

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6243, 62.0822, 73.9124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6243, 62.0822, 73.9124)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(59.6428, 62.0796,  
73.8048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCED8
RGB	205, 206, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1921, 0.1529
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	235°, 12%, 83%
HSV	235°, 5%, 85%
XYZ	59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048
YIQ	206.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

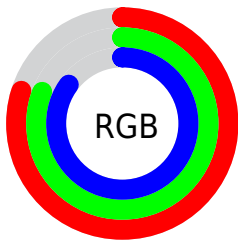
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 206, 216
Decimal	13487832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.96, 1.53, -5.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 5.299, 286.802
Yxy	62.0796, 0.3050, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677912 (0xFFCDCED8)
YUV	206.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146
Hunter-Lab	78.7906, -2.7629, -0.3847

# Details

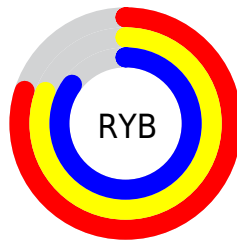
The XYZ color **59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.6389, 67.6069, 67.4539**, and the grayscale version is **59.1810, 62.2630, 67.8044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.4238, 31.6090, 38.2159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6569, 50.3504, 72.0681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0451, 75.4185, 75.7795**.

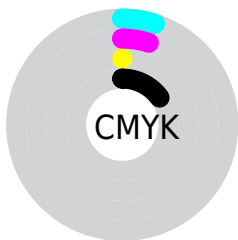
# Distribution



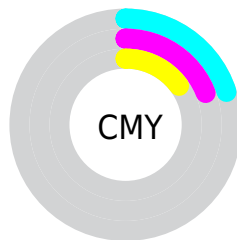
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 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 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6428, 62.0796,  
73.8048

■ 59.6428, 62.0796,  
73.8048

413.1358,  
432.2214, 492.9448

■ 43.3791, 45.0970,  
54.1385

103.4206,  
107.8406, 126.3505

■ 30.3785, 31.5339,  
38.3184

131.6655,  
137.3877, 160.0670

■ 20.2756, 21.0057,  
25.9262

164.6348,  
171.8919, 199.3040

■ 12.7049, 13.1282,  
16.5432

202.6940,  
211.7375, 244.4800

■ 7.3013, 7.5169,  
9.7508

246.2083,  
257.3088, 296.0135

■ 3.6992, 3.7874,  
5.1306

295.5431,

■ 1.5334, 1.5554,

308.9903, 354.3231

2.2640

351.0638,  
367.1664, 419.8274

■ 0.3484, 0.3272,  
0.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6428, 62.0796,  
73.8048

■ 59.6428, 62.0796,  
73.8048

■ 49.6569, 50.3504,  
72.0681

■ 71.0451, 75.4185,  
75.7795

■ 41.0268, 40.1625,  
70.5565

■ 83.9105, 90.4166,  
77.9963

■ 33.6955, 31.4539,  
69.2620

■ 89.3949, 97.7379,  
79.1204

■ 27.6000, 24.1559,  
68.1746

■ 22.6719, 18.1938,  
67.2835

■ 18.8361, 13.4863,  
66.5770

■ 16.0087, 9.9432,  
66.0422

■ 14.0936, 7.4618,  
65.6642

■ 12.9752, 5.9216,  
65.4258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5041, 62.0796, 73.9135



59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048



60.6226, 62.0796, 71.9979

# Triad

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



59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048



60.5231, 62.0796, 63.1058



56.8894, 62.0796, 66.1662

# Complementary

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



59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048



63.6389, 67.6069, 67.4539

# 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.



57.4160, 62.0796, 63.3737



59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048



59.5084, 62.0796, 61.6456

# Square

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



59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048



61.1353, 62.0796, 65.7898



58.3714, 62.0796, 61.7420

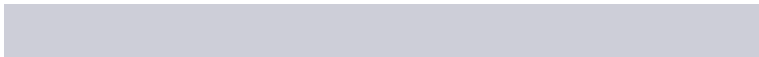


56.9244, 62.0796, 69.4312



# Rectangle

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



59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048



61.0494, 62.0796, 70.1057



58.3714, 62.0796, 61.7420



57.0064, 62.0796, 65.1433

# Sweetspot

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



59.6446, 62.0822, 73.8062



91.7377, 96.1239, 108.3264



61.9866, 66.9930, 73.8875



19.6703, 20.6151, 23.1923



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.



59.6446, 62.0822, 73.8062



85.3670, 88.6599, 107.2215



60.6348, 62.2353, 73.7835



12.4556, 12.9198, 15.7748



7.5156, 3.2929, 38.6926



0.4854, 0.2628, 2.3445



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2922, 62.7190, 67.2711



88.2033, 89.7603, 95.9705



62.6125, 67.4582, 67.4793



12.9088, 13.0960, 13.9769



16.8524, 8.6773, 1.2607

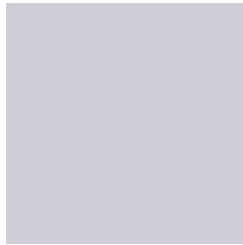


1.0327, 0.5299, 0.1614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

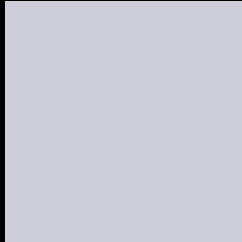
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

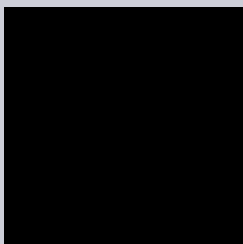
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

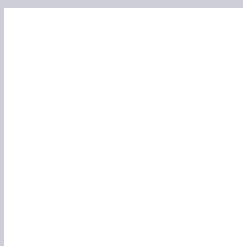
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048.



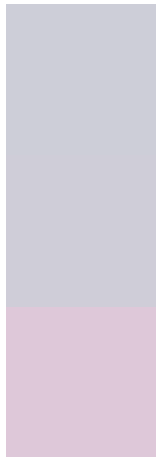
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6428, 62.0796,



# 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

59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048

### Protanopia

59.9581, 61.8859, 73.7508

### Deuteranopia

63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



## Tritanopia

60.3361, 62.0049, 77.1947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048

## Protanomaly

59.6796, 61.7423, 73.7378

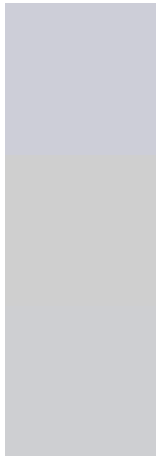
## Deuteranomaly

61.9638, 61.8497, 74.3180

## Tritanomaly

60.0711, 61.8989, 75.7994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.3993, 62.4006, 69.8866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 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(205, 206, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 206, 216)  
}
```

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(205, 206, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 206, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 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(205, 206, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 206, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 206, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 206, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 206, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 206,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6428, 62.0796, 73.8048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 206, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
206, 216) }
```

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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