

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5525, 80.5111, 52.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.5525, 80.5111, 52.9300)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.6027, 80.5803,
52.9696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFAAF
RGB	175, 250, 175
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0196, 0.3137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	120°, 88%, 83%
HSV	120°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696
YIQ	219.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

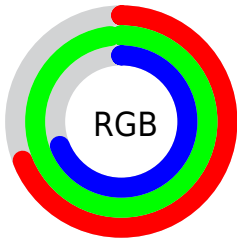
Format	Color
RYB	175, 250, 250
Decimal	11532975
CIELab	91.94, -37.31, 28.81
CIELCh	92, 47.141, 142.320
Yxy	80.5803, 0.3086, 0.4172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289723055 (0xFFAFFAAF)
YUV	219.0250, -21.7043, -38.6099
Hunter-Lab	89.7665, -38.5720, 27.8506

Details

The XYZ color **59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0124, 57.8878, 97.8238**, and the grayscale version is **67.5072, 71.0228, 77.3438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4625, 94.4453, 89.4321**, and **30.3285, 43.5381, 25.2176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2702, 77.0605, 40.9743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4327, 84.8242, 67.4111**.

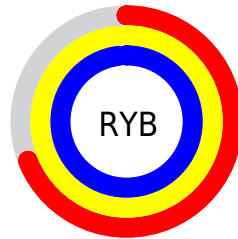
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (98%)

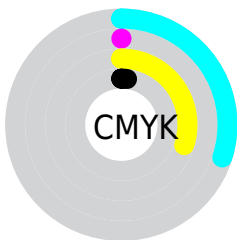
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (98%)

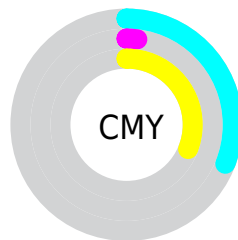


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (2%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 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 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.6027, 80.5803,
52.9696

 59.6027, 80.5803,
52.9696


412.9900,
496.8863, 415.2315

 43.3467, 60.1960,
37.3909


 103.3627,
134.1813, 96.0007

 30.3529, 43.5766,
25.2122


131.5975,
168.1668, 124.2903

 20.2560, 30.3378,
16.0147


164.5559,
207.4548, 157.6539

 12.6906, 20.0951,
9.3801

202.6033,
252.4297, 196.5101

 7.2914, 12.4642,
4.8898

246.1051,
303.4759, 241.2774

 3.6929, 7.0607,
2.1251


295.4266,


 1.5299, 3.5001,


360.9778, 292.3743


0.6307


350.9331,
425.3198, 350.2195


 0.3461, 1.3980,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2153,
0.0000


 59.6027, 80.5803,
52.9696


 59.6027, 80.5803,
52.9696


 52.2702, 77.0605,
40.9743


 68.4327, 84.8242,
67.4111


 46.3465, 74.2151,
31.2849

 78.8303, 89.8187,
84.4181

 41.7430, 72.0038,
23.7551

 90.8683, 95.6012,
104.1085

 38.3588, 70.3782,
18.2195

 93.4772, 96.8543,
108.3757

■ 36.0783, 69.2827,
14.4892

■ 34.7635, 68.6512,
12.3386

■ 34.1872, 68.3743,
11.3958

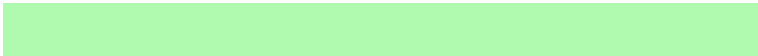
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0838, 80.5803, 39.3854



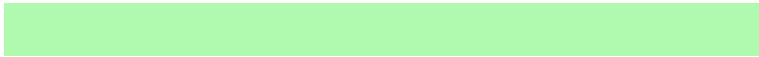
59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



55.7574, 80.5803, 79.1267

Triad

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



59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



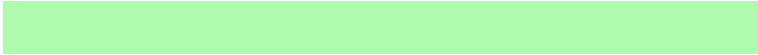
73.5201, 80.5803, 171.7849



100.2061, 80.5803, 64.7755

Complementary

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



59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



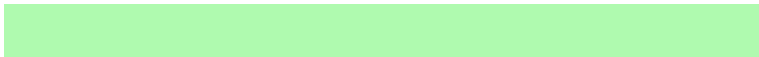
72.0124, 57.8878, 97.8238

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.



