

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4756, 73.1422, 76.8074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4756, 73.1422, 76.8074)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.4663, 73.3107,  
76.6618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEBD9
RGB	173, 235, 217
RGB Percent	68%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0784, 0.1490
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	163°, 61%, 80%
HSV	163°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618
YIQ	214.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

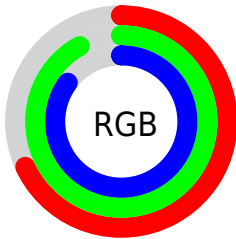
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 209, 235
Decimal	11398105
CIELab	88.60, -23.20, 2.41
CIELCh	89, 23.326, 174.063
Yxy	73.3107, 0.2839, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289588185 (0xFFFADEBD9)
YUV	214.4100, 1.2769, -36.3166
Hunter-Lab	85.6217, -25.8654, 6.8496

# Details

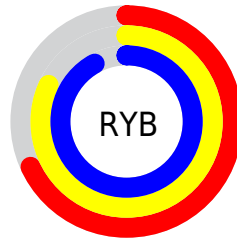
The XYZ color **59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.6111, 51.3128, 56.1085**, and the grayscale version is **64.2011, 67.5446, 73.5560**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **30.2494, 38.7708, 40.0716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8509, 70.5183, 71.8623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0365, 76.5950, 81.7007**.

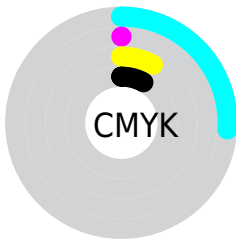
# Distribution



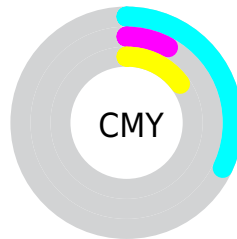
- Red (68%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 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 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.4663, 73.3107,  
76.6618

■ 59.4663, 73.3107,  
76.6618

412.4941,  
472.0909, 503.0172

■ 43.2364, 54.2301,  
56.4654

■ 103.1658,  
123.9182, 130.4306

■ 30.2660, 38.7856,  
40.1697

131.3662,  
156.2138, 164.8401

■ 20.1896, 26.5930,  
27.3561

164.2874,  
193.6832, 204.8245

■ 12.6420, 17.2678,  
17.6060

202.2949,  
236.7108, 250.8022

■ 7.2578, 10.4256,  
10.5010

245.7539,  
285.6810, 303.1917

■ 3.6716, 5.6820,  
5.6225


295.0299,


■ 1.5181, 2.6527,


340.9782, 362.4117


2.5519


350.4882,  
402.9867, 428.8807


 0.3381, 0.9532,  
0.8674


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 59.4663, 73.3107,  
76.6618


 59.4663, 73.3107,  
76.6618

 53.8509, 70.5183,  
71.8623


 66.0365, 76.5950,  
81.7007

 49.1359, 68.1838,  
67.2927

 73.6001, 80.3852,  
86.9783

 45.2705, 66.2833,  
62.9499

 82.2011, 84.7059,  
92.5006

 42.1965, 64.7866,  
58.8287

 87.3238, 87.2290,  
98.0583

■ 39.8479, 63.6598,  
54.9237

■ 88.3811, 87.6520,  
103.6260

■ 38.1478, 62.8634,  
51.2288

■ 88.9997, 87.8994,  
106.8832

■ 36.9997, 62.3477,  
47.7369

■ 36.6634, 62.2009,  
46.5209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2845, 73.3107, 62.9892



59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



60.2633, 73.3107, 93.1304

# Triad

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



59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



74.1832, 73.3107, 111.5775



76.2218, 73.3107, 57.2787

# Complementary

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



59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



58.6111, 51.3128, 56.1085

# 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.



80.0290, 73.3107, 67.8476



59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



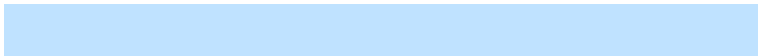
78.8084, 73.3107, 99.4166

# Square

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



59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



68.5669, 73.3107, 114.7649



81.0001, 73.3107, 83.0697



70.8043, 73.3107, 52.8081

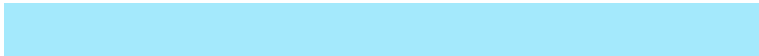


# Rectangle

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



59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



62.1933, 73.3107, 103.3600



81.0001, 73.3107, 83.0697



77.7438, 73.3107, 60.1612

# Sweetspot

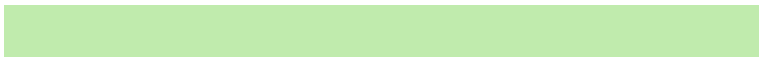
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.4684, 73.3137, 76.6635



86.9999, 95.9585, 103.6217



58.8906, 73.5913, 50.6370



18.3168, 20.3863, 21.9714



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

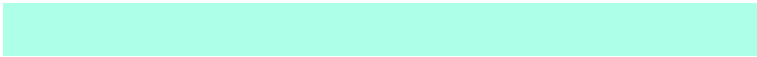


# Same Dimension

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



59.4684, 73.3137, 76.6635



67.5493, 86.2368, 88.9137



58.5122, 67.4470, 88.5355



15.3204, 17.0430, 18.3702



20.4620, 34.6393, 26.1958



1.6482, 2.7366, 2.2752



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6111, 51.3128, 56.1085



66.3491, 55.3363, 60.0634



59.2389, 55.5469, 47.1357



15.2453, 15.1260, 16.5773



19.7005, 10.0829, 4.2243

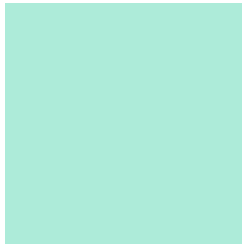


1.5875, 0.8080, 0.5450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

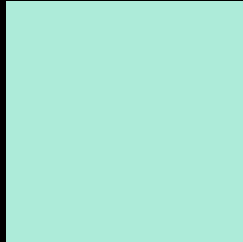
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

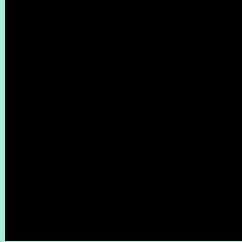
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

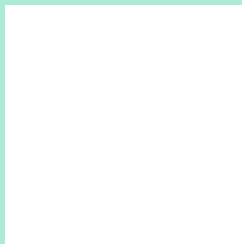
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618.



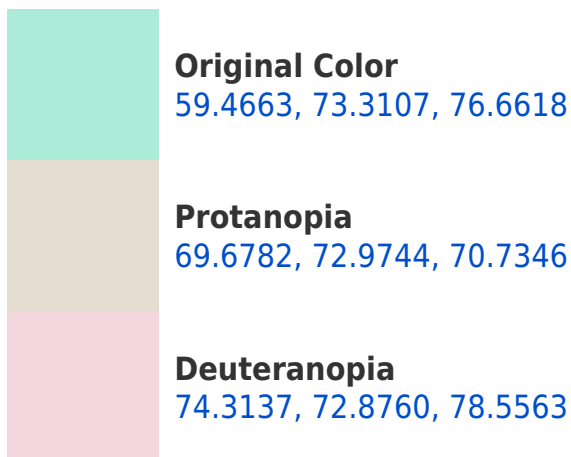
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4663, 73.3107,

76.6618.

# 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





## Tritanopia

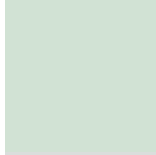
64.2181, 73.1365, 100.3546

# Trichromacy



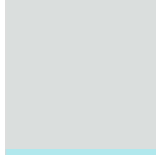
## Original Color

59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



## Protanomaly

65.3745, 72.7015, 72.8745



## Deuteranomaly

67.9530, 72.3153, 78.0869



## Tritanomaly

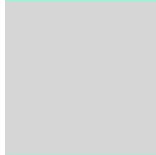
62.2741, 73.1748, 90.9627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

61.9402, 69.2910, 74.3999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 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(173, 235, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 235, 217)  
}
```

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(173, 235, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 235, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 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(173, 235, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 235, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 235, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 235, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 235, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 235,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4663, 73.3107, 76.6618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 235, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
235, 217) }
```

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