

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6662, 51.2764, 60.3157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6662, 51.2764, 60.3157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6810, 51.2076,  
60.1646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDABC6
RGB	237, 171, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3294, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	335°, 65%, 80%
HSV	335°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646
YIQ	193.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

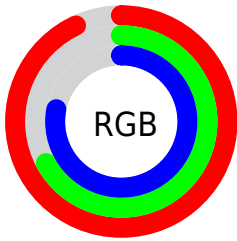
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 171, 198
Decimal	15576006
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.80, 28.14, -4.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 28.435, 351.689
Yxy	51.2076, 0.3489, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293766086 (0xFFEDABC6)
<b>YUV</b>	193.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759
Hunter-Lab	71.5595, 23.6409, 0.2428

# Details

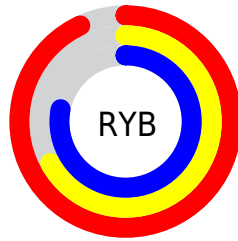
The XYZ color **59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7138, 73.8808, 72.1422**, and the grayscale version is **51.1438, 53.8073, 58.5961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **30.3349, 24.6738, 29.5493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0579, 42.4278, 50.6852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2591, 61.6570, 70.7005**.

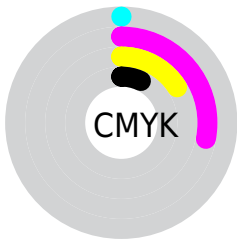
# Distribution



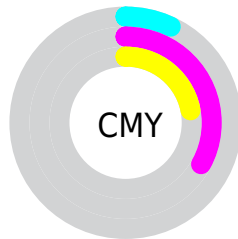
- Red (93%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 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 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.6810, 51.2076,  
60.1646

59.6810, 51.2076,  
60.1646

413.2746,  
391.3698, 443.0257

43.4100, 36.3739,  
43.1252

103.4758, 91.9616,  
106.6141

30.4029, 24.7231,  
29.6512

131.7303,  
118.6506, 136.8613

20.2942, 15.8709,  
19.3242

164.7100,  
150.0601, 172.3481

12.7186, 9.4328,  
11.7256

202.7803,  
186.5746, 213.4930

7.3107, 5.0245,  
6.4368

246.3066,  
228.5784, 260.7148

3.7052, 2.2617,  
3.0394

295.6541,

1.5368, 0.7533,

276.4560, 314.4317

1.1148

351.1883,  
330.5916, 375.0625

■ 0.3506, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6810, 51.2076,  
60.1646

■ 59.6810, 51.2076,  
60.1646

■ 54.0579, 42.4278,  
50.6852

■ 66.2591, 61.6570,  
70.7005

■ 49.3384, 35.2232,  
42.2236

■ 73.8312, 73.8499,  
82.3234

■ 45.4728, 29.5007,  
34.7431

■ 82.4398, 87.8644,  
95.0663

■ 42.4048, 25.1543,  
28.2032

■ 88.5784, 96.6819,  
107.7783

■ 40.0705, 22.0638,  
22.5597

■ 88.7353, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 38.3953, 20.0880,  
17.7637

■ 37.2791, 19.0348,  
13.7563

■ 37.0804, 18.8667,  
12.9832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2782, 51.2076, 76.2892



59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646



58.9669, 51.2076, 45.4765

# Triad

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



59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646



44.9353, 51.2076, 32.4451



42.5161, 51.2076, 82.4844

# Complementary

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



59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646



58.7138, 73.8808, 72.1422

# 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.



39.6497, 51.2076, 67.4792



59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646



40.9729, 51.2076, 39.2840

# Square

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



59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646



50.1871, 51.2076, 31.2119



39.1064, 51.2076, 51.5689



47.1863, 51.2076, 90.6454



# Rectangle

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



59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646



56.8410, 51.2076, 38.2309



39.1064, 51.2076, 51.5689



41.3245, 51.2076, 77.9552

# Sweetspot

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



59.6825, 51.2099, 60.1657



87.0032, 86.9156, 96.9410



56.2872, 48.8713, 86.5877



18.3174, 18.1103, 20.2885



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.



59.6825, 51.2099, 60.1657



66.8269, 54.7501, 64.9753



57.9011, 52.1944, 45.5538



15.3209, 15.1562, 16.9751



20.3058, 10.3250, 7.4116



1.6412, 0.8294, 0.8278



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6825, 51.2099, 60.1657



66.8269, 54.7501, 64.9753



60.7984, 72.2058, 90.8540



15.3209, 15.1562, 16.9751



20.3058, 10.3250, 7.4116



1.6412, 0.8294, 0.8278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

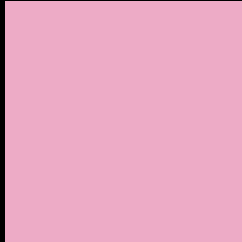
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

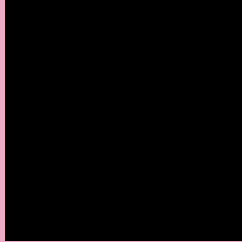
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6810, 51.2076,



# 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

59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646

### Protanopia

50.4453, 51.6900, 67.6400

### Deuteranopia

52.5579, 51.3883, 59.3734



## Tritanopia

58.3986, 51.2652, 53.2716

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646

## Protanomaly

53.2010, 50.9855, 64.7948

## Deuteranomaly

54.8134, 51.0231, 59.7828

## Tritanomaly

58.6389, 51.0556, 55.4793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.9876, 52.7596, 58.9679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 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(237, 171, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 171, 198)  
}
```

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(237, 171, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 171, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 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(237, 171, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 171, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 171, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 171, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 171, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 171,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6810, 51.2076, 60.1646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 171, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
171, 198) }
```

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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