

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6449, 67.5948, 71.2038)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.6449, 67.5948, 71.2038)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761) | 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(59.8625, 67.8854,
71.5761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C2DDD3 |
| RGB | 194, 221, 211 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 87%, 83% |
| CMY | 0.2392, 0.1333, 0.1725 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13 |
| HSL | 158°, 28%, 81% |
| HSV | 158°, 12%, 87% |
| XYZ | 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 |
| YIQ | 211.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

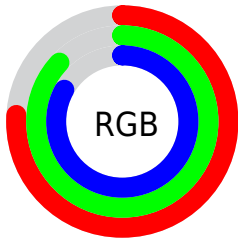
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 194, 211, 221 |
| Decimal | 12770771 |
| CIELab | 85.95, -10.85, 1.87 |
| CIELCh | 86, 11.007, 170.195 |
| Yxy | 67.8854, 0.3003, 0.3406 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290960851 (0xFFC2DDD3) |
| YUV | 211.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.3926, -14.4975, 6.1684 |

Details

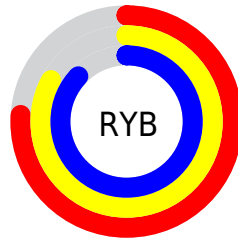
The XYZ color **59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0122, 58.3172, 65.2233**, and the grayscale version is **62.4481, 65.7003, 71.5476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **30.5372, 35.2822, 37.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6067, 64.7779, 66.0621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0179, 71.4544, 77.4080**.

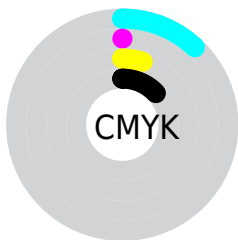
Distribution



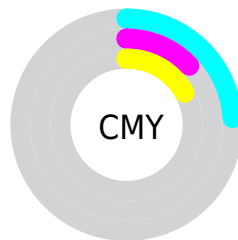
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 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 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8625, 67.8854,
71.5761

■ 59.8625, 67.8854,
71.5761

413.9336,
453.0899, 485.0026

■ 43.5569, 49.8045,
52.3278

■ 103.7377,
116.1882, 123.1558

■ 30.5187, 35.2581,
36.8823

132.0379,
147.1789, 156.3242

■ 20.3826, 23.8618,
24.8213

165.0670,
183.2416, 194.9697

■ 12.7834, 15.2311,
15.7262

203.1904,
224.7608, 239.5108

■ 7.3555, 8.9817,
9.1784

246.7734,
272.1208, 290.3662

■ 3.7337, 4.7293,
4.7593

296.1814,

■ 1.5526, 2.0893,

325.7061, 347.9542

2.0505

351.7797,
385.9010, 412.6935

■ 0.3612, 0.6586,
0.5861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8625, 67.8854,
71.5761

■ 59.8625, 67.8854,
71.5761

■ 53.6067, 64.7779,
66.0621

■ 67.0179, 71.4544,
77.4080

■ 48.2070, 62.1039,
60.8556


■ 75.1028, 75.4946,
83.5589

■ 43.6246, 59.8454,
55.9522

■ 82.1746, 79.0062,
89.9430


■ 39.8155, 57.9797,
51.3455


■ 83.3889, 79.4919,
96.3376


 36.7312, 56.4820,
47.0291

 84.6585, 79.9997,
103.0228

 34.3177, 55.3246,
42.9959

 85.1477, 80.1954,
105.5992

 32.5129, 54.4755,
39.2386

 31.2423, 53.8964,
35.7489

 30.5277, 53.5834,
33.2109

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8697, 67.8854, 65.3782



59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761



60.0789, 67.8854, 78.8133

Triad

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



59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761



66.2112, 67.8854, 87.7281



67.6769, 67.8854, 63.7536

Complementary

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



59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761



60.0122, 58.3172, 65.2233

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.



69.1811, 67.8854, 69.2252



59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761



68.3197, 67.8854, 83.1658

Square

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



59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761



63.7009, 67.8854, 88.4596



69.4194, 67.8854, 76.3057



65.3522, 67.8854, 61.0602

Rectangle

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



59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761



60.8900, 67.8854, 83.2440



69.4194, 67.8854, 76.3057



68.2978, 67.8854, 65.3116

Sweetspot

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



59.8644, 67.8883, 71.5776



90.7940, 97.8755, 105.5564



60.5943, 68.4979, 61.0678



19.2673, 20.8664, 22.4605



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



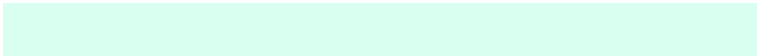
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



59.8644, 67.8883, 71.5776



80.1528, 92.5742, 96.7303



60.3341, 66.7577, 78.1155



13.2296, 14.7435, 15.6721



17.7895, 31.1484, 19.5889



1.1936, 2.0344, 1.4855

Inverse Universe

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



60.0122, 58.3172, 65.2233



80.4009, 76.5219, 86.0745



59.5589, 59.2697, 59.3412



13.2545, 13.1309, 14.6014



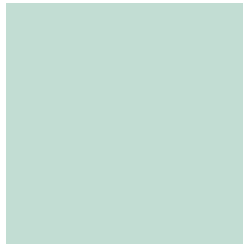
18.2543, 9.3028, 5.7193



1.2234, 0.6190, 0.5855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

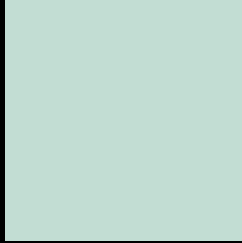
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

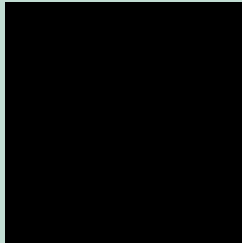
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

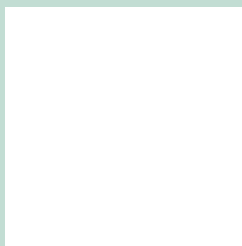
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761.

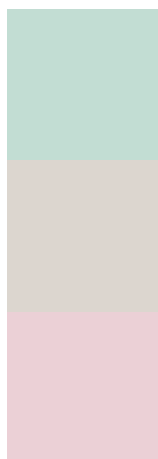


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8625, 67.8854,

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

59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761

Protanopia

64.8243, 67.8138, 68.7042

Deuteranopia

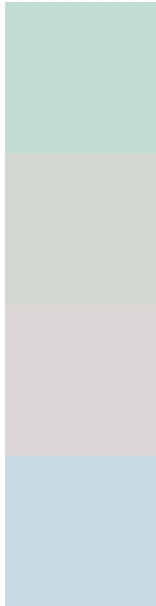
68.9544, 67.6290, 73.0377



Tritanopia

63.0970, 67.6296, 88.3255

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761

Protanomaly

63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816

Deuteranomaly

65.3197, 67.6082, 72.5578

Tritanomaly

61.8248, 67.5041, 81.7226

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761

Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

Achromatomaly

61.3609, 66.3335, 71.8569

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 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(194, 221, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 221, 211)  
}
```

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(194, 221, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 221, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 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(194, 221, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 221, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 221, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 221, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 221, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 221,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8625, 67.8854, 71.5761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 221, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
221, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor