

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(59.7960, 82.6519,  
69.9286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFCC
RGB	153, 255, 204
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 80%
HSV	150°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286
YIQ	218.6880, -44.4210, -37.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

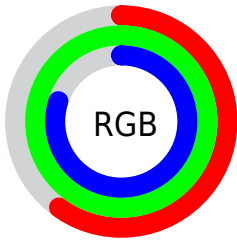
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 221, 255
Decimal	10092492
CIELab	92.86, -40.80, 15.14
CIELCh	93, 43.518, 159.645
Yxy	82.6519, 0.2816, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282572 (0xFF99FFCC)
YUV	218.6880, -7.2412, -57.6084
Hunter-Lab	90.9131, -41.6936, 18.0344

# Details

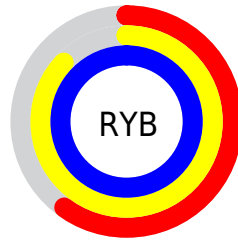
The XYZ color **59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5309, 48.4031, 63.1215**, and the grayscale version is **67.1864, 70.6853, 76.9763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **30.5230, 45.0770, 35.9462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0193, 79.8434, 62.0002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7279, 86.0414, 78.5674**.

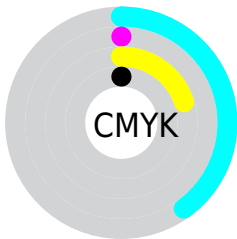
# Distribution



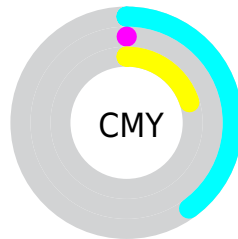
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 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 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.7960, 82.6519,  
69.9286


 59.7960, 82.6519,  
69.9286


413.6922,  
503.8257, 479.0816

 43.5031, 61.9030,  
50.9919


 103.6417,  
137.0878, 120.7871

 30.4762, 44.9543,  
35.8255


 131.9252,  
171.5436, 153.5459

 20.3502, 31.4215,  
24.0108


164.9362,  
211.3372, 191.7493

 12.7596, 20.9200,  
15.1294

203.0402,  
256.8530, 235.8156

 7.3391, 13.0655,  
8.7626

246.6024,  
308.4753, 286.1634

 3.7233, 7.4737,  
4.4920

295.9882,

 1.5468, 3.7601,

366.5886, 343.2113

1.8989

351.5631,  
431.5773, 407.3779

0.3573, 1.5403,  
0.4921

0.0000, 0.3168,  
0.0000

59.7960, 82.6519,  
69.9286

59.7960, 82.6519,  
69.9286

54.0193, 79.8434,  
62.0002

66.7279, 86.0414,  
78.5674

49.3263, 77.5795,  
54.7591

74.8757, 90.0430,  
87.9303

45.6409, 75.8213,  
48.1870

84.2987, 94.6868,  
98.0361

42.8754, 74.5239,  
42.2630

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.9257, 73.6340,  
36.9647

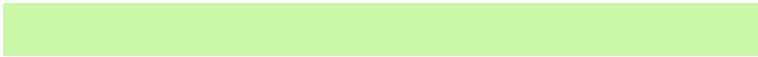
■ 39.6237, 73.0655,  
32.2657

■ 39.6236, 73.0654,  
32.2652

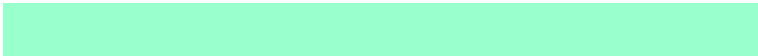
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4216, 82.6519, 49.8861



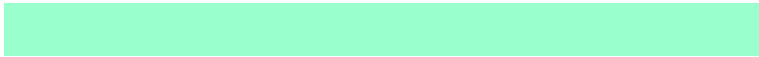
59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



