

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7936, 59.5467, 81.5153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7936, 59.5467, 81.5153)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8806, 59.5701,  
81.7409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC7E4
RGB	206, 199, 228
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2196, 0.1059
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	254°, 35%, 84%
HSV	254°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409
YIQ	204.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

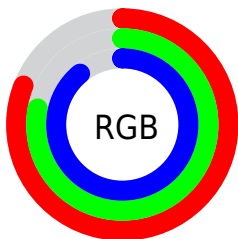
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 199, 228
Decimal	13551588
CIE Lab	81.60, 7.93, -13.49
CIE LCh	82, 15.644, 300.442
Yxy	59.5701, 0.2976, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741668 (0xFFCEC7E4)
YUV	204.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041
Hunter-Lab	77.1817, 3.4195, -8.7652

# Details

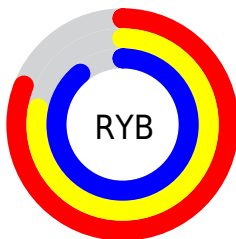
The XYZ color **59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.8731, 74.9840, 64.9318**, and the grayscale version is **57.5794, 60.5780, 65.9694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.6171, 29.9433, 43.7011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4821, 47.5134, 79.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5972, 73.4761, 83.8611**.

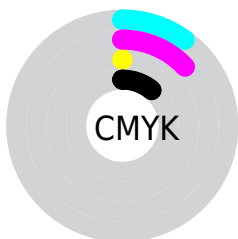
# Distribution



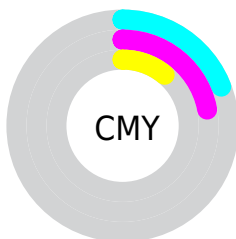
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 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 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.8806, 59.5701,  
81.7409

■ 59.8806, 59.5701,  
81.7409

413.9993,  
423.0114, 520.6413

■ 43.5715, 43.0722,  
60.6174

103.7638,  
104.2058, 137.6440

■ 30.5302, 29.9418,  
43.4879

132.0686,  
133.1124, 173.2607

■ 20.3915, 19.7944,  
29.9339

165.1026,  
166.9240, 214.5456

■ 12.7898, 12.2457,  
19.5368

203.2313,  
206.0251, 261.9172

■ 7.3600, 6.9112,  
11.8781

246.8199,  
250.7999, 315.7940

■ 3.7366, 3.4066,  
6.5392

296.2339,

■ 1.5542, 1.3475,

301.6330, 376.5946

3.1016

351.8386,  
358.9087, 444.7375

■ 0.3623, 0.1776,  
1.1467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8806, 59.5701,  
81.7409

■ 59.8806, 59.5701,  
81.7409

■ 50.4821, 47.5134,  
79.9100

■ 70.5972, 73.4761,  
83.8611

■ 42.3443, 37.2201,  
78.3521

■ 82.6755, 89.2977,  
86.2784

■ 35.4138, 28.6086,  
77.0552

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5928

■ 29.6309, 21.5876,  
76.0048

■ 24.9306, 16.0573,  
75.1851

■ 21.2411, 11.9062,  
74.5783

■ 18.4811, 9.0065,  
74.1641

■ 16.5553, 7.2054,  
73.9179

■ 15.5803, 6.4143,  
73.8166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6684, 59.5701, 84.6845



59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409



62.2936, 59.5701, 74.2008

# Triad

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



59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409



59.7930, 59.5701, 50.3644



50.5354, 59.5701, 65.0015

# Complementary

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



59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409



67.8731, 74.9840, 64.9318

# 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.



51.3010, 59.5701, 56.3411



59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409



56.5708, 59.5701, 48.4021

# Square

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



59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409



62.2416, 59.5701, 56.1211



53.4792, 59.5701, 50.4825



51.3467, 59.5701, 74.4657



# Rectangle

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



59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409



63.0795, 59.5701, 67.9119



53.4792, 59.5701, 50.4825



50.6165, 59.5701, 61.9042

# Sweetspot

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



59.8824, 59.5726, 81.7422



89.0919, 92.2256, 107.7134



63.4769, 69.5816, 83.4847



18.8363, 19.4367, 23.0088



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.



59.8824, 59.5726, 81.7422



74.1562, 72.8825, 104.7670



64.0249, 61.7082, 81.9361



13.9069, 14.0542, 18.1241



9.0855, 3.7497, 42.6281



0.7535, 0.3194, 3.1539



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4715, 62.5639, 77.0348



82.5877, 77.3966, 97.5899



63.7118, 72.8388, 64.7370



14.8386, 14.5526, 17.3505



22.8783, 11.2855, 24.0519



1.7264, 0.8483, 1.9657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

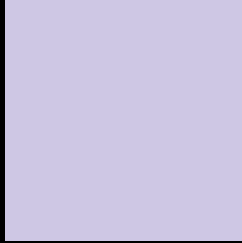
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

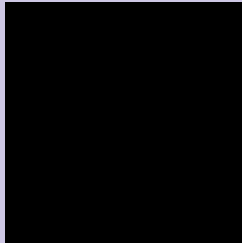
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8806, 59.5701,



# 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

59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409

### Protanopia

58.3182, 59.4362, 82.5274

### Deuteranopia

60.8338, 59.3828, 81.6545



## Tritanopia

58.3129, 59.6204, 74.0801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409

## Protanomaly

58.8845, 59.3832, 82.4873

## Deuteranomaly

60.4922, 59.5449, 81.7038

## Tritanomaly

58.8823, 59.5081, 76.7894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.3076, 60.0243, 71.4635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 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(206, 199, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 199, 228)  
}
```

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(206, 199, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 199, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 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(206, 199, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 199, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 199, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 199, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8806, 59.5701, 81.7409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 199, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
199, 228) }
```

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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