

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7592, 60.0412, 87.3887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7592, 60.0412, 87.3887)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(59.7015, 60.0508,  
87.0416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C9EB
RGB	200, 201, 235
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2117, 0.0784
CMYK	0.15, 0.14, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	238°, 47%, 85%
HSV	238°, 15%, 92%
XYZ	59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416
YIQ	204.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

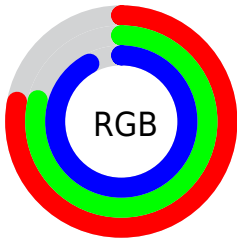
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 201, 235
Decimal	13158891
CIE Lab	81.87, 6.37, -16.88
CIE LCh	82, 18.045, 290.672
Yxy	60.0508, 0.2887, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348971 (0xFFC8C9EB)
YUV	204.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140
Hunter-Lab	77.4925, 1.9076, -12.3514

# Details

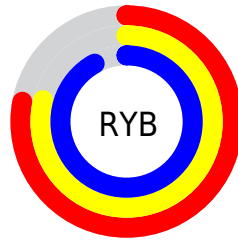
The XYZ color **59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1096, 80.6779, 66.3115**, and the grayscale version is **57.6744, 60.6779, 66.0783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.4245, 30.2331, 46.8799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9695, 47.1983, 85.1274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1926, 74.9871, 89.2672**.

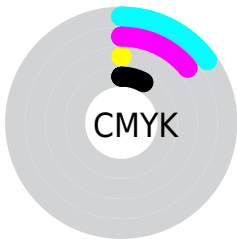
# Distribution



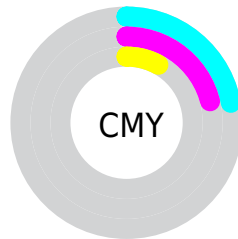
- Red (78%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 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 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.7015, 60.0508,  
87.0416

■ 59.7015, 60.0508,  
87.0416

413.3490,  
424.7850, 538.6793

■ 43.4266, 43.4596,  
64.9698

103.5053,  
104.9034, 145.1215

■ 30.4160, 30.2459,  
46.9854

131.7650,  
133.9335, 181.9667

■ 20.3042, 20.0253,  
32.6699

164.7503,  
167.8787, 224.5734

■ 12.7259, 12.4134,  
21.6046

202.8267,  
207.1234, 273.3603

■ 7.3158, 7.0259,  
13.3711

246.3593,  
252.0520, 328.7457

■ 3.7084, 3.4783,  
7.5509

295.7137,

■ 1.5385, 1.3862,

303.0489, 391.1484

3.7253

351.2552,  
360.4984, 460.9867

■ 0.3518, 0.2066,  
1.4759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1999

■ 59.7015, 60.0508,  
87.0416

■ 59.7015, 60.0508,  
87.0416

■ 48.9695, 47.1983,  
85.1274

■ 72.1926, 74.9871,  
89.2672

■ 39.9125, 36.3300,  
83.5070

■ 86.5109, 92.0861,  
91.8130

■ 32.4476, 27.3493,  
82.1670

■ 91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8156

■ 26.4827, 20.1487,  
81.0915

■ 21.9165, 14.6096,  
80.2630

■ 18.6350, 10.5994,  
79.6619

■ 16.5062, 7.9650,  
79.2656

■ 15.3698, 6.5216,  
79.0469

■ 15.0686, 6.1443,  
78.9900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8974, 60.0508, 88.3468



59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416



62.9320, 60.0508, 79.6014

# Triad

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



59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416



61.8457, 60.0508, 50.4636



50.1493, 60.0508, 62.0435

# Complementary

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



59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416



74.1096, 80.6779, 66.3115

# 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.



51.5959, 60.0508, 52.9710



59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416



58.2720, 60.0508, 46.7925

# Square

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



59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416



64.2077, 60.0508, 58.2557



54.5296, 60.0508, 47.6564



50.4939, 60.0508, 73.0737



# Rectangle

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



59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416



64.2712, 60.0508, 72.5769



54.5296, 60.0508, 47.6564



50.4398, 60.0508, 58.6848

# Sweetspot

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



59.7033, 60.0533, 87.0429



88.3167, 91.9570, 107.7024



68.3563, 77.6281, 89.0983



18.6409, 19.3690, 23.0061



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.



59.7033, 60.0533, 87.0429



67.5218, 67.0878, 103.9982



64.0685, 61.9580, 87.1805



14.2658, 14.6180, 18.9919



8.4019, 3.4508, 43.9662



0.6720, 0.2954, 3.4565



# Inverse Universe

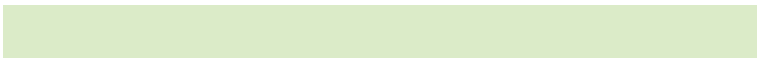
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4593, 63.1893, 64.0078



75.7495, 71.5838, 71.0682



69.2481, 78.5963, 66.1659



15.0829, 15.0610, 15.7221



19.0962, 9.8412, 1.0419

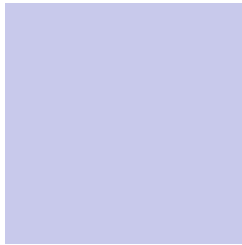


1.5057, 0.7752, 0.1143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

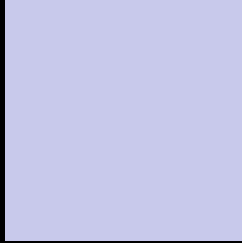
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

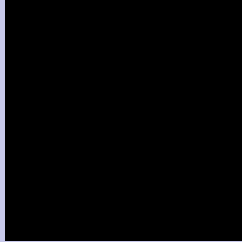
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7015, 60.0508,



# 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

59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416

### Protanopia

59.2868, 60.1675, 87.8456

### Deuteranopia

61.3468, 59.8542, 87.6766



## Tritanopia

57.5371, 60.2234, 76.3019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416

## Protanomaly

59.5496, 60.3030, 87.8579

## Deuteranomaly

60.7406, 59.8821, 87.7139

## Tritanomaly

58.2352, 60.1539, 79.7757

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.6161, 60.8401, 73.6197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 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, 201, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 201, 235)  
}
```

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, 201, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 201, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 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, 201, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 201, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 201, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 201, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 201, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 201,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7015, 60.0508, 87.0416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 201, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
201, 235) }
```

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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