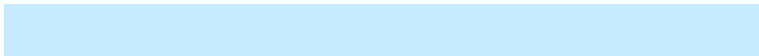
58.9200, 82.6519, 100.8938

# Triad

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



59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



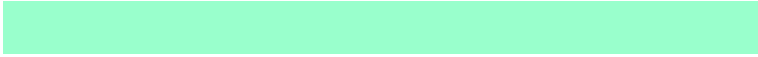
82.2772, 82.6519, 166.8880



96.6192, 82.6519, 55.6720

# Complementary

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



59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



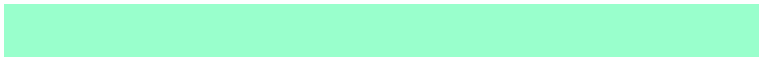
63.5309, 48.4031, 63.1215

# 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.



102.1368, 82.6519, 79.9087



59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



93.3451, 82.6519, 147.3129

# Square

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



59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



71.1979, 82.6519, 162.3646



100.8840, 82.6519, 113.5713

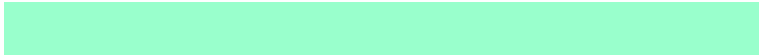


86.4090, 82.6519, 43.1386



# Rectangle

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



59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



61.0518, 82.6519, 124.6423



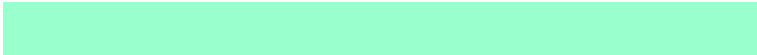
100.8840, 82.6519, 113.5713



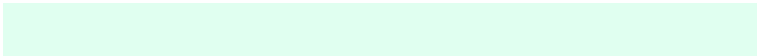
99.1269, 82.6519, 62.4470

# Sweetspot

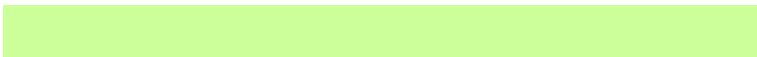
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.7968, 82.6523, 69.9300



82.3083, 93.7048, 95.9535



66.4123, 86.6576, 43.3645



17.3454, 19.9225, 20.2505



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

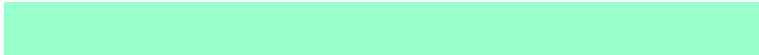


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

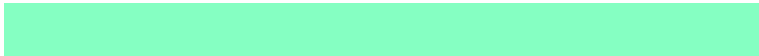


# Same Dimension

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



59.7968, 82.6523, 69.9300



55.0851, 80.3601, 63.5295



66.9474, 85.5126, 107.5848



18.1504, 20.3197, 21.0949



20.7795, 38.2084, 17.2561



2.0784, 3.7423, 1.9704



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5309, 48.4031, 63.1215



59.2879, 41.8118, 55.8664



58.3817, 46.3434, 36.0064



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6428, 11.9464, 12.0355

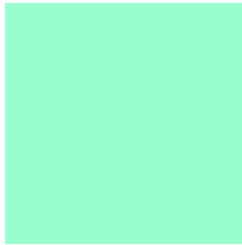


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

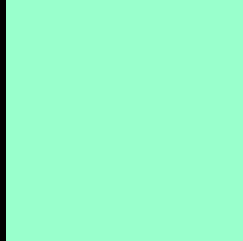
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 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 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286.



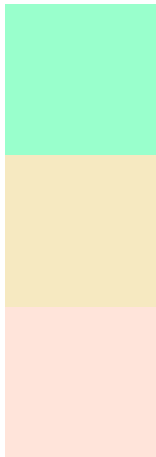
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7960, 82.6519,

69.9286.

# 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**

59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286

**Protanopia**

76.7706, 81.7209, 62.1795

**Deuteranopia**

81.6383, 81.8088, 77.8175



## Tritanopia

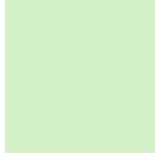
72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

# Trichromacy



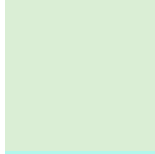
## Original Color

59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



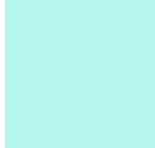
## Protanomaly

68.6847, 80.9389, 64.8260



## Deuteranomaly

71.4982, 80.8586, 74.7897



## Tritanomaly

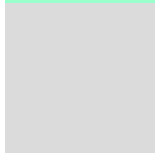
66.9915, 82.1614, 91.6848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

63.4999, 74.1704, 74.5878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 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(153, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 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(153, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7960, 82.6519, 69.9286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 204) }
```

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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