

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6268, 73.8137, 58.8181)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.6268, 73.8137, 58.8181)
contains.

XYZ(59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727)	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(59.5245, 73.7389,
58.6727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCEBBC
RGB	188, 235, 188
RGB Percent	74%, 92%, 74%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0784, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	120°, 54%, 83%
HSV	120°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727
YIQ	215.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

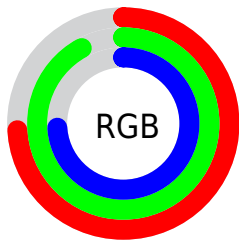
Format	Color
RYB	188, 235, 235
Decimal	12381116
CIELab	88.80, -23.94, 17.94
CIELCh	89, 29.913, 143.154
Yxy	73.7389, 0.3101, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290571196 (0xFFBCEBBC)
YUV	215.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956
Hunter-Lab	85.8714, -26.5418, 19.5993

Details

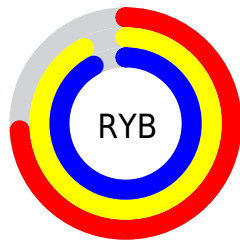
The XYZ color **59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2422, 59.6285, 86.5660**, and the grayscale version is **65.0882, 68.4778, 74.5724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7453, 97.4641, 99.6703**, and **30.3248, 39.0578, 28.8623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8695, 70.0640, 46.1499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5387, 78.0711, 73.4155**.

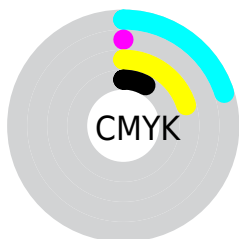
Distribution



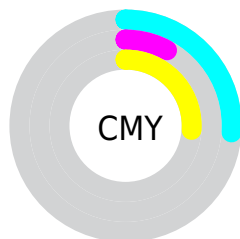
- Red (74%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 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 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5245, 73.7389,
58.6727

■ 59.5245, 73.7389,
58.6727

412.7058,
473.5717, 437.3560

■ 43.2835, 54.5804,
41.9314

■ 103.2499,
124.5256, 104.4263

■ 30.3031, 39.0658,
28.7224

131.4649,
156.9226, 134.2756

■ 20.2180, 26.8110,
18.6272

164.4020,
194.5011, 169.3314

■ 12.6628, 17.4313,
11.2271

202.4265,
237.6457, 210.0122

■ 7.2721, 10.5425,
6.1037

245.9038,
286.7406, 256.7365

■ 3.6807, 5.7601,
2.8384


295.1992,

■ 1.5231, 2.6998,


342.1704, 309.9229


1.0127


350.6781,
404.3193, 369.9899


 0.3415, 0.9771,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 59.5245, 73.7389,
58.6727


 59.5245, 73.7389,
58.6727


 51.8695, 70.0640,
46.1499


 68.5387, 78.0711,
73.4155

 45.5022, 67.0055,
35.7351

 78.9673, 83.0804,
90.4732

 40.3537, 64.5324,
27.3137

 88.9998, 87.8996,
106.8833

 36.3462, 62.6074,
20.7587

■ 33.3931, 61.1888,
15.9282

■ 31.3951, 60.2291,
12.6601

■ 30.2344, 59.6716,
10.7614

■ 29.7098, 59.4196,
9.9034

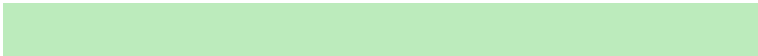
Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7532, 73.7389, 48.9234



59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



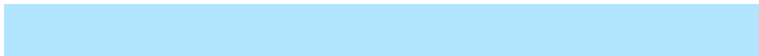
57.1516, 73.7389, 75.6293

Triad

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



59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



68.4401, 73.7389, 126.7440



83.6836, 73.7389, 65.6084

Complementary

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



59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



67.2422, 59.6285, 86.5660

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.



84.8394, 73.7389, 85.1365



59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



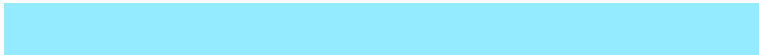
75.7051, 73.7389, 122.8161

Square

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



59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



62.0645, 73.7389, 116.6135



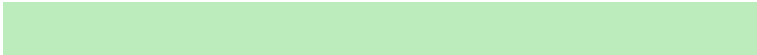
81.8296, 73.7389, 106.6531



78.7718, 73.7389, 52.4197

Rectangle

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



59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



57.3841, 73.7389, 89.7098



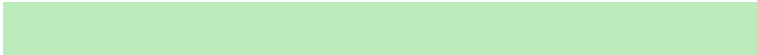
81.8296, 73.7389, 106.6531



84.5376, 73.7389, 71.5522

Sweetspot

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



59.5265, 73.7420, 58.6743



87.2771, 96.2663, 96.1860



73.0497, 80.7135, 59.3068



18.5080, 20.5219, 20.3049



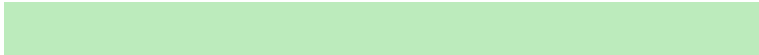
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



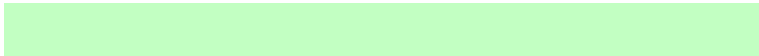
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



59.5265, 73.7420, 58.6743



67.6721, 86.8490, 64.1186



62.2702, 74.8395, 73.1228



14.8684, 16.8622, 15.9898



16.5341, 33.0681, 5.5114



1.2983, 2.5966, 0.4328

Inverse Universe

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



67.2422, 59.6285, 86.5660



78.5372, 66.9746, 103.3951



64.0672, 58.3585, 69.8469



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



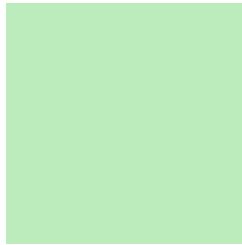
27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8385



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

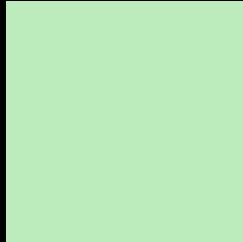
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

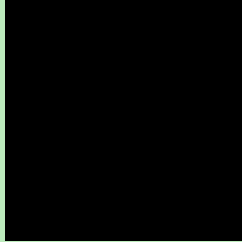
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5245, 73.7389,

58.6727.

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

59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727

Protanopia

68.8257, 73.2821, 54.7733

Deuteranopia

74.8010, 73.1589, 60.0478



Tritanopia

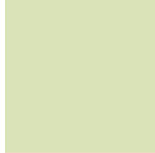
67.2392, 73.5365, 97.0363

Trichromacy



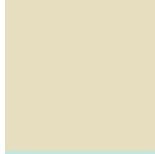
Original Color

59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



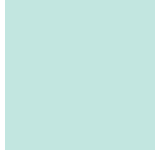
Protanomaly

65.0343, 73.3043, 56.0689



Deuteranomaly

68.4802, 72.9931, 59.7700



Tritanomaly

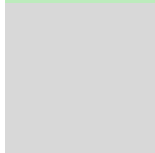
63.9995, 73.4448, 81.3241

Monochromacy



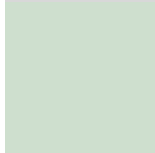
Original Color

59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

62.9819, 70.3534, 68.6526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 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(188, 235, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 235, 188)  
}
```

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(188, 235, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 235, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 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(188, 235, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 235, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 235, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 235, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 235, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 235,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5245, 73.7389, 58.6727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 235, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
235, 188) }
```

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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