

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6874, 68.9855, 59.1156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6874, 68.9855, 59.1156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5014, 68.7724,  
58.8535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DFBE
RGB	200, 223, 190
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1255, 0.2549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	102°, 34%, 81%
HSV	102°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535
YIQ	212.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

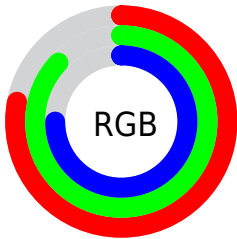
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 223, 213
Decimal	13164478
CIELab	86.39, -13.61, 13.62
CIELCh	86, 19.257, 134.991
Yxy	68.7724, 0.3180, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291354558 (0xFFC8DFBE)
YUV	212.3610, -11.0240, -10.8406
Hunter-Lab	82.9291, -17.0528, 15.9732

# Details

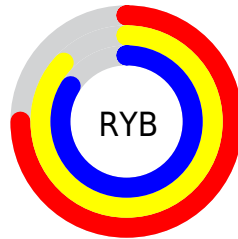
The XYZ color **59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.1759, 56.3026, 77.5642**, and the grayscale version is **62.8937, 66.1690, 72.0581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **30.3720, 35.9224, 28.9998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3061, 65.8410, 46.7991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4955, 72.0765, 72.8949**.

# Distribution



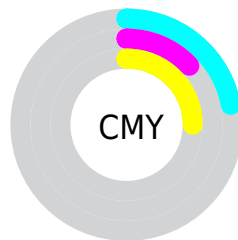
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 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 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.5014, 68.7724,  
58.8535

 59.5014, 68.7724,  
58.8535


412.6218,  
456.2278, 438.0455

 43.2648, 50.5264,  
42.0760


 103.2165,  
117.4564, 104.6917

 30.2884, 35.8318,  
28.8348


131.4257,  
148.6632, 134.5895

 20.2067, 24.3043,  
18.7114


164.3565,  
184.9591, 169.6978

 12.6545, 15.5595,  
11.2872


202.3743,  
226.7284, 210.4351

 7.2664, 9.2130,  
6.1438

245.8443,  
274.3555, 257.2200

 3.6771, 4.8804,  
2.8625


295.1320,

 1.5211, 2.1772,


328.2249, 310.4710


1.0249


350.6027,  
388.7208, 370.6067


 0.3401, 0.7075,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 59.5014, 68.7724,  
58.8535


 59.5014, 68.7724,  
58.8535


 53.3061, 65.8410,  
46.7991


 66.4955, 72.0765,  
72.8949


 47.8746, 63.2603,  
36.6375

 74.3107, 75.7569,  
89.0026

 43.1773, 61.0190,  
28.2740

 82.6673, 79.7054,  
105.6354

 39.1808, 59.1022,  
21.6034

 85.6790, 81.2580,  
105.7763

■ 35.8483, 57.4935,  
16.5099

■ 33.1398, 56.1752,  
12.8632

■ 31.0100, 55.1270,  
10.5119

■ 29.4059, 54.3259,  
9.2712

■ 28.7429, 53.9915,  
8.9065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1777, 68.7724, 53.6169



59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535



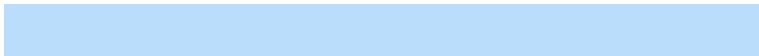
57.4449, 68.7724, 68.7128

# Triad

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



59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535



63.1751, 68.7724, 101.1321



73.9847, 68.7724, 68.7200

# Complementary

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



59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535



59.1759, 56.3026, 77.5642

# 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.



73.9839, 68.7724, 81.4086



59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535



67.6044, 68.7724, 101.1346

# Square

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



59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535



59.4996, 68.7724, 93.5770



71.6040, 68.7724, 93.5834



71.6061, 68.7724, 58.8582



# Rectangle

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



59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535



57.2072, 68.7724, 77.0336



71.6040, 68.7724, 93.5834



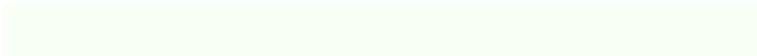
74.2661, 68.7724, 72.7697

# Sweetspot

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



59.5033, 68.7754, 58.8550



90.8835, 98.0368, 100.3591



63.4096, 66.7710, 58.2622



19.2894, 20.9069, 21.1481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

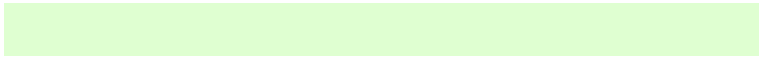


# Same Dimension

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



59.5033, 68.7754, 58.8550



77.7147, 91.8175, 74.0131



57.5944, 67.7133, 62.2902



13.9173, 15.5375, 14.5723



17.0001, 31.7964, 5.2413



1.2673, 2.2498, 0.3675



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1759, 56.3026, 77.5642



77.1823, 71.5871, 104.3575



61.3652, 57.5238, 73.4835



13.8697, 13.7164, 17.3042



15.9483, 7.3170, 41.6201

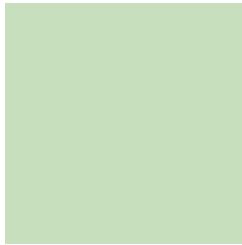


1.1950, 0.5533, 2.8891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

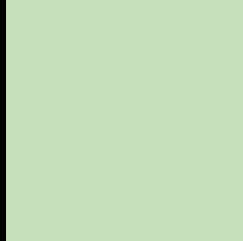
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

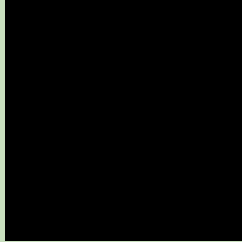
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5014, 68.7724,



# 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

59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535

### Protanopia

64.8419, 68.4769, 56.2542

### Deuteranopia

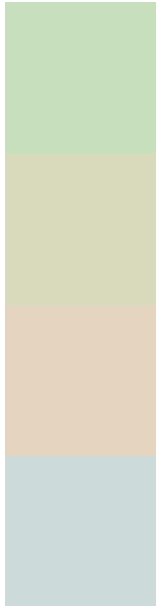
69.8377, 68.3745, 59.9688



## Tritanopia

65.3963, 68.8316, 87.6810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535

## Protanomaly

62.6563, 68.4824, 56.9298

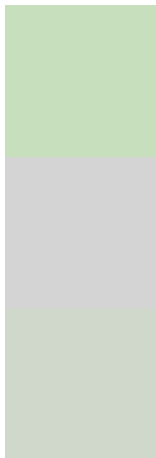
## Deuteranomaly

65.6218, 68.0523, 59.5459

## Tritanomaly

62.8882, 68.5624, 76.2490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.4674, 66.8813, 66.7964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 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(200, 223, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 223, 190)  
}
```

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(200, 223, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 223, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 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(200, 223, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 223, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 223, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5014, 68.7724, 58.8535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 223, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
223, 190) }
```

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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