

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6137, 61.7850, 68.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6137, 61.7850, 68.9510)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6344, 61.8214,  
69.1113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CDD1
RGB	209, 205, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1961, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	300°, 4%, 81%
HSV	300°, 2%, 82%
XYZ	59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113
YIQ	206.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

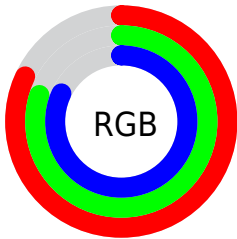
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 205, 209
Decimal	13749713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.82, 2.10, -1.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 2.586, 324.442
Y <sub>xy</sub>	61.8214, 0.3129, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291939793 (0xFFD1CDD1)
YUV	206.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592
Hunter-Lab	78.6266, -2.2131, 2.9238

# Details

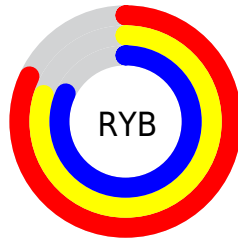
The XYZ color **59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9992, 62.9896, 66.8094**, and the grayscale version is **59.0781, 62.1548, 67.6865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.5006, 31.4683, 35.4768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9654, 52.4833, 67.5559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9747, 72.5004, 70.8920**.

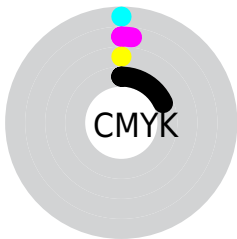
# Distribution



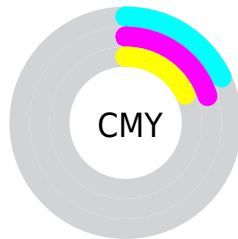
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 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 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6344, 61.8214,  
69.1113

■ 59.6344, 61.8214,  
69.1113

413.1052,  
431.2793, 476.1280

■ 43.3724, 44.8884,  
50.3300

103.4085,  
107.4674, 119.6097

■ 30.3732, 31.3695,  
35.3027

131.6513,  
136.9491, 152.1640

■ 20.2715, 20.8804,  
23.6107

164.6183,  
171.3826, 190.1463

■ 12.7019, 13.0366,  
14.8356

202.6750,  
211.1521, 233.9752

■ 7.2992, 7.4538,  
8.5587

246.1867,  
256.6422, 284.0693

■ 3.6979, 3.7475,  
4.3616

295.5187,

■ 1.5327, 1.5333,

308.2372, 340.8471

1.8258

351.0364,  
366.3214, 404.7272

■ 0.3479, 0.3120,  
0.4449

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6344, 61.8214,  
69.1113

■ 59.6344, 61.8214,  
69.1113

■ 54.9654, 52.4833,  
67.5559

■ 64.9747, 72.5004,  
70.8920

■ 50.9362, 44.4257,  
66.2129

■ 71.0059, 84.5620,  
72.9023

■ 47.5205, 37.5950,  
65.0745

■ 73.5651, 89.6798,  
73.7552

■ 44.6883, 31.9312,  
64.1306

■ 73.5656, 89.6800,  
73.7552

42.4069, 27.3691,  
63.3703

73.5661, 89.6803,  
73.7553

40.6404, 23.8370,  
62.7816

73.5666, 89.6805,  
73.7553

39.3490, 21.2548,  
62.3512

73.5671, 89.6808,  
73.7553

38.4866, 19.5307,  
62.0639

73.5676, 89.6810,  
73.7553

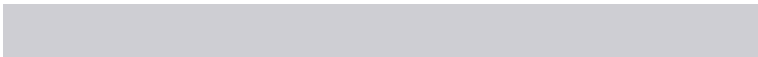
37.9982, 18.5546,  
61.9012

73.5681, 89.6813,  
73.7553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2034, 61.8214, 70.1423



59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113



59.8311, 61.8214, 67.6103

# Triad

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



59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113



58.8631, 61.8214, 64.3080



57.7904, 61.8214, 68.5893

# Complementary

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



59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113



58.9992, 62.9896, 66.8094

# 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.



57.7006, 61.8214, 67.0165



59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113



58.3176, 61.8214, 64.5608

# Square

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



59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113



59.3840, 61.8214, 64.8500



57.8930, 61.8214, 65.5462



58.1392, 61.8214, 69.8376



# Rectangle

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



59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113



59.8020, 61.8214, 66.5514



57.8930, 61.8214, 65.5462



57.7290, 61.8214, 68.0803

# Sweetspot

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



59.6362, 61.8241, 69.1126



94.2418, 98.3837, 108.6306



58.5355, 61.2803, 69.0657



20.1801, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



59.6362, 61.8241, 69.1126



93.4444, 96.7890, 108.3648



59.3985, 61.7290, 67.8605



13.0963, 13.5800, 15.1746



23.3053, 11.1946, 38.1249



1.3031, 0.6259, 2.1317



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1475, 61.6286, 66.5391



92.6342, 96.4650, 104.0979



59.2338, 63.0834, 68.0453



12.9907, 13.5377, 14.6185



16.2125, 8.3578, 0.7591

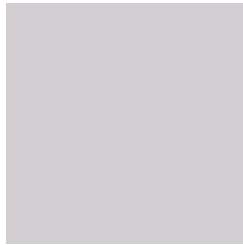


0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

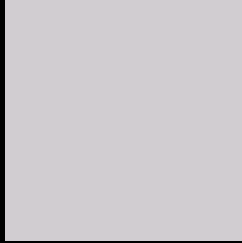
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

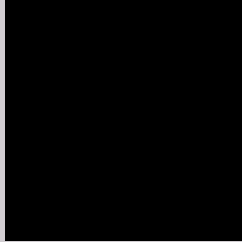
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

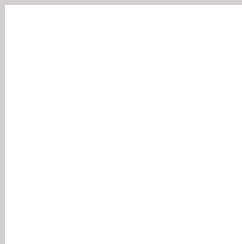
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113.



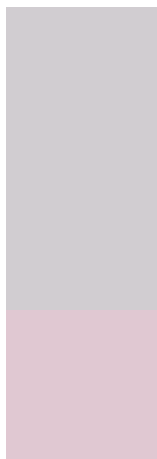
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6344, 61.8214,



# 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

59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113

### Protanopia

59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113

### Deuteranopia

63.0276, 61.8090, 69.5812



## **Tritanopia**

61.0061, 61.6752, 75.7070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113

## Protanomaly

59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113

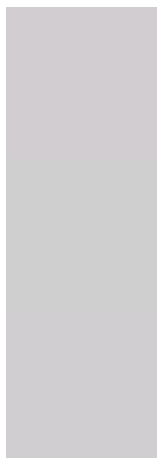
## Deuteranomaly

61.9668, 61.9543, 69.6651

## Tritanomaly

60.4369, 61.7937, 73.0320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.4689, 62.1066, 68.5279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 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(209, 205, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 205, 209)  
}
```

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(209, 205, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 205, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 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(209, 205, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 205, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 205, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 205, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 205, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 205,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6344, 61.8214, 69.1113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 205, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
205, 209) }
```

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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