

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7474, 70.7683, 52.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7474, 70.7683, 52.2340)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7620, 70.6691,  
52.0857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAE3B1
RGB	202, 227, 177
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 69%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1098, 0.3059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	90°, 47%, 79%
HSV	90°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857
YIQ	213.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

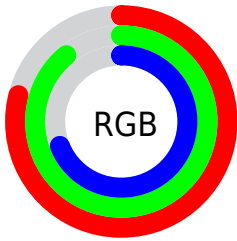
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 227, 202
Decimal	13296561
CIELab	87.32, -17.01, 21.73
CIELCh	87, 27.596, 128.059
Yxy	70.6691, 0.3274, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486641 (0xFFCAE3B1)
YUV	213.8250, -18.1547, -10.3705
Hunter-Lab	84.0649, -20.2174, 22.1100

# Details

The XYZ color **59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.9474, 49.5489, 79.3975**, and the grayscale version is **63.9181, 67.2469, 73.2318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **30.6034, 37.2562, 24.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7261, 68.3152, 41.0054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4040, 73.2962, 65.1619**.

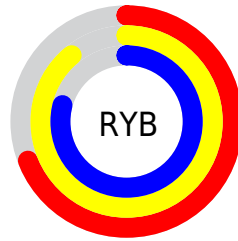
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (89%)

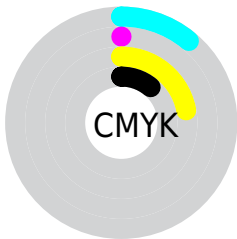
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (79%)

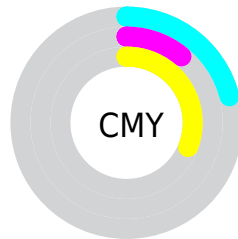


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 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 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.7620, 70.6691,  
52.0857

 59.7620, 70.6691,  
52.0857


413.5688,  
462.8959, 411.7337

 43.4756, 52.0722,  
36.6907


 103.5927,  
120.1624, 94.6855

 30.4546, 37.0626,  
24.6742


131.8676,  
151.8277, 122.7273

 20.3336, 25.2560,  
15.6177


164.8694,  
188.6178, 155.8219

 12.7475, 16.2679,  
9.1026

202.9634,  
230.9173, 194.3876

 7.3307, 9.7139,  
4.7104

246.5150,  
279.1104, 238.8431

 3.7179, 5.2097,  
2.0226

295.8895,

 1.5438, 2.3708,

333.5816, 289.6070

0.5691

351.4523,  
394.7153, 347.0977

■ 0.3554, 0.8108,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.7620, 70.6691,  
52.0857

■ 59.7620, 70.6691,  
52.0857

■ 54.7261, 68.3152,  
41.0054

■ 65.4040, 73.2962,  
65.1619

■ 50.2673, 66.2153,  
31.8184

■ 71.6686, 76.1967,  
80.3209

■ 46.3624, 64.3620,  
24.4194

■ 78.5784, 79.3824,  
97.6500

■ 42.9838, 62.7435,  
18.6916

■ 84.0222, 82.0094,  
106.0087

■ 40.1016, 61.3474,  
14.5038

■ 86.7606, 83.4211,  
106.1369

■ 37.6814, 60.1592,  
11.7053

■ 35.6831, 59.1621,  
10.1152

■ 34.3436, 58.4843,  
9.4785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4336, 70.6691, 46.6940



59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857



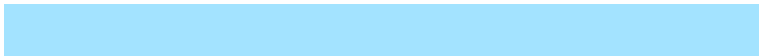
56.2403, 70.6691, 64.3438

# Triad

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



59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857



62.6107, 70.6691, 115.1091



80.3053, 70.6691, 72.0418

# Complementary

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



59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857



53.9474, 49.5489, 79.3975

# 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.



79.4287, 70.6691, 91.0962



59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857



68.9345, 70.6691, 118.0599

# Square

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



59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857



57.8096, 70.6691, 101.1627



75.1637, 70.6691, 108.6758



77.4874, 70.6691, 56.9407



# Rectangle

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



59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857



55.4470, 70.6691, 75.7417



75.1637, 70.6691, 108.6758



80.4362, 70.6691, 78.1643

# Sweetspot

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



59.7639, 70.6722, 52.0872



89.1000, 97.2494, 94.3107



60.7377, 61.7490, 50.3136



18.9654, 20.7664, 19.9310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

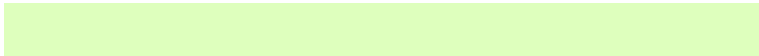


# Same Dimension

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



59.7639, 70.6722, 52.0872



74.9898, 90.6864, 61.5254



53.5385, 67.4629, 51.7959



14.8724, 16.4413, 15.2941



20.1628, 34.1758, 5.5339



1.5971, 2.5807, 0.4139



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9474, 49.5489, 79.3975



66.2627, 58.9928, 102.5021



61.2687, 53.3232, 79.7402



14.2661, 14.2394, 18.1409



12.2311, 5.3713, 42.7753



1.0110, 0.4521, 3.1660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

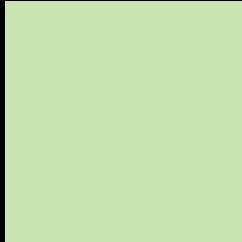
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

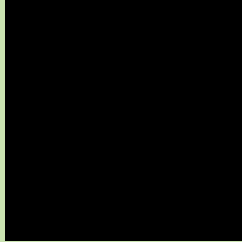
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7620, 70.6691,



# 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

59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857

### Protanopia

65.8929, 70.3157, 49.6345

### Deuteranopia

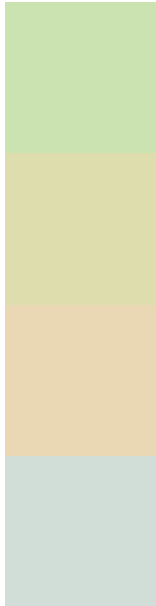
71.8951, 70.3120, 53.4984



## Tritanopia

67.3358, 70.5680, 89.4289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857

## Protanomaly

63.3152, 70.1410, 50.2459

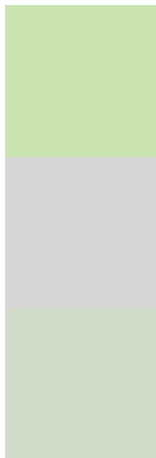
## Deuteranomaly

66.7258, 69.8994, 53.1551

## Tritanomaly

64.3994, 70.5587, 74.5150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

62.4525, 68.5817, 65.2043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 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(202, 227, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 227, 177)  
}
```

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(202, 227, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 227, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 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(202, 227, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 227, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 227, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7620, 70.6691, 52.0857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 227, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
227, 177) }
```

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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