

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5868, 68.3477, 80.7627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5868, 68.3477, 80.7627)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6094, 68.3475,  
80.5717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DFE0
RGB	184, 223, 224
RGB Percent	72%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	181°, 39%, 80%
HSV	181°, 18%, 88%
XYZ	59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717
YIQ	211.4530, -23.5650, -7.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

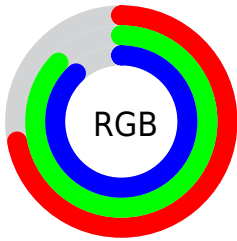
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 204, 224
Decimal	12115936
CIELab	86.18, -12.45, -4.73
CIELCh	86, 13.313, 200.799
Yxy	68.3475, 0.2859, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290306016 (0xFFB8DFE0)
YUV	211.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763
Hunter-Lab	82.6725, -15.9731, 0.0874

# Details

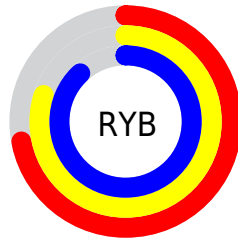
The XYZ color **59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7418, 54.0060, 52.7823**, and the grayscale version is **62.1896, 65.4283, 71.2514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **30.3700, 35.6157, 42.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5143, 65.5016, 80.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5586, 71.6381, 80.8944**.

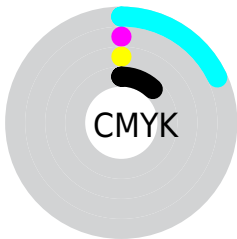
# Distribution



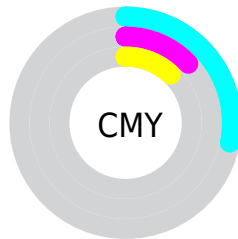
- Red (72%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 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 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6094, 68.3475,  
80.5717

■ 59.6094, 68.3475,  
80.5717

413.0144,  
454.7262, 516.6149

■ 43.3521, 50.1805,  
59.6600

■ 103.3724,  
116.8491, 135.9879

■ 30.3572, 35.5568,  
42.7211

131.6089,  
147.9525, 171.3294

■ 20.2593, 24.0921,  
29.3366

164.5691,  
184.1369, 212.3179

■ 12.6930, 15.4020,  
19.0878

202.6185,  
225.7865, 259.3721

■ 7.2930, 9.1020,  
11.5563

246.1223,  
273.2859, 312.9103

■ 3.6940, 4.8078,  
6.3235

295.4460,

■ 1.5305, 2.1349,

327.0194, 373.3511

2.9708

350.9549,  
387.3714, 441.1131

■ 0.3465, 0.6842,  
1.0797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6094, 68.3475,  
80.5717

■ 59.6094, 68.3475,  
80.5717

■ 54.5143, 65.5016,  
80.2920

■ 65.5586, 71.6381,  
80.8944

■ 50.2275, 63.0712,  
80.0489

■ 72.3932, 75.3840,  
81.2572

■ 46.7078, 61.0371,  
79.8417

■ 80.1502, 79.6062,  
81.6633

■ 43.9082, 59.3749,  
79.6685

■ 81.6844, 80.6212,  
81.7784

41.7764, 58.0577,  
79.5266

81.8358, 80.9240,  
81.8288

40.2531, 57.0550,  
79.4133

81.9877, 81.2278,  
81.8795

39.2686, 56.3307,  
79.3254

82.1401, 81.5326,  
81.9303

38.7259, 55.8349,  
79.2583

82.2930, 81.8384,  
81.9813

38.6346, 55.7416,  
79.2451

82.4464, 82.1452,  
82.0324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3189, 68.3475, 71.7536



59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717



61.3096, 68.3475, 88.2733

# Triad

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



59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717



69.6350, 68.3475, 85.5995



65.9088, 68.3475, 58.9763

# Complementary

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



59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717



56.7418, 54.0060, 52.7823

# 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.



68.7571, 68.3475, 62.0956



59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717



70.9526, 68.3475, 77.1492

# Square

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



59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717



67.0766, 68.3475, 91.3308



70.6263, 68.3475, 68.5874



62.8928, 68.3475, 59.7351



# Rectangle

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



59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717



63.0440, 68.3475, 91.5154



70.6263, 68.3475, 68.5874



66.9190, 68.3475, 59.5963

# Sweetspot

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



59.6114, 68.3503, 80.5732



90.4125, 97.4589, 108.6539



55.1459, 66.9916, 55.7401



19.2178, 20.7865, 23.2493



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.



59.6114, 68.3503, 80.5732



77.5942, 90.3712, 107.9615



54.6577, 58.4430, 78.9220



14.0858, 15.5106, 17.6391



22.5012, 32.4719, 46.1301



1.5691, 2.2696, 3.2006



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2018, 55.4575, 77.2939



80.0675, 70.3777, 102.8492



61.1451, 62.8126, 54.2501



14.2795, 13.9294, 17.2420



25.2978, 12.1861, 39.8293

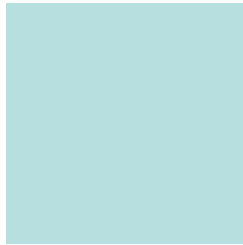


1.7582, 0.8466, 2.7857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

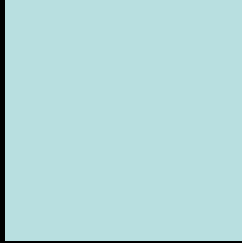
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

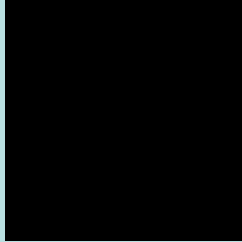
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717.



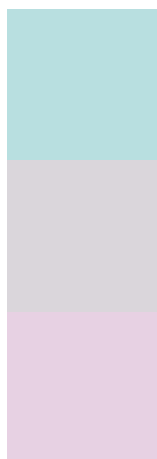
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6094, 68.3475,



# 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

59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717

### Protanopia

65.7462, 68.1130, 76.6998

### Deuteranopia

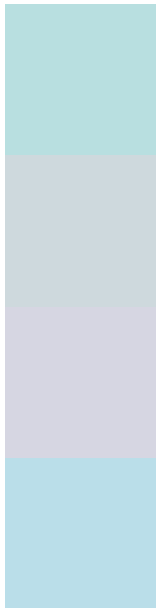
69.6206, 68.1359, 82.1552



## Tritanopia

61.7826, 68.4507, 90.8449

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717

**Protanomaly**

63.3176, 67.9680, 78.1886

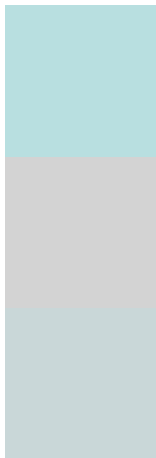
**Deuteranomaly**

65.5056, 67.8803, 81.6012

**Tritanomaly**

61.0790, 68.5648, 87.1059

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717

**Achromatopsia**

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

**Achromatomaly**

60.7825, 65.9763, 74.4969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 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(184, 223, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 223, 224)  
}
```

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(184, 223, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 223, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 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(184, 223, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 223, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 223, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 223, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 223, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 223,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6094, 68.3475, 80.5717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
223, 224) }
```

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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