

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8175, 63.3999, 61.3402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8175, 63.3999, 61.3402)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395)</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(59.9156, 63.5835,  
61.3395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D1C4
RGB	212, 209, 196
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.08, 0.17
HSL	49°, 16%, 80%
HSV	49°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395
YIQ	208.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

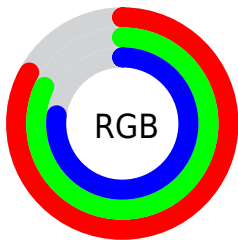
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 212, 196
Decimal	13947332
CIE Lab	83.75, -1.23, 6.80
CIE LCh	84, 6.911, 100.280
Yxy	63.5835, 0.3242, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292137412 (0xFFD4D1C4)
YUV	208.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440
Hunter-Lab	79.7393, -5.4199, 10.2086

# Details

The XYZ color **59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0719, 57.3350, 70.4521**, and the grayscale version is **60.2608, 63.3991, 69.0416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **30.5085, 32.5638, 30.2687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7099, 60.7644, 49.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4901, 66.5931, 75.2907**.

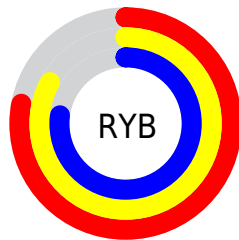
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (82%)

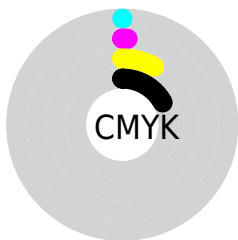
Blue (77%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (77%)

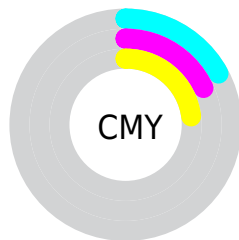


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 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 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9156, 63.5835,  
61.3395

■ 59.9156, 63.5835,  
61.3395

414.1263,  
437.6840, 447.4587

■ 43.5998, 46.3134,  
44.0669

103.8143,  
110.0109, 108.3327

■ 30.5526, 32.4932,  
30.3855

132.1279,  
139.9370, 138.8903

■ 20.4085, 21.7385,  
19.8769

165.1714,  
174.8505, 174.7133

■ 12.8023, 13.6649,  
12.1224

203.3103,  
215.1360, 216.2203

■ 7.3686, 7.8880,  
6.7035

246.9099,  
261.1776, 263.8298

■ 3.7421, 4.0233,  
3.2018

296.3355,

■ 1.5573, 1.6866,

313.3599, 317.9604

1.1986

351.9526,  
372.0673, 379.0305

■ 0.3643, 0.4150,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.9156, 63.5835,  
61.3395

■ 59.9156, 63.5835,  
61.3395

■ 56.7099, 60.7644,  
49.1950

■ 63.4901, 66.5931,  
75.2907

■ 53.8534, 58.1213,  
38.7782

■ 67.4417, 69.7907,  
91.1151

■ 51.3323, 55.6508,  
30.0102

■ 71.0352, 72.8843,  
104.9319

■ 49.1302, 53.3458,  
22.8044

■ 72.0951, 75.0041,  
105.2852

47.2289, 51.1988,  
17.0662

73.1800, 77.1739,  
105.6468

45.6082, 49.2015,  
12.6909

74.2899, 79.3938,  
106.0168

44.2456, 47.3446,  
9.5597

75.4252, 81.6643,  
106.3952

43.1143, 45.6169,  
7.5335

76.5859, 83.9857,  
106.7821

42.1777, 44.0037,  
6.4199

77.7722, 86.3583,  
107.1775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4229, 63.5835, 61.6680



59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395



58.5695, 63.5835, 63.0573

# Triad

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



59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395



58.2380, 63.5835, 74.7693



63.2194, 63.5835, 72.0863

# Complementary

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



59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395



55.0719, 57.3350, 70.4521

# 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.



62.3381, 63.5835, 75.7964



59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395



59.4562, 63.5835, 77.3897

# Square

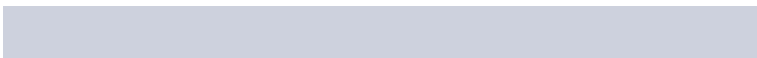
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395



57.6117, 63.5835, 70.7319



60.9558, 63.5835, 77.7732



63.3474, 63.5835, 67.7528



# Rectangle

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



59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395



57.9384, 63.5835, 65.1756



60.9558, 63.5835, 77.7732



63.0007, 63.5835, 73.4525

# Sweetspot

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



59.9174, 63.5863, 61.3409



93.9358, 99.0681, 104.5314



57.2241, 57.6106, 62.2594



20.1178, 21.2145, 22.4198



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.



59.9174, 63.5863, 61.3409



90.2171, 95.8980, 90.1364



59.2960, 64.3674, 61.5244



13.2660, 14.1062, 13.1843



25.9745, 27.0662, 3.8553



1.6189, 1.7370, 0.2500



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0719, 57.3350, 70.4521



81.4404, 84.5751, 106.6400



55.6581, 56.6241, 70.2839



11.9289, 12.3812, 15.6986



7.8526, 3.9670, 38.8050

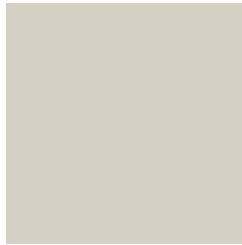


0.5306, 0.3532, 2.3595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

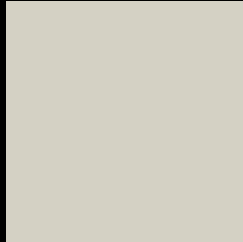
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

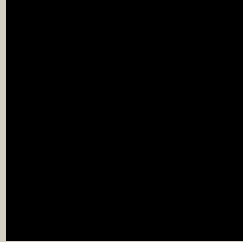
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

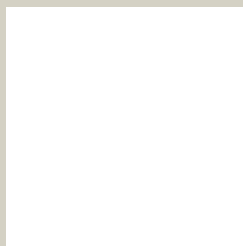
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395.



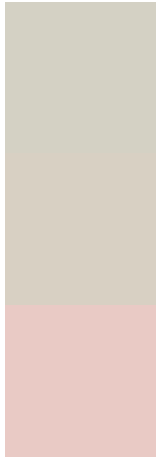
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9156, 63.5835,



# 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

59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395

### Protanopia

60.7251, 63.6508, 60.7150

### Deuteranopia

64.8028, 63.5959, 61.6831



## Tritanopia

63.2014, 63.4820, 77.3288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395

## Protanomaly

60.4305, 63.4990, 60.7013

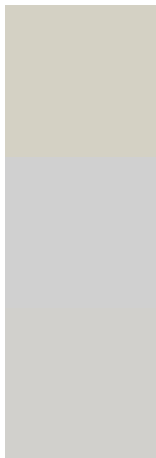
## Deuteranomaly

62.9607, 63.7014, 61.8005

## Tritanomaly

61.9793, 63.3432, 71.2471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.7495, 63.0267, 66.1430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 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(212, 209, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 209, 196)  
}
```

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(212, 209, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 209, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 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(212, 209, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 209, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 209, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 209, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 209, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 209,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9156, 63.5835, 61.3395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 209, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
209, 196) }
```

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