

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6748, 82.6699, 66.2886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6748, 82.6699, 66.2886)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.6633, 82.6651,  
66.2375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFFC6
RGB	156, 255, 198
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 81%
HSV	145°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375
YIQ	218.9010, -40.7070, -38.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

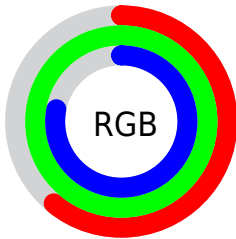
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 226, 255
Decimal	10289094
CIELab	92.87, -41.14, 18.24
CIELCh	93, 45.004, 156.092
Yxy	82.6651, 0.2861, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479174 (0xFF9CFFC6)
YUV	218.9010, -10.3042, -55.1642
Hunter-Lab	90.9203, -41.9762, 20.4502

# Details

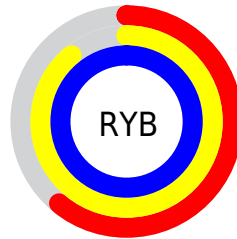
The XYZ color **59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1390, 49.8417, 69.1378**, and the grayscale version is **67.3525, 70.8601, 77.1666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **30.4837, 45.1111, 33.4862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6238, 79.7379, 57.5397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9041, 86.1926, 75.8512**.

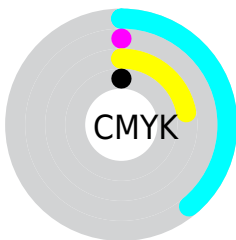
# Distribution



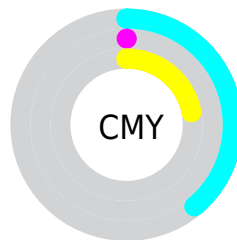
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 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 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6633, 82.6651,  
66.2375


 59.6633, 82.6651,  
66.2375


413.2102,  
503.8697, 465.6532

 43.3957, 61.9139,  
48.0075


 103.4502,  
137.1063, 115.4574

 30.3916, 44.9631,  
33.4728


 131.7003,  
171.5651, 147.2844

 20.2856, 31.4284,  
22.2148


164.6752,  
211.3619, 184.4808

 12.7123, 20.9253,  
13.8150

202.7403,  
256.8811, 227.4652

 7.3063, 13.0694,  
7.8548

246.2610,  
308.5071, 276.6561

 3.7024, 7.4763,  
3.9158

295.6027,

 1.5352, 3.7617,

366.6243, 332.4720

1.5792

351.1307,  
431.6170, 395.3315

0.3496, 1.5412,  
0.2759

0.0000, 0.3175,  
0.0000

59.6633, 82.6651,  
66.2375

59.6633, 82.6651,  
66.2375

53.6238, 79.7379,  
57.5397

66.9041, 86.1926,  
75.8512

48.7135, 77.3744,  
49.7261

75.4083, 90.3519,  
86.4029

44.8556, 75.5356,  
42.7691

85.2360, 95.1736,  
97.9192

41.9618, 74.1765,  
36.6379

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.9286, 73.2443,  
31.2997

■ 38.6073, 72.6633,  
26.7177

■ 38.4766, 72.6066,  
26.2255

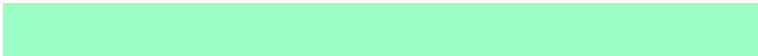
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9920, 82.6651, 47.1737



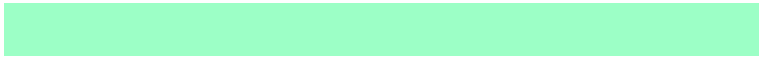
59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



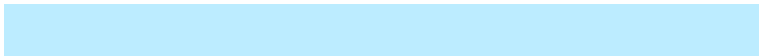
58.1678, 82.6651, 97.0556

# Triad

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



59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



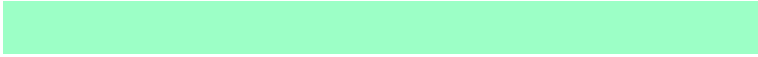
80.9944, 82.6651, 170.9521



98.2902, 82.6651, 57.0027

# Complementary

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



59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



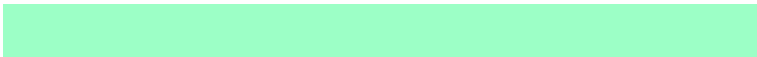
65.1390, 49.8417, 69.1378

# 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.



103.2608, 82.6651, 83.3105



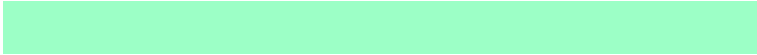
59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



