

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6432, 61.2647, 66.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.6432, 61.2647, 66.1610)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.5268, 61.1167,
66.4169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D4CBCD |
| RGB | 212, 203, 205 |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 80%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.1686, 0.2039, 0.1961 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.17 |
| HSL | 347°, 9%, 81% |
| HSV | 347°, 4%, 83% |
| XYZ | 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 |
| YIQ | 205.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

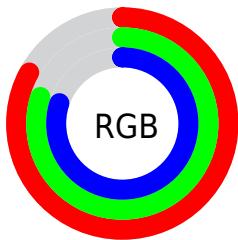
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 212, 203, 205 |
| Decimal | 13945805 |
| CIE Lab | 82.44, 3.47, 0.11 |
| CIE LCh | 82, 3.473, 1.808 |
| Yxy | 61.1167, 0.3182, 0.3267 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292135885 (0xFFD4CBCD) |
| YUV | 205.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.1772, -0.8940, 4.3531 |

Details

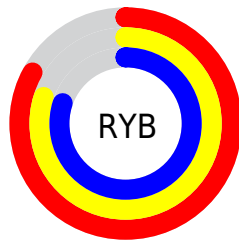
The XYZ color **59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8073, 64.4383, 70.2617**, and the grayscale version is **58.6166, 61.6692, 67.1578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.2380, 30.8974, 33.6482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9715, 51.0260, 54.9204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9801, 72.6659, 79.2500**.

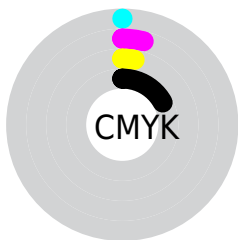
Distribution



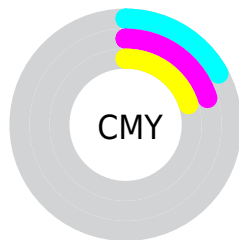
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 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 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5268, 61.1167,
66.4169

■ 59.5268, 61.1167,
66.4169

412.7141,
428.7018, 466.3112

■ 43.2853, 44.3194,
48.1523

103.2532,
106.4479, 115.7172

■ 30.3045, 30.9217,
33.5867

131.4688,
135.7505, 147.5900

■ 20.2191, 20.5392,
22.3015

164.4065,
169.9904, 184.8358

■ 12.6636, 12.7876,
13.8781

202.4317,
209.5519, 227.8734

■ 7.2727, 7.2824,
7.8982

245.9097,
254.8193, 277.1212

■ 3.6811, 3.6394,
3.9430

295.2059,

■ 1.5233, 1.4739,

306.1772, 332.9977

1.5941

350.6856,
364.0099, 395.9216

■ 0.3416, 0.2703,
0.2866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.5268, 61.1167,
66.4169

■ 59.5268, 61.1167,
66.4169

■ 52.9715, 51.0260,
54.9204

■ 66.9801, 72.6659,
79.2500

■ 47.2751, 42.3280,
44.7133

■ 75.3585, 85.7202,
93.4571

■ 42.4028, 34.9638,
35.7512

■ 80.8795, 92.7043,
107.8074

■ 38.3159, 28.8670,
27.9857

■ 80.9618, 92.7373,
108.2407

■ 34.9723, 23.9656,
21.3654

■ 32.3257, 20.1804,
15.8347

■ 30.3248, 17.4224,
11.3333

■ 28.9107, 15.5891,
7.7949

■ 28.0129, 14.5560,
5.1442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3557, 61.1167, 68.4941



59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169



59.3101, 61.1167, 64.4159

Triad

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



59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169



57.3411, 61.1167, 63.1345



57.4184, 61.1167, 70.2111

Complementary

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



59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169



59.8073, 64.4383, 70.2617

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.



56.8860, 61.1167, 68.7219



59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169



56.8416, 61.1167, 64.6346

Square

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



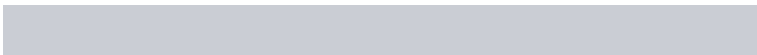
59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169



58.0446, 61.1167, 62.5460



56.6757, 61.1167, 66.6747



58.1346, 61.1167, 70.7123

Rectangle

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



59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169



58.9759, 61.1167, 63.3868



56.6757, 61.1167, 66.6747



57.2122, 61.1167, 69.8079

Sweetspot

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



59.5285, 61.1193, 66.4182



93.9240, 98.2566, 106.9569



59.7915, 61.1551, 70.9411



20.1155, 21.0493, 22.9137



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



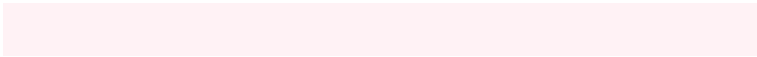
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



59.5285, 61.1193, 66.4182



89.5601, 91.5106, 99.3927



59.8600, 62.1655, 65.3472



13.1008, 13.3375, 14.4803



17.1104, 8.7805, 2.6194



1.0637, 0.5423, 0.3248

Inverse Universe

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



59.5285, 61.1193, 66.4182



89.5601, 91.5106, 99.3927



59.4624, 63.3478, 71.3817



13.1008, 13.3375, 14.4803



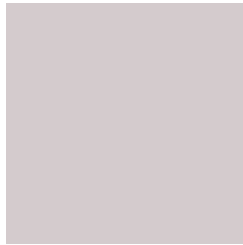
17.1104, 8.7805, 2.6194



1.0637, 0.5423, 0.3248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 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 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

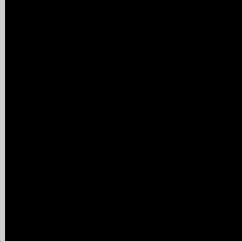
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

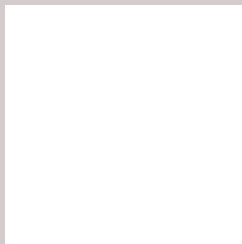
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169.

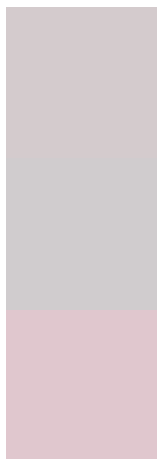


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5268, 61.1167,

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

59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169

Protanopia

58.7459, 61.0519, 67.0805

Deuteranopia

62.3045, 61.1504, 66.9119



Tritanopia

61.1426, 61.0792, 74.2125

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169

Protanomaly

59.0279, 61.1973, 67.0937

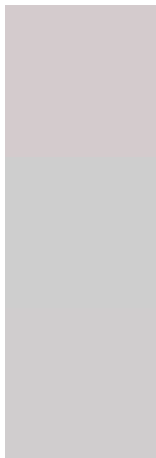
Deuteranomaly

61.3101, 60.9804, 66.9315

Tritanomaly

60.5713, 61.1913, 71.5694

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 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, 203, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 203, 205)  
}
```

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, 203, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 203, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 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, 203, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 203, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 203, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 203, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 203, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 203,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5268, 61.1167, 66.4169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 203, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
203, 205) }
```

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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