102.0540, 80.5803, 96.9530



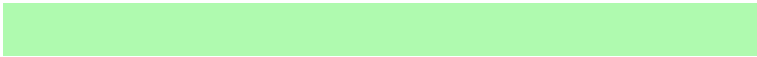
59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



85.7749, 80.5803, 164.9945

Square

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



59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



63.2226, 80.5803, 151.7890



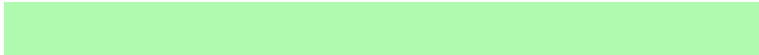
96.5304, 80.5803, 135.1261



91.7182, 80.5803, 44.8433

Rectangle

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



59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



56.0227, 80.5803, 102.7468



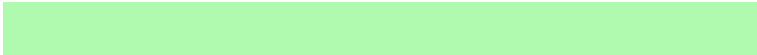
96.5304, 80.5803, 135.1261



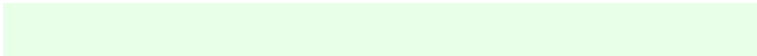
101.6582, 80.5803, 74.2674

Sweetspot

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



59.6048, 80.5837, 52.9714



83.6276, 94.5132, 90.2166



81.3513, 91.7945, 53.9886



17.5329, 20.0535, 18.7100



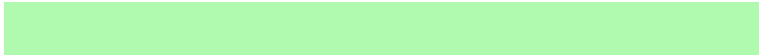
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



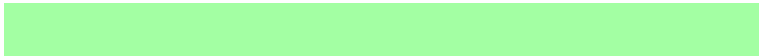
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

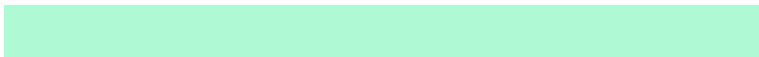
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.6048, 80.5837, 52.9714



57.5341, 81.9792, 47.5361



63.8140, 82.2674, 75.1365



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0444



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598

Inverse Universe

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



72.0124, 57.8878, 97.8238



72.4225, 54.7454, 101.3566



66.7037, 55.7643, 69.8686



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



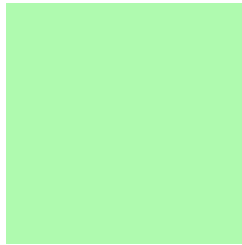
30.0644, 14.4415, 49.1751



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 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 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 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

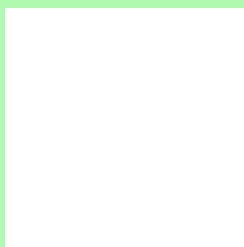
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696.



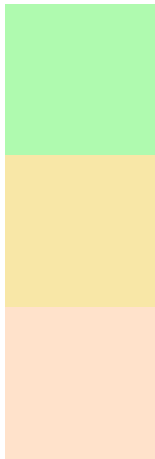
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6027, 80.5803,

52.9696.

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

59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696

Protanopia

74.2624, 79.8983, 48.0671

Deuteranopia

79.2158, 79.9645, 67.7595



Tritanopia

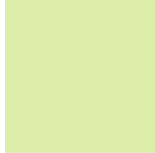
71.3895, 80.1048, 106.3069

Trichromacy



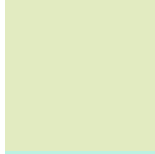
Original Color

59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



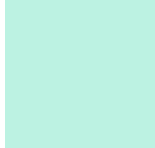
Protanomaly

67.6490, 79.4235, 49.7950



Deuteranomaly

70.6980, 79.4357, 62.0585



Tritanomaly

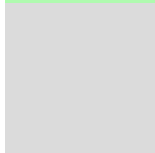
66.2186, 79.6866, 83.8425

Monochromacy



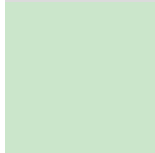
Original Color

59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696



Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



Achromatomaly

63.7049, 73.6019, 67.3489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 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(175, 250, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 250, 175)  
}
```

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(175, 250, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 250, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 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(175, 250, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 250, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 250, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 250, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 250, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 250,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6027, 80.5803, 52.9696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 250, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
250, 175) }
```

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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