

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6492, 56.4205,  
68.7192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDBDD2
RGB	221, 189, 210
RGB Percent	87%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	321°, 32%, 80%
HSV	321°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192
YIQ	200.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

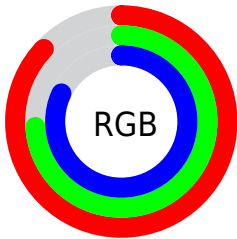
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 189, 210
Decimal	14532050
CIE Lab	79.85, 14.92, -6.29
CIE LCh	80, 16.195, 337.139
Yxy	56.4205, 0.3228, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292722130 (0xFFDDBDD2)
YUV	200.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733
Hunter-Lab	75.1136, 10.3017, -1.6632

# Details

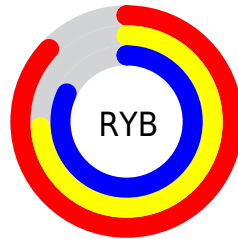
The XYZ color **59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2702, 66.7033, 64.5032**, and the grayscale version is **55.4631, 58.3515, 63.5448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **30.5308, 28.1156, 35.2702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3290, 47.2584, 62.3863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7420, 67.0542, 75.5327**.

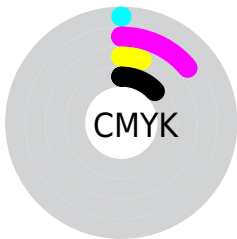
# Distribution



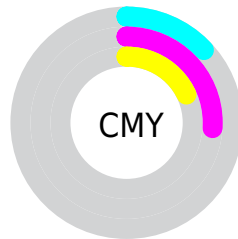
- Red (87%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 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 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6492, 56.4205,  
68.7192

 59.6492, 56.4205,  
68.7192

413.1590,  
411.2743, 474.7071

 43.3843, 40.5402,  
50.0127


 103.4299, 99.6191,  
119.0443

 30.3826, 27.9600,  
35.0523


131.6764,  
127.7062, 151.5001

 20.2787, 18.2955,  
23.4193


164.6474,  
160.6310, 189.3760

 12.7072, 11.1623,  
14.6952

202.7085,  
198.7779, 233.0906

 7.3029, 6.1761,  
8.4615

246.2248,  
242.5312, 283.0625

 3.7002, 2.9525,  
4.2997

295.5617,

 1.5340, 1.1070,

292.2755, 339.7102

1.7911

351.0847,  
348.3951, 403.4522

■ 0.3488, 0.0000,  
0.4221

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6492, 56.4205,  
68.7192

■ 59.6492, 56.4205,  
68.7192

■ 54.3290, 47.2584,  
62.3863

■ 65.7420, 67.0542,  
75.5327

■ 49.7431, 39.4949,  
56.5163

■ 72.6337, 79.2135,  
82.8365

■ 45.8575, 33.0619,  
51.0953

■ 80.2577, 92.7637,  
90.6120

■ 42.6331, 27.8826,  
46.1072

■ 81.3656, 93.2069,  
96.4461

■ 40.0271, 23.8721,  
41.5343

■ 82.5208, 93.6690,  
102.5292

■ 37.9914, 20.9354,  
37.3574

■ 83.6291, 94.1123,  
108.3655

■ 36.4701, 18.9619,  
33.5545

■ 35.3954, 17.8172,  
30.0994

■ 34.9318, 17.4174,  
28.3186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5242, 56.4205, 76.9835



59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192



60.1298, 56.4205, 59.2151

# Triad

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



59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192



52.8461, 56.4205, 45.1980



48.7544, 56.4205, 72.9941

# Complementary

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



59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192



57.2702, 66.7033, 64.5032

# 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.



47.6090, 56.4205, 63.7043



59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192



49.9080, 56.4205, 48.1306

# Square

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



59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192



56.1134, 56.4205, 46.2481



48.0225, 56.4205, 54.6797



51.2132, 56.4205, 79.6220



# Rectangle

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



59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192



59.4359, 56.4205, 53.5569



48.0225, 56.4205, 54.6797



48.2076, 56.4205, 70.0443

# Sweetspot

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



59.6508, 56.4230, 68.7204



91.3224, 93.4401, 104.8976



54.9815, 53.8520, 75.9039



19.4010, 19.7442, 22.2940



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.



59.6508, 56.4230, 68.7204



80.4387, 74.4692, 92.6480



57.7934, 55.6800, 58.9394



13.4143, 13.1948, 15.4429



20.3474, 10.1400, 16.7411



1.3581, 0.6729, 1.2947



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6508, 56.4230, 68.7204



80.4387, 74.4692, 92.6480



59.1961, 67.4736, 74.6449



13.4143, 13.1948, 15.4429



20.3474, 10.1400, 16.7411

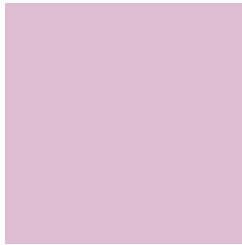


1.3581, 0.6729, 1.2947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

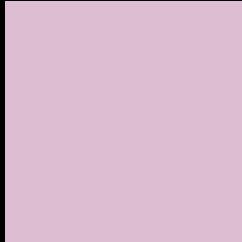
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

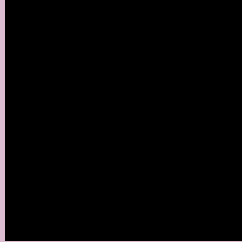
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6492, 56.4205,



# 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

59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192

### Protanopia

55.2580, 56.7091, 72.3235

### Deuteranopia

57.5096, 56.2998, 68.1575



## Tritanopia

58.9481, 56.4503, 65.5467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192

## Protanomaly

56.7556, 56.5095, 70.8669

## Deuteranomaly

58.1638, 56.3121, 68.1254

## Tritanomaly

59.1911, 56.5475, 66.8265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.8778, 57.7020, 65.2666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 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(221, 189, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 189, 210)  
}
```

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(221, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 189, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 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(221, 189, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 189, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 189, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 189, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 189, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 189,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6492, 56.4205, 68.7192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
189, 210) }
```

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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