

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4807, 70.2055, 54.4629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4807, 70.2055, 54.4629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.4593, 70.0495,  
54.6430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E2B6
RGB	200, 226, 182
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1137, 0.2863
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	95°, 43%, 80%
HSV	95°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430
YIQ	213.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

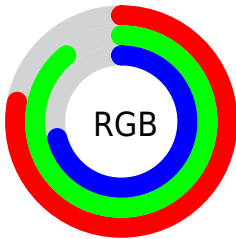
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 226, 208
Decimal	13165238
CIELab	87.02, -16.43, 18.69
CIELCh	87, 24.883, 131.324
Yxy	70.0495, 0.3229, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355318 (0xFFC8E2B6)
YUV	213.2100, -15.3865, -11.5852
Hunter-Lab	83.6956, -19.6567, 19.8778

# Details

The XYZ color **59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.4706, 52.3587, 79.0852**, and the grayscale version is **63.4884, 66.7948, 72.7395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **30.3794, 36.8218, 26.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8975, 67.4328, 43.1589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7135, 72.9837, 68.1301**.

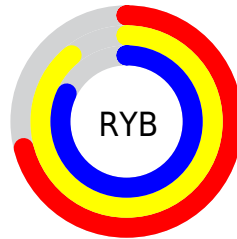
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (89%)

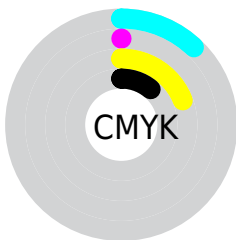
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

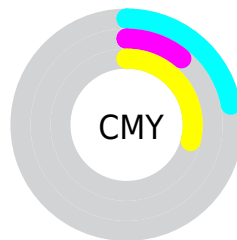


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 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 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.4593, 70.0495,  
54.6430

 59.4593, 70.0495,  
54.6430


412.4686,  
460.7238, 421.8010

 43.2308, 51.5669,  
38.7193


 103.1557,  
119.2793, 98.4836

 30.2615, 36.6600,  
26.2353


131.3543,  
150.7954, 127.2376

 20.1862, 24.9443,  
16.7724


164.2736,  
187.4246, 161.1054

 12.6395, 16.0356,  
9.9121

202.2791,  
229.5516, 200.5056

 7.2561, 9.5493,  
5.2359

245.7359,  
277.5606, 245.8567

 3.6705, 5.1012,  
2.3252

295.0095,

 1.5175, 2.3068,

331.8360, 297.5773

0.7453

350.4653,  
392.7623, 356.0859

■ 0.3377, 0.7773,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.4593, 70.0495,  
54.6430

■ 59.4593, 70.0495,  
54.6430

■ 53.8975, 67.4328,  
43.1589

■ 65.7135, 72.9837,  
68.1301

■ 48.9964, 65.1132,  
33.5778

■ 72.6790, 76.2371,  
83.7046

■ 44.7303, 63.0817,  
25.7979

■ 80.3809, 79.8227,  
101.4517

■ 41.0690, 61.3253,  
19.7061

■ 85.9107, 82.5780,  
106.0189

■ 37.9798, 59.8298,  
15.1767

■ 86.4878, 82.8756,  
106.0459

■ 35.4259, 58.5794,  
12.0660

■ 33.3651, 57.5561,  
10.2041

■ 31.7341, 56.7333,  
9.3125

■ 31.6560, 56.6939,  
9.2746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4062, 70.0495, 48.9609



59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430



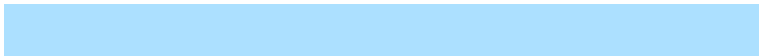
56.5295, 70.0495, 66.4612

# Triad

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



59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430



63.0599, 70.0495, 110.8476



78.1688, 70.0495, 70.1492

# Complementary

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



59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430



56.4706, 52.3587, 79.0852

# 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.



77.7561, 70.0495, 87.0037



59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430



68.8020, 70.0495, 112.2180

# Square

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



59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430



58.5232, 70.0495, 99.4569



74.2475, 70.0495, 102.9662



75.3442, 70.0495, 57.0031



# Rectangle

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



59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430



56.0054, 70.0495, 77.0152



74.2475, 70.0495, 102.9662



78.4082, 70.0495, 75.5336

# Sweetspot

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



59.4612, 70.0525, 54.6445



89.4351, 97.3787, 96.2869



62.2850, 64.4983, 53.4236



19.0164, 20.7840, 20.3287



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

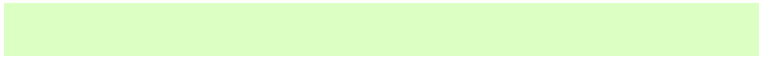


# Same Dimension

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



59.4612, 70.0525, 54.6445



75.3820, 90.7903, 65.9849



55.3174, 67.8720, 56.4550



14.0571, 15.6096, 14.5788



18.1858, 32.4077, 5.2968



1.3603, 2.2977, 0.3718



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4706, 52.3587, 79.0852



70.8271, 63.8485, 103.1987



61.3242, 54.9183, 76.7134



13.7246, 13.6416, 17.2974



13.5380, 6.0744, 41.5073

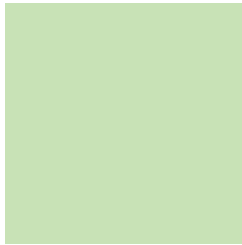


1.0392, 0.4730, 2.8818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

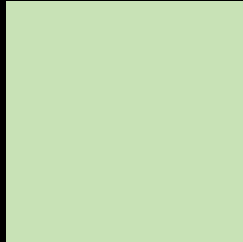
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

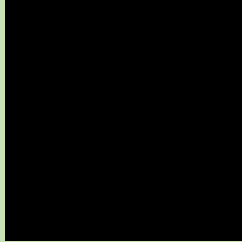
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

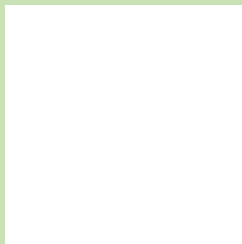
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4593, 70.0495,



# 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

59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430

### Protanopia

65.4819, 69.6631, 52.1145

### Deuteranopia

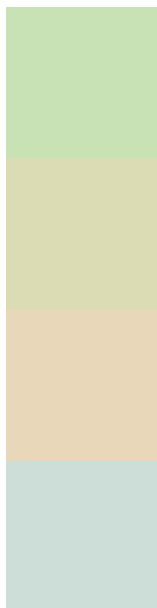
70.9818, 69.4277, 55.5587



## Tritanopia

66.4843, 70.1291, 89.3890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430

## Protanomaly

62.9433, 69.5011, 52.7454

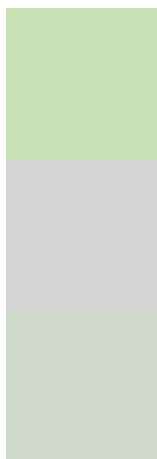
## Deuteranomaly

66.2309, 69.2174, 55.2169

## Tritanomaly

63.6928, 70.1796, 75.1548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.7445, 67.8170, 65.7128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 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(200, 226, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 226, 182)  
}
```

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(200, 226, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 226, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 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(200, 226, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 226, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 226, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4593, 70.0495, 54.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 226, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
226, 182) }
```

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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