

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5070, 66.9754, 59.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5070, 66.9754, 59.7520)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.4877, 66.7859,  
59.6248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCDAC0
RGB	204, 218, 192
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1451, 0.2471
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	92°, 26%, 80%
HSV	92°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248
YIQ	210.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

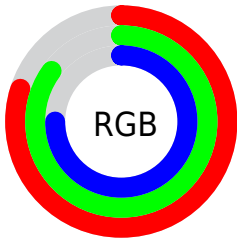
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 218, 206
Decimal	13425344
CIELab	85.40, -9.36, 11.19
CIELCh	85, 14.590, 129.891
Yxy	66.7859, 0.3200, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615424 (0xFFCCDAC0)
YUV	210.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074
Hunter-Lab	81.7226, -13.0806, 13.9479

# Details

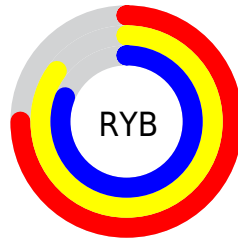
The XYZ color **59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9606, 55.8848, 74.1178**, and the grayscale version is **61.8788, 65.1013, 70.8953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **30.3351, 34.5425, 29.4946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1518, 64.2959, 47.6863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4277, 69.5499, 73.4620**.

# Distribution



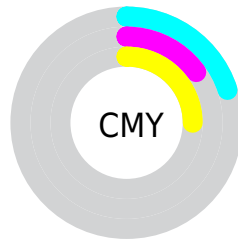
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 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 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.4877, 66.7859,  
59.6248

 59.4877, 66.7859,  
59.6248


412.5719,  
449.1823, 440.9796

 43.2537, 48.9107,  
42.6930


 103.1967,  
114.6136, 105.8232

 30.2796, 34.5486,  
29.3147


131.4025,  
145.3348, 135.9269

 20.2001, 23.3154,  
19.0714


164.3296,  
181.1068, 171.2583

 12.6497, 14.8266,  
11.5445

202.3433,  
222.3140, 212.2359

 7.2631, 8.6977,  
6.3156

245.8090,  
269.3407, 259.2783

 3.6750, 4.5446,  
2.9660

295.0922,

 1.5199, 1.9826,

322.5714, 312.8040

1.0773

350.5580,  
382.3905, 373.2316

■ 0.3393, 0.5973,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.4877, 66.7859,  
59.6248

■ 59.4877, 66.7859,  
59.6248

■ 54.1518, 64.2959,  
47.6863

■ 65.4277, 69.5499,  
73.4620

■ 49.3936, 62.0621,  
37.5594

■ 71.9861, 72.5878,  
89.2713

■ 45.1926, 60.0780,  
29.1567

■ 78.7944, 75.7548,  
105.0770

■ 41.5247, 58.3333,  
22.3816

■ 82.8928, 77.8676,  
105.2688

■ 38.3640, 56.8169,  
17.1282

■ 84.3627, 78.6254,  
105.3376

■ 35.6818, 55.5167,  
13.2782

■ 33.4460, 54.4189,  
10.6953

■ 31.6189, 53.5078,  
9.2167

■ 30.3951, 52.8892,  
8.6066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3923, 66.7859, 56.2170



59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248



57.6936, 66.7859, 66.6368

# Triad

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



59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248



61.3173, 66.7859, 91.1896



69.9488, 66.7859, 69.6359

# Complementary

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



59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248



56.9606, 55.8848, 74.1178

# 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.



69.6366, 66.7859, 79.1593



59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248



64.5762, 66.7859, 92.1691

# Square

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



59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248



58.7243, 66.7859, 85.0307



67.6429, 66.7859, 87.6011



68.4816, 66.7859, 61.6562



# Rectangle

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



59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248



57.3308, 66.7859, 72.6838



67.6429, 66.7859, 87.6011



70.0496, 66.7859, 72.7532

# Sweetspot

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



59.4895, 66.7888, 59.6263



91.4588, 98.3334, 100.3861



60.4696, 62.7921, 58.8032



19.4348, 20.9818, 21.1550



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.



59.4895, 66.7888, 59.6263



83.1029, 94.4446, 81.0747



56.4223, 65.1965, 59.9856



13.4547, 14.8991, 13.8923



18.3302, 31.7471, 5.1617



1.2862, 2.1076, 0.3390



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9606, 55.8848, 74.1178



78.8965, 76.3080, 105.1784



60.3073, 57.6232, 73.6838



13.0052, 12.9608, 16.4684



12.1345, 5.3798, 40.1372

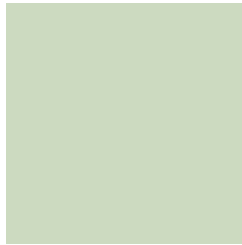


0.8852, 0.3996, 2.6049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

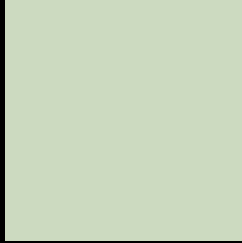
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

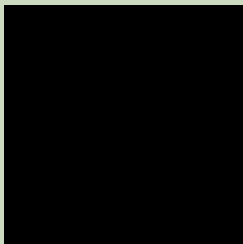
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4877, 66.7859,



# 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

59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248

### Protanopia

63.1602, 66.4491, 57.6412

### Deuteranopia

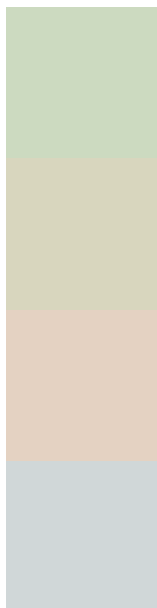
68.1973, 66.7835, 60.9259



## Tritanopia

64.5154, 66.9473, 83.6505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248

## Protanomaly

61.6597, 66.4098, 58.2837

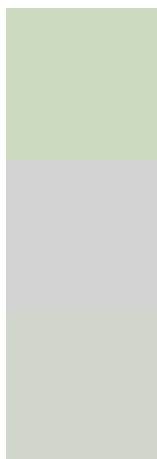
## Deuteranomaly

64.7791, 66.4822, 60.4571

## Tritanomaly

62.7075, 66.9686, 74.5869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.9581, 65.8627, 66.6267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 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(204, 218, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 218, 192)  
}
```

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(204, 218, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 218, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 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(204, 218, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 218, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 218, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 218, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4877, 66.7859, 59.6248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 218, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
218, 192) }
```

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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