92.6541, 82.6651, 153.1147

# Square

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



59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



69.7607, 82.6651, 163.1164



101.1020, 82.6651, 118.8779

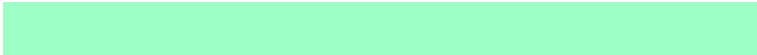


88.0928, 82.6651, 42.8466



# Rectangle

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



59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



59.9670, 82.6651, 121.5912



101.1020, 82.6651, 118.8779



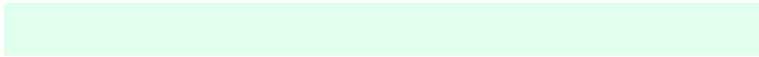
100.6717, 82.6651, 64.4307

# Sweetspot

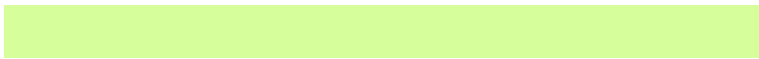
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.6640, 82.6654, 66.2389



81.9666, 93.5681, 94.1542



69.4198, 88.1790, 44.8148



17.2651, 19.8904, 19.8277



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

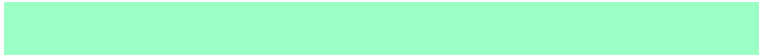


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

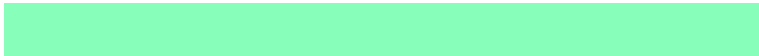


# Same Dimension

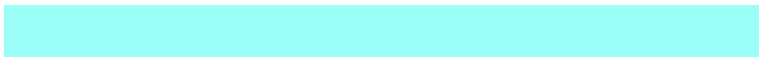
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.6640, 82.6654, 66.2389



54.6384, 80.2284, 59.0585



66.2206, 85.2881, 100.7657



18.0913, 20.2961, 20.7840



20.1758, 37.9669, 14.0768



2.0177, 3.7180, 1.6510



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1390, 49.8417, 69.1378



60.8424, 42.9968, 62.3156



59.8524, 47.7270, 41.2990



18.4478, 18.1624, 20.9752



24.3693, 12.2370, 15.8613

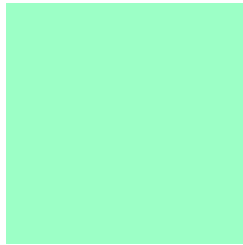


2.4274, 1.2133, 1.8322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

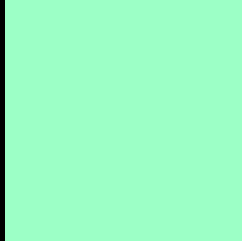
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 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

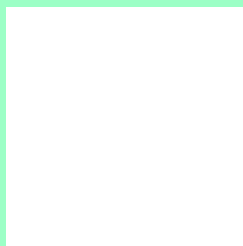
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375.



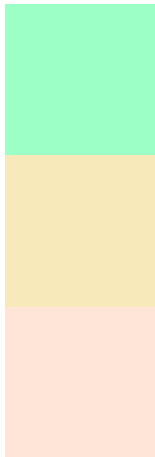
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6633, 82.6651,



# 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

59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375

### Protanopia

76.8200, 81.8221, 58.7581

### Deuteranopia

81.2491, 81.6531, 75.7683



## Tritanopia

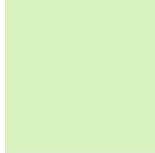
72.5671, 82.4600, 106.6994

# Trichromacy



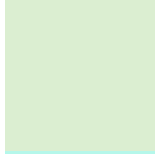
## Original Color

59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



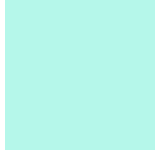
## Protanomaly

68.8836, 81.1193, 61.3172



## Deuteranomaly

71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



## Tritanomaly

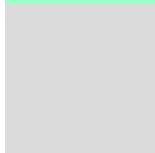
67.1681, 82.2858, 90.1845

# Monochromacy



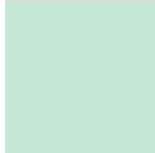
## Original Color

59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

63.3794, 74.1521, 72.6004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 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(156, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 255, 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(156, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 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(156, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6633, 82.6651, 66.2375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
255, 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](#).

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