

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5108, 69.2300, 92.6535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5108, 69.2300, 92.6535)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5021, 69.2300,  
92.6647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAE2F0
RGB	170, 226, 240
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	192°, 70%, 80%
HSV	192°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647
YIQ	210.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

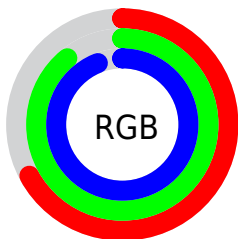
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	170, 201, 240
Decimal	11199216
CIELab	86.62, -14.59, -12.60
CIELCh	87, 19.280, 220.824
Yxy	69.2300, 0.2688, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289389296 (0xFFAAE2F0)
YUV	210.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272
Hunter-Lab	83.2046, -17.9572, -7.7879

# Details

The XYZ color **59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.3323, 55.7092, 45.6050**, and the grayscale version is **61.7469, 64.9626, 70.7443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **30.4171, 36.2995, 50.7508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4936, 64.2238, 92.0163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4983, 74.8030, 93.3728**.

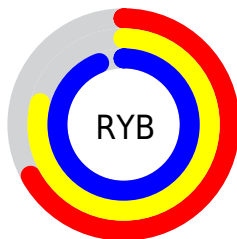
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

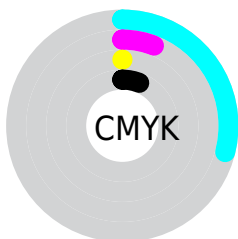
Blue (94%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (94%)

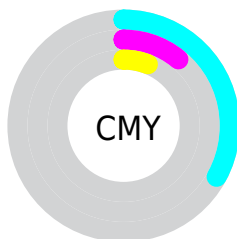


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 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 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.5021, 69.2300,  
92.6647

■ 59.5021, 69.2300,  
92.6647

412.6243,  
457.8418, 557.4536

■ 43.2654, 50.8990,  
69.6067

■ 103.2175,  
118.1100, 153.0020

■ 30.2888, 36.1283,  
50.7312

131.4269,  
149.4279, 191.1184

■ 20.2071, 24.5333,  
35.6195

164.3579,  
185.8435, 235.0914

■ 12.6548, 15.7297,  
23.8531

202.3759,  
227.7413, 285.3395

■ 7.2666, 9.3331,  
15.0135

245.8461,  
275.5056, 342.2812

■ 3.6772, 4.9591,  
8.6821

295.1340,

■ 1.5212, 2.2233,

329.5208, 406.3351

4.4405

350.6050,  
390.1714, 477.9197

■ 0.3402, 0.7326,  
1.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4735

■ 59.5021, 69.2300,  
92.6647

■ 59.5021, 69.2300,  
92.6647

■ 53.4936, 64.2238,  
92.0163

■ 66.4983, 74.8030,  
93.3728

■ 48.4148, 59.7490,  
91.4202

■ 74.5241, 80.9597,  
94.1382

■ 44.2109, 55.7787,  
90.8754

■ 83.6262, 87.7263,  
94.9645

■ 40.8188, 52.2796,  
90.3788

■ 89.6817, 92.9779,  
95.6590

■ 38.1663, 49.2144,  
89.9270

■ 91.1541, 95.9228,  
96.1498

■ 36.1682, 46.5384,  
89.5158

■ 92.6645, 98.9435,  
96.6533

■ 34.6932, 44.1837,  
89.1390

■ 92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6746

■ 34.5800, 43.9947,  
89.1085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

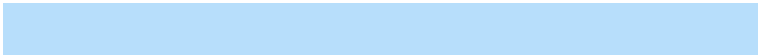
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.7061, 69.2300, 80.1028



59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647



63.0149, 69.2300, 101.1333

# Triad

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



59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647



74.2675, 69.2300, 83.7675



64.1984, 69.2300, 53.6733

# Complementary

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



59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647



60.3323, 55.7092, 45.6050

# 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.



68.6681, 69.2300, 54.4175



59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647



74.6196, 69.2300, 70.8460

# Square

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



59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647



71.5880, 69.2300, 95.6078



72.5295, 69.2300, 60.3901



60.3346, 69.2300, 58.2272



# Rectangle

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



59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647



65.9248, 69.2300, 102.8027



72.5295, 69.2300, 60.3901



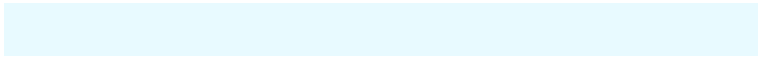
65.6774, 69.2300, 53.3265

# Sweetspot

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



59.5042, 69.2328, 92.6663



85.6583, 93.0110, 108.0460



56.2690, 74.2796, 56.0822



18.0299, 19.6779, 23.0979



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

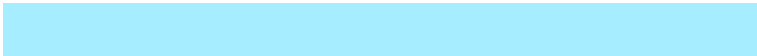


# Same Dimension

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



59.5042, 69.2328, 92.6663



64.0520, 75.9570, 105.8930



51.1935, 52.6115, 89.8961



15.9632, 17.3606, 20.2312



19.0259, 24.2760, 48.8108



1.6501, 2.1543, 4.0831



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0391, 52.7674, 78.7644



70.1392, 54.5650, 87.0733



68.2204, 71.4854, 48.2343



16.3109, 15.9741, 19.1934



24.9290, 12.2440, 28.6064

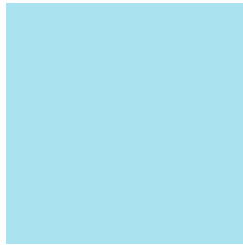


2.1079, 1.0322, 2.5589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

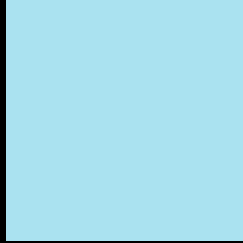
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

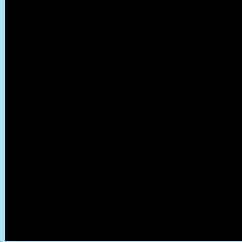
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647.



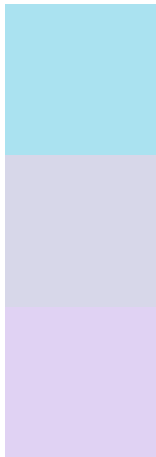
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5021, 69.2300,



# 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

59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647

### Protanopia

67.0328, 68.9311, 86.8628

### Deuteranopia

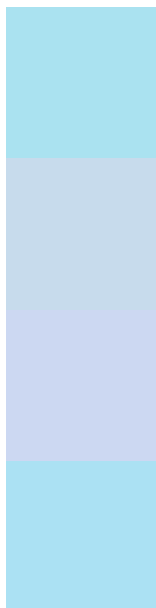
69.9647, 68.4115, 94.3112



## Tritanopia

60.0489, 69.0400, 95.7491

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647

## Protanomaly

64.0250, 68.8613, 89.2740

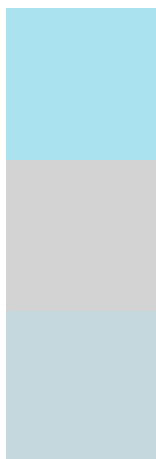
## Deuteranomaly

65.4847, 68.3599, 93.7478

## Tritanomaly

59.8975, 68.9794, 94.9514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.5056, 66.1214, 78.6810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 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(170, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 226, 240)  
}
```

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(170, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 226, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 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(170, 226, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 226, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 226, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 226, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5021, 69.2300, 92.6647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
226, 240) }
```

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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