

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5385, 82.5489, 68.5727)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.5385, 82.5489, 68.5727)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(59.5575, 82.5566,
68.6731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 99FFCA |
| RGB | 153, 255, 202 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 100%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.0000, 0.2078 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00 |
| HSL | 149°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 149°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 |
| YIQ | 218.4600, -43.7790, -38.1070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

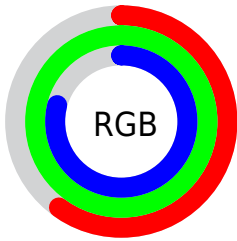
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 153, 222, 255 |
| Decimal | 10092490 |
| CIELab | 92.82, -41.19, 16.10 |
| CIELCh | 93, 44.227, 158.646 |
| Yxy | 82.5566, 0.2825, 0.3917 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288282570 (0xFF99FFCA) |
| YUV | 218.4600, -8.1148, -57.4084 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.8607, -42.0027, 18.7907 |

Details

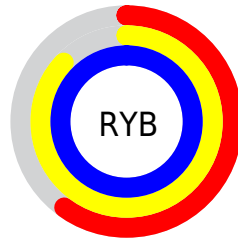
The XYZ color **59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7721, 48.4994, 64.3926**, and the grayscale version is **67.0339, 70.5249, 76.8016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **30.3632, 45.0131, 35.1051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7458, 79.7341, 60.5608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5337, 85.9637, 77.5458**.

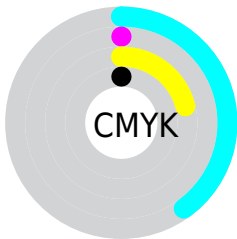
Distribution



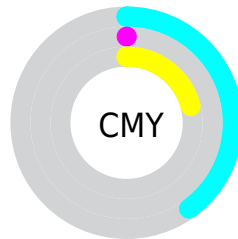
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 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 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.5575, 82.5566,
68.6731


 59.5575, 82.5566,
68.6731


412.8257,
503.5076, 474.5398

 43.3102, 61.8244,
49.9754


 103.2975,
136.9543, 118.9778

 30.3241, 44.8909,
35.0228


 131.5209,
171.3886, 151.4220

 20.2340, 31.3715,
23.3968


164.4670,
211.1590, 189.2854

 12.6745, 20.8819,
14.6787

202.5011,
256.6500, 232.9866

 7.2803, 13.0377,
8.4501

245.9887,
308.2460, 282.9440

 3.6859, 7.4545,
4.2924

295.2951,

 1.5260, 3.7479,

366.3313, 339.5764

1.7871

350.7857,
431.2904, 403.3021

■ 0.3434, 1.5336,
0.4194

■ 0.0000, 0.3122,
0.0000

■ 59.5575, 82.5566,
68.6731

■ 59.5575, 82.5566,
68.6731

■ 53.7458, 79.7341,
60.5608

■ 66.5337, 85.9637,
77.5458

■ 49.0271, 77.4598,
53.1840

■ 74.7358, 89.9870,
87.1946

■ 45.3246, 75.6948,
46.5221

■ 84.2232, 94.6566,
97.6402

■ 42.5504, 74.3939,
40.5519

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 40.5998, 73.5037,
35.2486

■ 39.3042, 72.9377,
30.5832

■ 39.3041, 72.9376,
30.5829

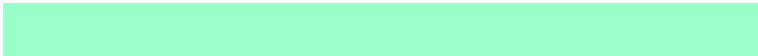
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4062, 82.5566, 48.8218



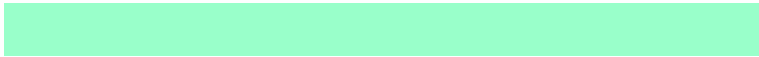
59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



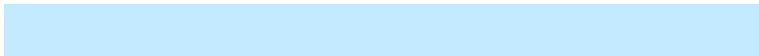
58.5057, 82.5566, 99.7889

Triad

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



59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



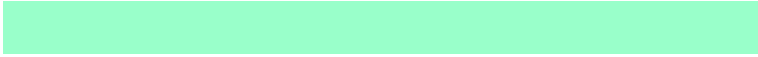
81.8518, 82.5566, 168.5193



97.1111, 82.5566, 55.7488

Complementary

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



59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



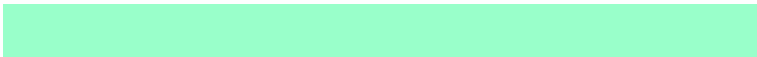
63.7721, 48.4994, 64.3926

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.



