

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8318, 70.9494,  
105.1489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8318, 70.9494, 105.1489)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059)</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(59.6732, 70.6837,  
105.1059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AE6FF
RGB	154, 230, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 80%
HSV	195°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059
YIQ	210.1260, -53.3210, -8.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

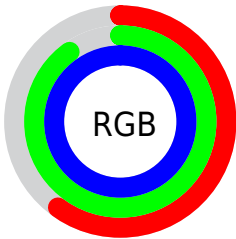
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 197, 255
Decimal	10151679
CIELab	87.33, -17.25, -19.50
CIElCh	87, 26.040, 228.500
Yxy	70.6837, 0.2534, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288341759 (0xFF9AE6FF)
YUV	210.1260, 22.1229, -49.2225
Hunter-Lab	84.0736, -20.4343, -15.2708

# Details

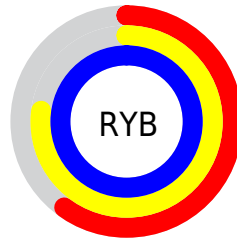
The XYZ color **59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1932, 55.8334, 38.0199**, and the grayscale version is **61.2274, 64.4160, 70.1490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **30.2589, 36.8907, 58.9519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6013, 64.9948, 104.3279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8434, 77.0365, 105.9542**.

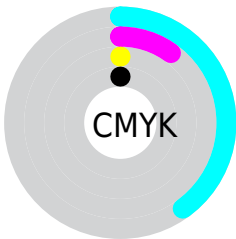
# Distribution



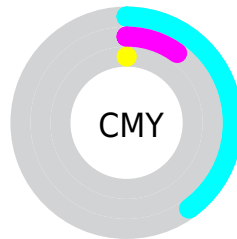
- Red (60%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 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 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6732, 70.6837,  
105.1059

■ 59.6732, 70.6837,  
105.1059

413.2462,  
462.9470, 597.8275

■ 43.4037, 52.0841,  
79.9309

■ 103.4645,  
120.1832, 170.2692

■ 30.3979, 37.0721,  
59.1357

■ 131.7170,  
151.8520, 211.0946

■ 20.2904, 25.2633,  
42.3016

164.6947,  
188.6459, 257.9739

■ 12.7158, 16.2734,  
29.0102

202.7627,  
230.9494, 311.3256

■ 7.3088, 9.7178,  
18.8429

246.2865,  
279.1469, 371.5682

■ 3.7040, 5.2123,  
11.3812

295.6315,

■ 1.5361, 2.3723,

333.6227, 439.1204

6.2064

351.1629,  
394.7612, 514.4007

■ 0.3502, 0.8116,  
2.9002

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0439

■ 59.6732, 70.6837,  
105.1059

■ 59.6732, 70.6837,  
105.1059

■ 53.6013, 64.9948,  
104.3279

■ 66.8434, 77.0365,  
105.9542

■ 48.5554, 59.9267,  
103.6156

■ 75.1668, 84.0775,  
106.8746

■ 44.4633, 55.4426,  
102.9658

■ 84.7015, 91.8392,  
107.8702

■ 41.2403, 51.4980,  
102.3743

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.7858, 48.0399,  
101.8361

■ 36.9424, 44.9862,  
101.3439

■ 36.8753, 44.8706,  
101.3251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

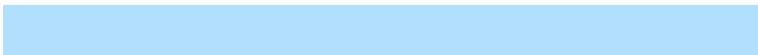
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.6161, 70.6837, 88.1751



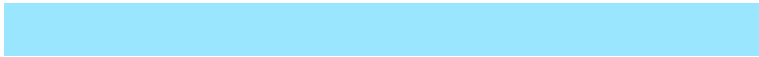
59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059



