

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8248, 60.7107, 62.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8248, 60.7107, 62.8480)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868)</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(59.8107, 60.6485,  
62.5868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9C9C7
RGB	217, 201, 199
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2117, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	7°, 19%, 82%
HSV	7°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868
YIQ	205.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

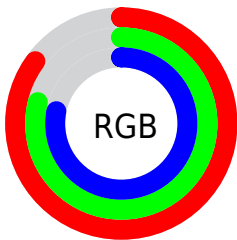
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 201, 199
Decimal	14272967
CIE Lab	82.19, 5.24, 3.00
CIE LCh	82, 6.035, 29.812
Yxy	60.6485, 0.3268, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463047 (0xFFD9C9C7)
YUV	205.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	77.8771, 0.8054, 6.8650

# Details

The XYZ color **59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.3778, 65.7516, 75.1554**, and the grayscale version is **58.3993, 61.4406, 66.9089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.4448, 30.5932, 31.0885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2523, 51.2799, 48.8439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2962, 71.2950, 78.4127**.

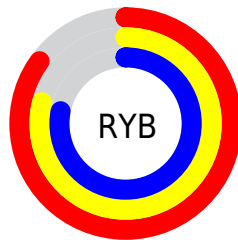
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (79%)

Blue (78%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

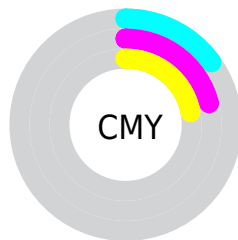


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 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 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.8107, 60.6485,  
62.5868

■ 59.8107, 60.6485,  
62.5868

413.7456,  
426.9840, 452.1349

■ 43.5149, 43.9416,  
45.0682

103.6629,  
105.7698, 110.1530

■ 30.4856, 30.6246,  
31.1678

131.9501,  
134.9530, 141.0376

■ 20.3574, 20.3131,  
20.4671

164.9651,  
169.0637, 177.2146

■ 12.7649, 12.6229,  
12.5476

203.0734,  
208.4863, 219.1026

■ 7.3427, 7.1694,  
6.9907

246.6402,  
253.6053, 267.1201

■ 3.7256, 3.5682,  
3.3779

296.0309,

■ 1.5481, 1.4351,

304.8050, 321.6856

1.2907

351.6110,  
362.4697, 383.2177

■ 0.3582, 0.2424,  
0.0542

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8107, 60.6485,  
62.5868

■ 59.8107, 60.6485,  
62.5868

■ 53.2523, 51.2799,  
48.8439

■ 67.2962, 71.2950,  
78.4127

■ 47.5799, 43.1334,  
37.0936

■ 75.7378, 83.2565,  
96.3993

■ 42.7570, 36.1609,  
27.2443

■ 82.4256, 93.4919,  
108.3092

■ 38.7425, 30.3083,  
19.1961

■ 35.4917, 25.5171,  
12.8397

■ 32.9556, 21.7232,  
8.0539

■ 31.0797, 18.8560,  
4.7015

■ 29.8011, 16.8353,  
2.6214

■ 29.0381, 15.5644,  
1.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1458, 60.6485, 66.0591



59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868



58.8934, 60.6485, 60.1177

# Triad

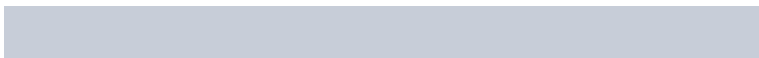
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868



55.5393, 60.6485, 62.5481



57.6365, 60.6485, 73.3527

# Complementary

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



59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868



60.3778, 65.7516, 75.1554

# 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.



56.4135, 60.6485, 72.3303



59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868



55.2137, 60.6485, 66.0127

# Square

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



59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868



56.4273, 60.6485, 60.0960



55.5314, 60.6485, 69.6095



58.8792, 60.6485, 72.3549



# Rectangle

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



59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868



58.0818, 60.6485, 59.3262



55.5314, 60.6485, 69.6095



57.2095, 60.6485, 73.2334

# Sweetspot

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



59.8124, 60.6512, 62.5881



92.8108, 96.8181, 104.1564



61.3309, 60.5160, 72.8738



19.8888, 20.7564, 22.3434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

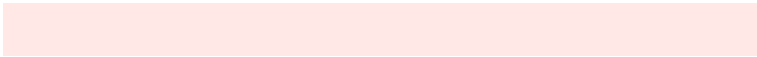


# Same Dimension

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



59.8124, 60.6512, 62.5881



84.4048, 84.8492, 86.4242



61.9221, 64.8705, 63.2913



13.1722, 13.2837, 13.5953



17.5602, 9.4060, 0.8900



1.1777, 0.6894, 0.0710



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3778, 65.7516, 75.1554



85.3840, 93.6825, 108.1901



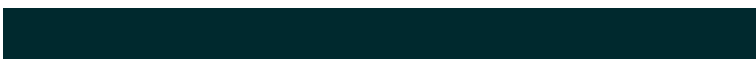
58.1979, 61.3917, 74.4288



13.3146, 14.5690, 16.7625



19.1532, 26.1758, 43.7814

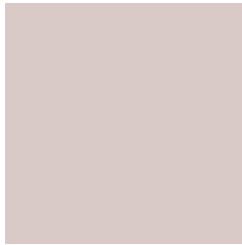


1.2769, 1.7679, 2.8484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

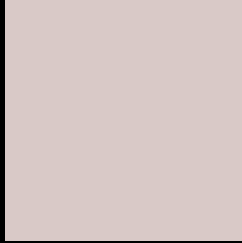
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

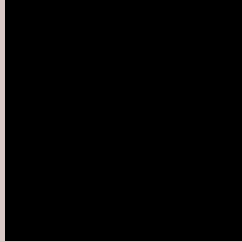
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

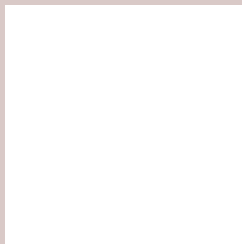
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8107, 60.6485,



# 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

59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868

### Protanopia

58.3127, 60.9112, 63.3272

### Deuteranopia

61.9834, 60.7270, 63.0982



## Tritanopia

61.7744, 60.7620, 72.0907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868

## Protanomaly

58.9326, 60.8791, 63.2883

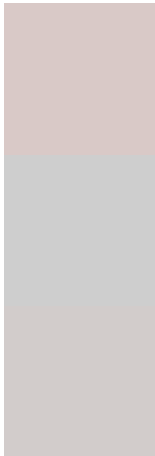
## Deuteranomaly

61.2802, 60.7050, 63.1310

## Tritanomaly

61.0763, 60.8174, 68.8415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.9507, 61.1992, 65.2055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 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(217, 201, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 201, 199)  
}
```

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(217, 201, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 201, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 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(217, 201, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 201, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 201, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 201, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 201, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 201,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8107, 60.6485, 62.5868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 201, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
201, 199) }
```

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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