102.5206, 82.5566, 80.6686



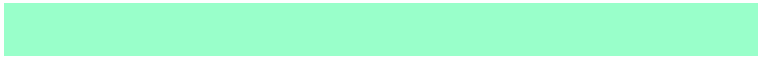
59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



93.1614, 82.5566, 149.2393

Square

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



59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



70.6596, 82.5566, 163.0430



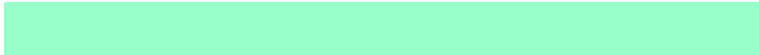
101.0084, 82.5566, 115.0807



86.8305, 82.5566, 42.7327

Rectangle

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



59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



60.5557, 82.5566, 123.9379



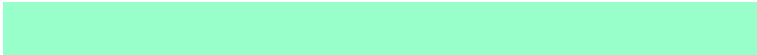
101.0084, 82.5566, 115.0807



99.6032, 82.5566, 62.7299

Sweetspot

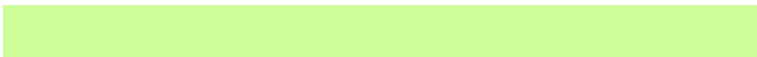
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.5582, 82.5569, 68.6745



82.2194, 93.6692, 95.4856



67.3542, 87.1432, 43.4083



17.3245, 19.9142, 20.1405



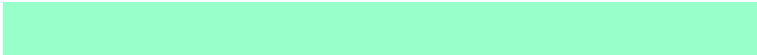
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



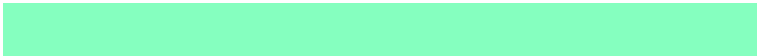
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

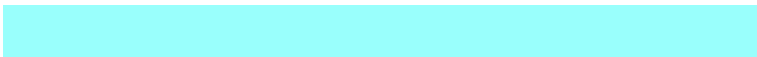
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.5582, 82.5569, 68.6745



54.8180, 80.2533, 62.1233



66.4046, 85.2954, 104.7273



18.1350, 20.3135, 21.0141



20.6118, 38.1413, 16.3727



2.0617, 3.7356, 1.8830

Inverse Universe

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



63.7721, 48.4994, 64.3926



59.5593, 41.9203, 57.2955



58.6664, 46.4571, 37.5063



18.4036, 18.1447, 20.7422



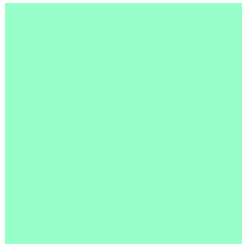
23.8188, 12.0168, 12.9622



2.3744, 1.1921, 1.5530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

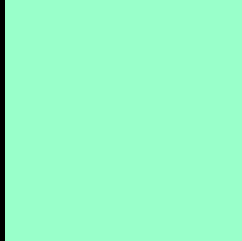
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 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 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731.

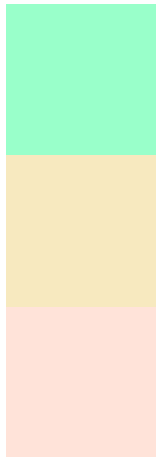


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5575, 82.5566,

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

59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731

Protanopia

76.9007, 81.8136, 61.0287

Deuteranopia

81.2335, 81.2079, 77.0389



Tritanopia

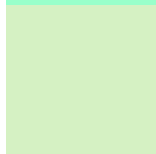
72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

Trichromacy



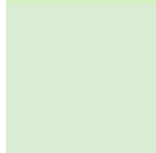
Original Color

59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



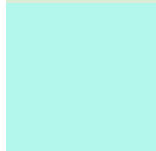
Protanomaly

68.7462, 80.9969, 63.6404



Deuteranomaly

71.0813, 80.2273, 74.0264



Tritanomaly

66.9915, 82.1614, 91.6848

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731



Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



Achromatomaly

62.7077, 73.3746, 73.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 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(153, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 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(153, 255, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5575, 82.5566, 68.6731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 202) }
```

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