

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7304, 61.4396, 60.3413)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.7304, 61.4396, 60.3413)
contains.

XYZ(59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(59.8215, 61.4037,
60.3289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CBC3
RGB	217, 203, 195
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2039, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	22°, 22%, 81%
HSV	22°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289
YIQ	206.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

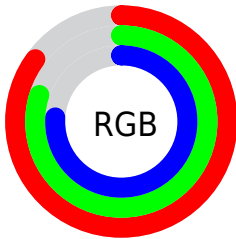
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 208, 195
Decimal	14273475
CIE Lab	82.60, 3.51, 5.72
CIE LCh	83, 6.716, 58.466
Yxy	61.4037, 0.3295, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463555 (0xFFD9CBC3)
YUV	206.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067
Hunter-Lab	78.3605, -0.8615, 9.2056

Details

The XYZ color **59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.8303, 62.2116, 74.6063**, and the grayscale version is **58.8727, 61.9387, 67.4512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **30.4555, 31.0994, 29.5969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4282, 54.2620, 47.2932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8651, 69.2741, 75.3421**.

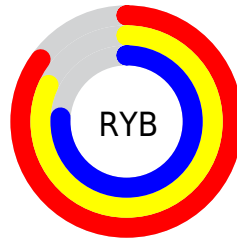
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (80%)

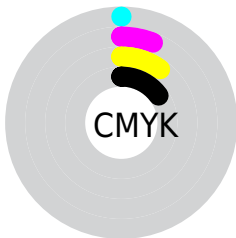
Blue (76%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (76%)

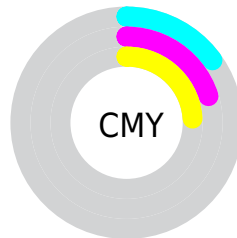


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 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 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8215, 61.4037,
60.3289

■ 59.8215, 61.4037,
60.3289

413.7848,
429.7526, 443.6473

■ 43.5237, 44.5510,
43.2568

103.6785,
106.8632, 106.8547

■ 30.4925, 31.1040,
29.7537

131.9684,
136.2389, 137.1454

■ 20.3627, 20.6780,
19.4013

164.9864,
170.5577, 172.6794

■ 12.7687, 12.8888,
11.7808

203.0978,
210.2041, 213.8752

■ 7.3454, 7.3521,
6.4739

246.6680,
255.5624, 261.1513

■ 3.7273, 3.6832,
3.0619

296.0623,

■ 1.5490, 1.4980,

307.0169, 314.9264

1.1263

351.6461,
364.9522, 375.6188

■ 0.3588, 0.2873,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8215, 61.4037,
60.3289

■ 59.8215, 61.4037,
60.3289

■ 54.4282, 54.2620,
47.2932

■ 65.8651, 69.2741,
75.3421

■ 49.6574, 47.8197,
36.1477

■ 72.5757, 77.8854,
92.4069

■ 45.4863, 42.0573,
26.8048

■ 79.1430, 86.9267,
107.2150

■ 41.8892, 36.9511,
19.1680

■ 82.4255, 93.4918,
108.3092

■ 38.8378, 32.4764,
13.1319

■ 36.3014, 28.6061,
8.5791

■ 34.2456, 25.3113,
5.3758

■ 32.6308, 22.5599,
3.3638

■ 31.4078, 20.3365,
2.2700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8288, 61.4037, 63.1518



59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289



58.4365, 61.4037, 59.2454

Triad

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



59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289



55.6399, 61.4037, 66.6463



59.6912, 61.4037, 74.0693

Complementary

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



59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289



57.8303, 62.2116, 74.6063

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.



58.2883, 61.4037, 75.0967



59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289



55.9636, 61.4037, 70.7068

Square

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



59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289



56.0356, 61.4037, 62.7988



56.9272, 61.4037, 73.8424



60.7526, 61.4037, 71.0889

Rectangle

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



59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289



57.4903, 61.4037, 59.6200



56.9272, 61.4037, 73.8424



59.2432, 61.4037, 74.6597

Sweetspot

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



59.8232, 61.4064, 60.3302



92.3096, 96.4511, 102.0308



59.6769, 58.4011, 68.6444



19.6045, 20.4450, 21.4556



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



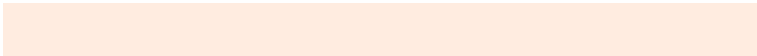
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



59.8232, 61.4064, 60.3302



84.6100, 86.3858, 83.0205



62.4370, 66.6339, 61.2015



13.4419, 13.8233, 13.6853



19.1045, 12.4945, 1.4048



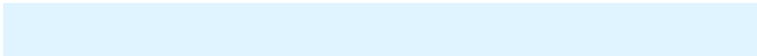
1.3180, 0.9702, 0.1178

Inverse Universe

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



57.8303, 62.2116, 74.6063



81.2253, 87.7527, 107.2647



55.2936, 57.1382, 73.7607



13.0258, 13.9914, 16.6662



13.1914, 14.2523, 41.7941



0.9355, 1.0851, 2.7346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 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 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

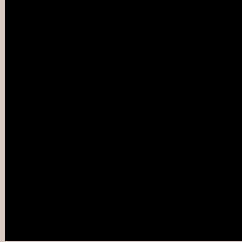
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289.

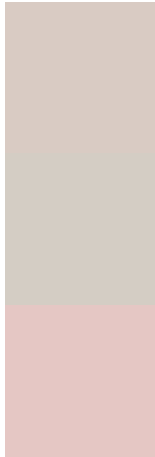


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8215, 61.4037,

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

59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289

Protanopia

58.9465, 61.6452, 61.0165

Deuteranopia

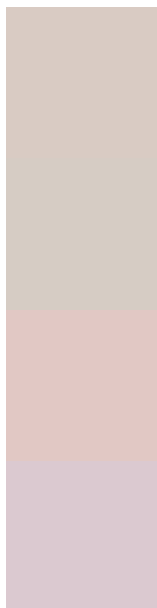
62.7003, 61.4904, 60.7887



Tritanopia

62.5641, 61.4821, 73.5355

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289

Protanomaly

59.2882, 61.4674, 60.9641

Deuteranomaly

61.6694, 61.3016, 60.8066

Tritanomaly

61.4852, 61.3874, 68.2828

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

59.0703, 61.6285, 64.6593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 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(217, 203, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 203, 195)  
}
```

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(217, 203, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 203, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 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(217, 203, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 203, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 203, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 203, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 203, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 203,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8215, 61.4037, 60.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 203, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
203, 195) }
```

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