

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7550, 66.4119, 65.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.7550, 66.4119, 65.4240)
contains.

XYZ(59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492)	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(59.8306, 66.4465,
65.5492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD9CA
RGB	202, 217, 202
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1490, 0.2078
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	120°, 16%, 82%
HSV	120°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492
YIQ	210.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

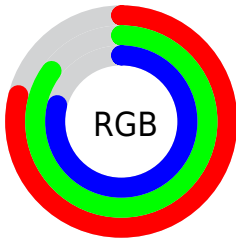
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 217, 217
Decimal	13294026
CIE Lab	85.22, -7.79, 5.65
CIE LCh	85, 9.626, 144.072
Yxy	66.4465, 0.3119, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484106 (0xFFCAD9CA)
YUV	210.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220
Hunter-Lab	81.5147, -11.6344, 9.3829

Details

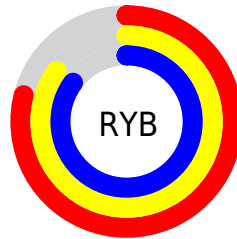
The XYZ color **59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2625, 62.0041, 74.3351**, and the grayscale version is **61.8194, 65.0388, 70.8273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.4784, 34.2747, 33.0263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9756, 62.6753, 52.6996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8763, 70.7936, 80.3433**.

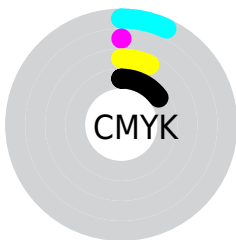
Distribution



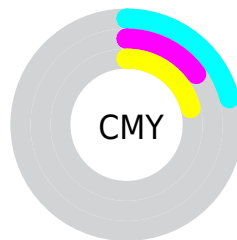
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 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 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8306, 66.4465,
65.5492

■ 59.8306, 66.4465,
65.5492

413.8178,
447.9720, 463.1231

■ 43.5310, 48.6350,
47.4524

103.6916,
114.1269, 114.4599

■ 30.4983, 34.3300,
33.0365

131.9838,
144.7646, 146.1108

■ 20.3671, 23.1472,
21.8831

165.0043,
180.4465, 183.1169

■ 12.7720, 14.7023,
13.5735

203.1183,
221.5569, 225.8967

■ 7.3476, 8.6107,
7.6893

246.6914,
268.4802, 274.8686

■ 3.7287, 4.4881,
3.8119

296.0887,

■ 1.5498, 1.9502,

321.6010, 330.4513

1.5227

351.6758,
381.3034, 393.0633

■ 0.3594, 0.5783,
0.2348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8306, 66.4465,
65.5492

■ 59.8306, 66.4465,
65.5492

■ 51.9756, 62.6753,
52.6996

■ 68.8763, 70.7936,
80.3433

■ 45.2566, 59.4478,
41.7095

■ 79.1536, 75.7303,
97.1532

■ 39.6226, 56.7415,
32.4941

■ 84.1041, 78.1083,
105.2514

■ 35.0168, 54.5291,
24.9604

■ 31.3771, 52.7808,
19.0071

■ 28.6349, 51.4636,
14.5215

■ 26.7123, 50.5401,
11.3766

■ 25.5184, 49.9666,
9.4237

■ 24.9347, 49.6862,
8.4687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4657, 66.4465, 61.9596



59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492



59.0882, 66.4465, 71.1195

Triad

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



59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492



62.7247, 66.4465, 84.9219



67.0495, 66.4465, 67.5749

Complementary

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



59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492



62.2625, 62.0041, 74.3351

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.



67.4051, 66.4465, 73.5924



59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492



64.8758, 66.4465, 83.8392

Square

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



59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492



60.7342, 66.4465, 82.4825



66.6012, 66.4465, 79.6034



65.6401, 66.4465, 63.0813

Rectangle

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



59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492



59.1868, 66.4465, 75.2990



66.6012, 66.4465, 79.6034



67.2975, 66.4465, 69.4770

Sweetspot

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



59.8324, 66.4493, 65.5507



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5462



64.0917, 68.6451, 65.7497



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



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.



59.8324, 66.4493, 65.5507



84.8268, 95.0893, 92.1783



60.7426, 66.8134, 70.3435



12.8866, 14.6063, 13.8658



15.0204, 30.0408, 5.0070



0.9731, 1.9462, 0.3244

Inverse Universe

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



62.2625, 62.0041, 74.3351



88.8838, 87.6678, 106.8441



61.3086, 61.6225, 69.3117



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4968



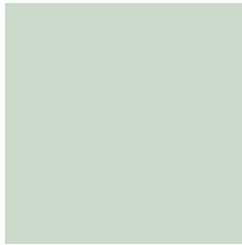
24.9032, 11.9623, 40.7318



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

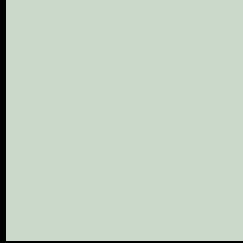
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

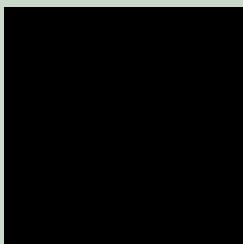
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

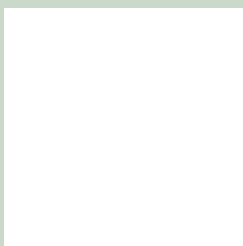
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8306, 66.4465,

65.5492.

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

59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492

Protanopia

63.3675, 66.4261, 63.5145

Deuteranopia

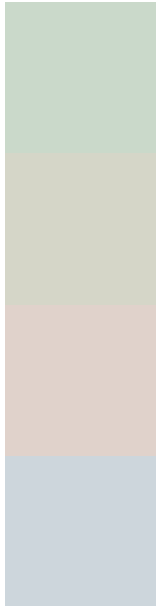
67.5625, 66.3351, 66.3698



Tritanopia

63.5308, 66.4235, 84.3355

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492

Protanomaly

61.9125, 66.4094, 64.1987

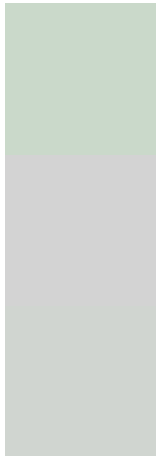
Deuteranomaly

64.5666, 66.2523, 65.8849

Tritanomaly

62.1417, 66.2396, 77.2204

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

61.1918, 65.5525, 69.1022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 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, 217, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 217, 202)  
}
```

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, 217, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 217, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 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, 217, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 217, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 217, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 217, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8306, 66.4465, 65.5492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 217, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
217, 202) }
```

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