

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5280, 66.9991, 70.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5280, 66.9991, 70.5590)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.4701, 66.9183,  
70.7549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DBD2
RGB	195, 219, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1412, 0.1765
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	157°, 25%, 81%
HSV	157°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549
YIQ	210.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

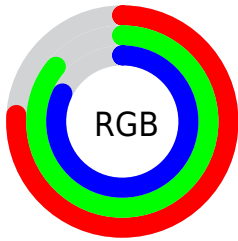
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 210, 219
Decimal	12835794
CIE Lab	85.46, -9.69, 1.70
CIE LCh	85, 9.836, 170.028
Yxy	66.9183, 0.3017, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291025874 (0xFFC3DBD2)
YUV	210.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548
Hunter-Lab	81.8036, -13.3893, 5.9805

# Details

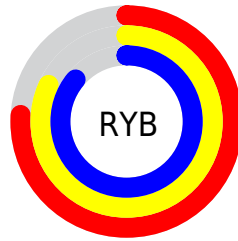
The XYZ color **59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.6301, 58.4517, 65.2694**, and the grayscale version is **61.7931, 65.0111, 70.7971**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **30.2607, 34.6139, 36.5387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2242, 63.8155, 65.2574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6022, 70.4756, 76.5709**.

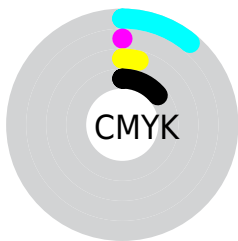
# Distribution



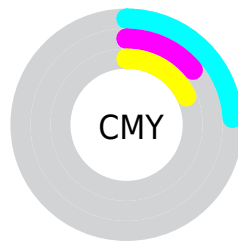
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 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 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.4701, 66.9183,  
70.7549

■ 59.4701, 66.9183,  
70.7549

412.5079,  
449.6539, 482.0567

■ 43.2395, 49.0182,  
51.6616

103.1713,  
114.8033, 121.9759

■ 30.2684, 34.6339,  
36.3550

131.3726,  
145.5571, 154.9406

■ 20.1915, 23.3810,  
24.4167

164.2949,  
181.3642, 193.3662

■ 12.6434, 14.8751,  
15.4279

202.3035,  
222.6091, 237.6713

■ 7.2587, 8.7318,  
8.9703

245.7637,  
269.6761, 288.2743

■ 3.6722, 4.5667,  
4.6253

295.0410,

■ 1.5184, 1.9953,

322.9496, 345.5939

1.9743

350.5006,  
382.8141, 410.0485

■ 0.3383, 0.6048,  
0.5394

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.4701, 66.9183,  
70.7549

■ 59.4701, 66.9183,  
70.7549

■ 53.2242, 63.8155,  
65.2574

■ 66.6022, 70.4756,  
76.5709

■ 47.8222, 61.1400,  
60.0682

■ 74.6495, 74.4966,  
82.7067

■ 43.2265, 58.8742,  
55.1828

■ 81.5170, 77.9032,  
89.0693

■ 39.3945, 56.9962,  
50.5949

■ 82.7293, 78.3882,  
95.4533

■ 36.2793, 55.4822,  
46.2980

■ 83.9971, 78.8953,  
102.1296

■ 33.8290, 54.3053,  
42.2852

■ 84.6228, 79.1456,  
105.4243

■ 31.9838, 53.4349,  
38.5489

■ 30.6730, 52.8345,  
35.0813

■ 29.8380, 52.4676,  
32.1685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3714, 66.9183, 65.2487



59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549



59.6564, 66.9183, 77.1534

# Triad

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



59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549



65.0849, 66.9183, 85.0307



66.4008, 66.9183, 63.8438

# Complementary

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



59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549



59.6301, 58.4517, 65.2694

# 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.



67.7216, 66.9183, 68.7340



59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549



66.9497, 66.9183, 81.0470

# Square

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



59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549



62.8635, 66.9183, 85.6502



67.9248, 66.9183, 75.0119



64.3499, 66.9183, 61.4157



# Rectangle

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



59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549



60.3739, 66.9183, 81.0567



67.9248, 66.9183, 75.0119



66.9469, 66.9183, 65.2403

# Sweetspot

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



59.4720, 66.9211, 70.7564



91.8327, 98.3944, 106.3559



60.1408, 67.4718, 61.4845



19.4762, 20.9708, 22.6205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

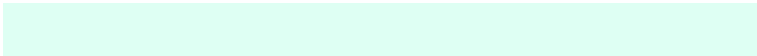


# Same Dimension

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



59.4720, 66.9211, 70.7564



81.9504, 93.4708, 98.1731



59.9013, 65.9336, 76.5905



13.2270, 14.7424, 15.6583



17.7464, 31.1312, 19.3616



1.1910, 2.0333, 1.4717



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6301, 58.4517, 65.2694



82.2136, 79.3798, 89.0448



59.2143, 59.2988, 59.9557



13.2570, 13.1319, 14.6148



18.2775, 9.3120, 5.8412

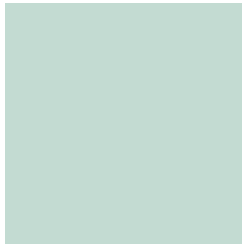


1.2251, 0.6197, 0.5943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

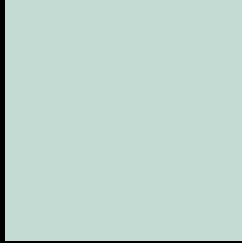
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

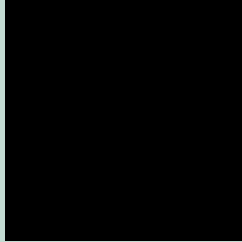
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

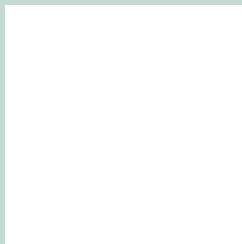
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549.



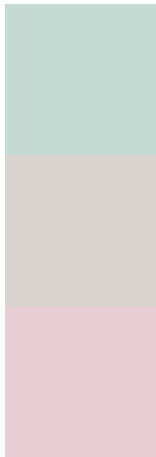
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4701, 66.9183,



# 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

59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549

### Protanopia

63.8975, 66.6033, 67.8805

### Deuteranopia

68.0132, 66.4391, 72.1901



## Tritanopia

62.8170, 67.1370, 86.7387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549

## Protanomaly

62.1413, 66.8075, 68.6514

## Deuteranomaly

64.6931, 66.5576, 71.7246

## Tritanomaly

61.6922, 67.0677, 80.9280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.9813, 65.7754, 71.1099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 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(195, 219, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 219, 210)  
}
```

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(195, 219, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 219, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 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".

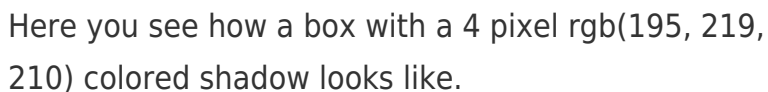
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 219, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 219, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 219, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 219, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 219, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 219, 210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4701, 66.9183, 70.7549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 219, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
219, 210) }
```

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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