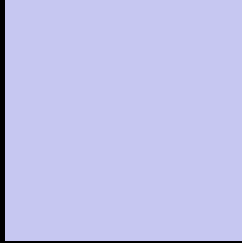
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

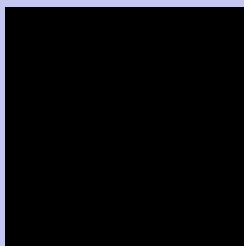
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058.



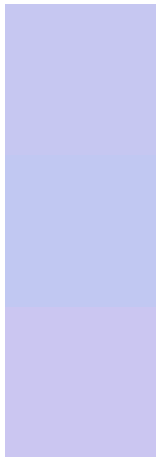
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5893, 59.2035,



# 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

59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058

### Protanopia

58.6736, 59.0568, 92.3111

### Deuteranopia

60.6999, 59.4356, 91.4921



## Tritanopia

56.3903, 59.2957, 75.4910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058

## Protanomaly

59.1870, 59.3215, 92.3351

## Deuteranomaly

60.1587, 59.1565, 91.4667

## Tritanomaly

57.4913, 59.3892, 81.1062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.7323, 59.6683, 74.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 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(198, 199, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 199, 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(198, 199, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 199, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 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(198, 199, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 199, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 199, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 199, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 199, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 199,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5893, 59.2035, 91.5058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 199, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
199, 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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