

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6284, 71.3773,  
35.4454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E48C
RGB	212, 228, 140
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 55%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1059, 0.4510
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	71°, 62%, 72%
HSV	71°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454
YIQ	213.1840, 18.7120, -30.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

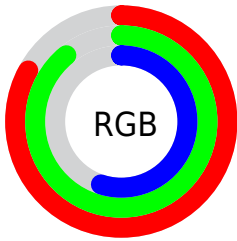
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 228, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13952140</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.67, -18.81, 41.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 45.252, 114.567</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.3773, 0.3582, 0.4288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292142220 (0xFFD4E48C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.1840, -36.0797, -1.0384</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.4851, -21.8661, 34.2647</a>

# Details

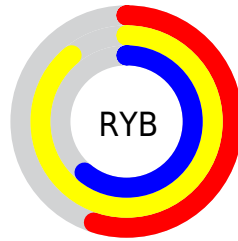
The XYZ color **59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.0947, 31.4274, 77.5139**, and the grayscale version is **63.5957, 66.9077, 72.8624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211**, and **30.4153, 37.6596, 14.8985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9389, 70.1677, 27.4347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7005, 72.7485, 45.2951**.

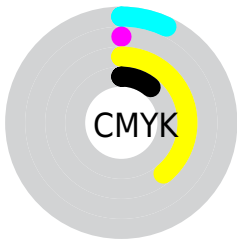
# Distribution



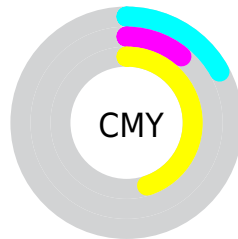
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 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 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.6284, 71.3773,  
35.4454


 59.6284, 71.3773,  
35.4454


413.0834,  
465.3713, 341.4938


 43.3675, 52.6502,  
23.7199


 103.3998,  
121.1708, 69.3346

 30.3693, 37.5236,  
14.9157

 131.6411,  
153.0060, 92.3353

 20.2686, 25.6131,  
8.6143


 164.6065,  
189.9792, 119.9315

 12.6998, 16.5344,  
4.3971

202.6614,  
232.4750, 152.5418

 7.2977, 9.9031,  
1.8456

246.1712,  
280.8777, 190.5846

 3.6970, 5.3348,  
0.4578

295.5013,

 1.5322, 2.4450,

335.5718, 234.4785

0.0000

351.0169,  
396.9415, 284.6420

■ 0.3476, 0.8489,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6284, 71.3773,  
35.4454

■ 59.6284, 71.3773,  
35.4454

■ 56.9389, 70.1677,  
27.4347

■ 62.7005, 72.7485,  
45.2951

■ 54.6048, 69.1012,  
21.1443


■ 66.1700, 74.2798,  
57.0837


■ 52.6036, 68.1714,  
16.4487


■ 70.0572, 75.9817,  
70.9091


■ 50.9076, 67.3671,  
13.2037


■ 74.3793, 77.8613,  
86.8616


 49.4842, 66.6754,  
11.2388


 79.1528, 79.9250,  
105.0257


 48.2851, 66.0767,  
10.3011

 80.6804, 80.6940,  
105.9309

 48.1254, 65.9964,  
10.2021

 82.0802, 81.4156,  
105.9964

 83.5122, 82.1539,  
106.0635

 84.9767, 82.9088,  
106.1320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8121, 71.3773, 32.5207



59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454



52.3958, 71.3773, 48.2734

# Triad

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



59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454



56.5806, 71.3773, 136.4179



90.4985, 71.3773, 83.4413

# Complementary

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



59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454



37.0947, 31.4274, 77.5139

# 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.



86.0597, 71.3773, 117.2079



59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454



65.9093, 71.3773, 152.5360

# Square

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



59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454



50.7703, 71.3773, 104.9336



76.7772, 71.3773, 144.7126



88.3667, 71.3773, 55.6685



# Rectangle

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



59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454



49.8504, 71.3773, 63.0445



76.7772, 71.3773, 144.7126



89.7125, 71.3773, 94.5075

# Sweetspot

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



59.6302, 71.3805, 35.4469



88.4909, 97.1432, 84.8923



48.3970, 41.7213, 30.3142



18.7984, 20.7304, 17.6627



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.



59.6302, 71.3805, 35.4469



74.1479, 90.7822, 37.5458



48.9133, 65.8558, 34.9454



15.3310, 16.6777, 15.3155



27.8804, 38.1544, 5.8951



2.1274, 2.8541, 0.4388



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0947, 31.4274, 77.5139



41.4003, 32.6854, 98.7346



46.8489, 36.4559, 77.9704



13.8261, 14.0126, 18.1203



8.6964, 3.5490, 42.6099

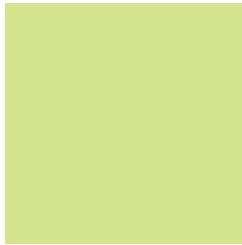


0.7136, 0.2989, 3.1520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 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 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 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 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454.



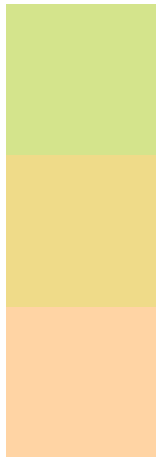
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6284, 71.3773,



# 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

59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454

### Protanopia

65.4435, 70.8199, 33.8873

### Deuteranopia

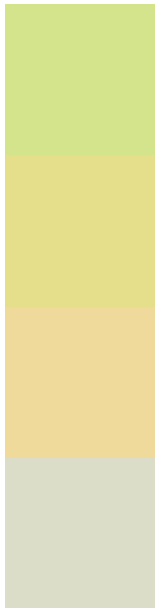
71.4843, 71.0273, 45.0640



## Tritanopia

70.4046, 71.4135, 87.9154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454

## Protanomaly

63.0218, 70.7355, 34.3765

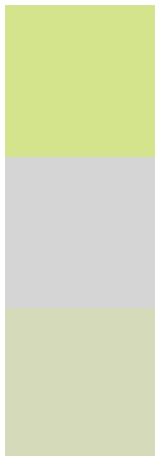
## Deuteranomaly

66.5844, 70.8601, 41.1783

## Tritanomaly

65.7970, 71.0987, 64.8991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.3749, 67.8341, 56.3129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 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(212, 228, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 228, 140)  
}
```

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(212, 228, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 228, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 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(212, 228, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 228, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 228, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 228, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 228, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 228,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6284, 71.3773, 35.4454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 228, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
228, 140) }
```

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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