64.8607, 70.6837, 114.9955

# Triad

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



59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059



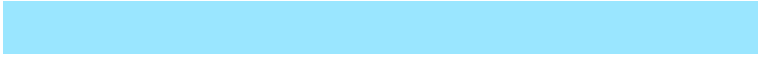
79.4041, 70.6837, 83.8887



63.5127, 70.6837, 49.1900

# Complementary

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



59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059



63.1932, 55.8334, 38.0199

# 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.



69.5595, 70.6837, 48.4029



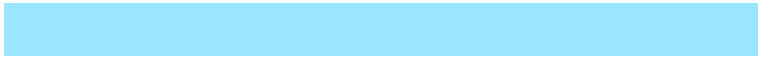
59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059



78.9885, 70.6837, 66.7432

# Square

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



59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059



76.4003, 70.6837, 101.5601



75.2973, 70.6837, 54.3530

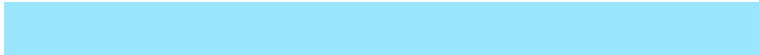


58.7381, 70.6837, 56.6965



# Rectangle

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



59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059



68.9396, 70.6837, 115.3969



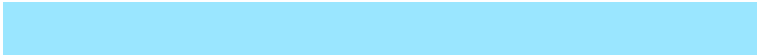
75.2973, 70.6837, 54.3530



65.4560, 70.6837, 48.1780

# Sweetspot

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



59.6752, 70.6864, 105.1064



82.3060, 89.9141, 107.6249



57.0799, 81.5875, 54.6329



17.3435, 19.0243, 23.0079



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

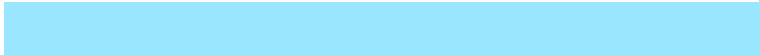


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

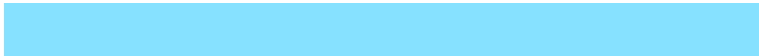


# Same Dimension

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



59.6752, 70.6864, 105.1064



54.5058, 65.8661, 104.4484



47.8881, 47.1123, 101.1773



18.1517, 19.6751, 23.0909



19.3922, 23.6939, 52.9859



1.9741, 2.4790, 5.1877



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0798, 50.0859, 80.9980



63.1235, 43.3460, 76.0643



74.8351, 79.1173, 41.9005



18.5892, 18.2190, 21.7201



26.5765, 13.1199, 27.4839

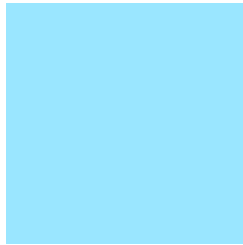


2.6311, 1.2948, 2.9046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

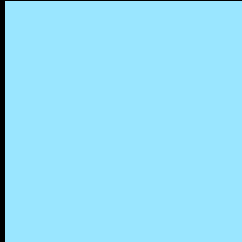
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

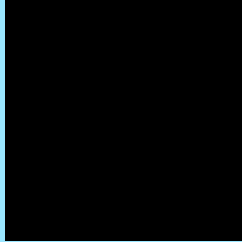
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6732, 70.6837,



# 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

59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059

### Protanopia

68.6310, 69.9117, 97.0658

### Deuteranopia

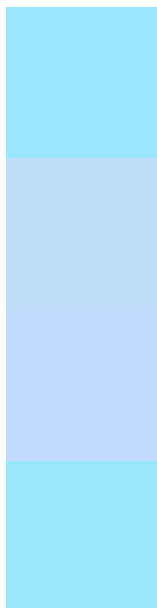
71.0577, 69.8686, 104.3486



## Tritanopia

58.8117, 70.7637, 100.1816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059

## Protanomaly

64.6936, 69.7589, 99.6776

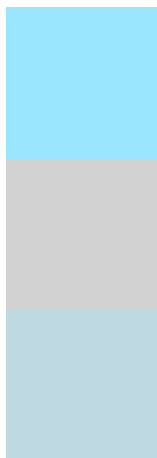
## Deuteranomaly

65.8872, 69.4851, 104.5471

## Tritanomaly

59.1254, 70.8892, 101.8335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

59.7755, 66.0638, 81.5526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 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(154, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 230, 255)  
}
```

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(154, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 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(154, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6732, 70.6837, 105.1059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
230, 255) }
```

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