

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6526, 70.0082, 78.5474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6526, 70.0082, 78.5474)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.8116, 70.1037,  
78.7856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E3DD
RGB	182, 227, 221
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1098, 0.1333
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	172°, 45%, 80%
HSV	172°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856
YIQ	212.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

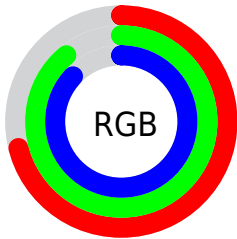
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	182, 206, 227
Decimal	11985885
CIE Lab	87.05, -15.70, -1.88
CIE LCh	87, 15.815, 186.843
Yxy	70.1037, 0.2866, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290175965 (0xFFB6E3DD)
YUV	212.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651
Hunter-Lab	83.7280, -19.0113, 2.8194

# Details

The XYZ color **59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4860, 53.4194, 54.8610**, and the grayscale version is **63.1405, 66.4287, 72.3409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **30.5375, 36.8474, 41.5792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4797, 67.4031, 76.4503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0238, 73.2610, 81.2031**.

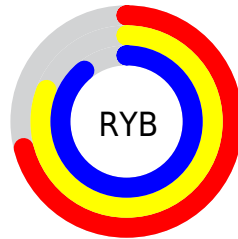
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (89%)

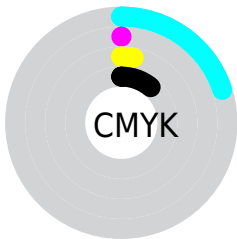
Blue (87%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

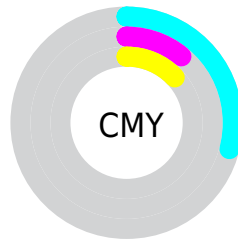


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 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 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.8116, 70.1037,  
78.7856

■ 59.8116, 70.1037,  
78.7856

413.7489,  
460.9140, 510.4292

■ 43.5157, 51.6111,  
58.1993

■ 103.6642,  
119.3566, 133.4529

■ 30.4862, 36.6952,  
41.5531

131.9516,  
150.8857, 168.3710

■ 20.3578, 24.9716,  
28.4286

164.9669,  
187.5291, 208.9034

■ 12.7652, 16.0559,  
18.4071

203.0754,  
229.6712, 255.4686

■ 7.3429, 9.5637,  
11.0702

246.6425,  
277.6963, 308.4853

■ 3.7257, 5.1106,  
5.9993

296.0336,

■ 1.5482, 2.3123,

331.9889, 368.3719

2.7759

351.6139,  
392.9333, 435.5470

■ 0.3583, 0.7802,  
0.9814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8116, 70.1037,  
78.7856

■ 59.8116, 70.1037,  
78.7856

■ 54.4797, 67.4031,  
76.4503

■ 66.0238, 73.2610,  
81.2031

■ 49.9804, 65.1289,  
74.1902

■ 73.1493, 76.8865,  
83.7001

■ 46.2701, 63.2608,  
72.0046

■ 81.2268, 81.0018,  
86.2799

■ 43.2994, 61.7730,  
69.8911

■ 83.4346, 82.0904,  
88.6237

41.0130, 60.6372,  
67.8468

83.8713, 82.2651,  
90.9233

39.3477, 59.8208,  
65.8685

84.3155, 82.4428,  
93.2623

38.2285, 59.2851,  
63.9526

84.7671, 82.6234,  
95.6407

37.5279, 58.9643,  
62.0929

85.2263, 82.8071,  
98.0588

37.5168, 58.9593,  
62.0606

85.6931, 82.9938,  
100.5168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2994, 70.1037, 68.5924



59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856



61.0963, 70.1037, 89.2177

# Triad

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



59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856



70.9910, 70.1037, 93.8335



69.4698, 70.1037, 59.0815

# Complementary

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



59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856



57.4860, 53.4194, 54.8610

# 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.



72.4913, 70.1037, 64.7491



59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856



73.3920, 70.1037, 84.6309

# Square

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



59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856



67.4831, 70.1037, 98.4111



73.9510, 70.1037, 73.9279



65.7870, 70.1037, 57.8284



# Rectangle

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



59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856



62.8140, 70.1037, 94.6992



73.9510, 70.1037, 73.9279



70.6005, 70.1037, 60.5063

# Sweetspot

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



59.8136, 70.1066, 78.7872



89.3165, 97.0820, 106.9256



56.8390, 69.1054, 54.6000



18.9896, 20.7145, 22.8410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

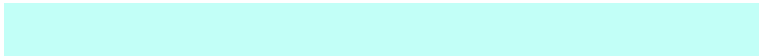


# Same Dimension

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



59.8136, 70.1066, 78.7872



74.7201, 89.6682, 101.2329



56.5150, 62.2064, 81.7048



14.7204, 16.3016, 18.0583



21.9104, 34.3963, 36.3581



1.6422, 2.5510, 2.8082



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4860, 53.4194, 54.8610



71.1437, 64.0171, 64.4614



60.2614, 59.9845, 52.6591



14.4549, 14.3991, 15.3298



18.6379, 9.5894, 1.7225

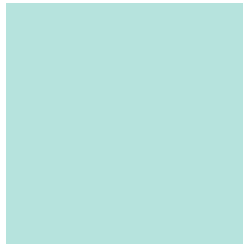


1.4025, 0.7187, 0.2602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

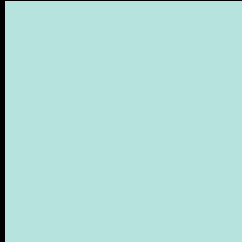
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

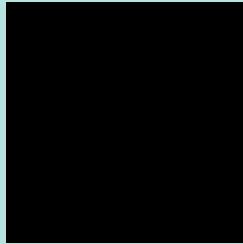
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

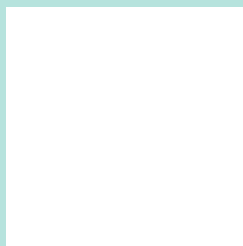
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856.



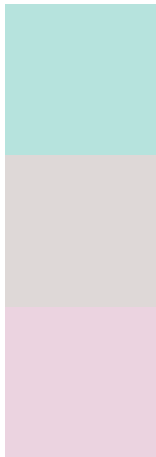
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8116, 70.1037,



# 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

59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856

### Protanopia

66.9458, 69.5476, 74.1856

### Deuteranopia

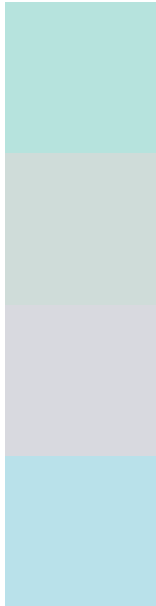
71.0098, 69.6325, 80.2188



## Tritanopia

62.9324, 70.1612, 94.2300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856

## Protanomaly

63.8497, 69.4616, 75.6878

## Deuteranomaly

66.4510, 69.5524, 79.7346

## Tritanomaly

61.7841, 70.1052, 88.1172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.8232, 67.6572, 74.7665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 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(182, 227, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 227, 221)  
}
```

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(182, 227, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 227, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 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(182, 227, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 227, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 227, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 227, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 227, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 227,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8116, 70.1037, 78.7856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 227, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
227, 221) }
```

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