

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8666, 59.3279, 82.3618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8666, 59.3279, 82.3618)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7905, 59.1671,  
82.3978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC6E5
RGB	206, 198, 229
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 90%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2235, 0.1020
CMYK	0.10, 0.14, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	255°, 37%, 84%
HSV	255°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978
YIQ	203.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

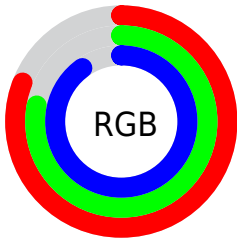
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 198, 229
Decimal	13551333
CIE Lab	81.38, 8.66, -14.35
CIE LCh	81, 16.765, 301.111
Yxy	59.1671, 0.2969, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741413 (0xFFCEC6E5)
YUV	203.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189
Hunter-Lab	76.9202, 4.1389, -9.6681

# Details

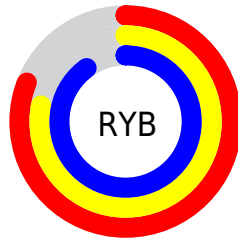
The XYZ color **59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.0333, 75.4895, 64.4141**, and the grayscale version is **57.2760, 60.2588, 65.6218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.5621, 29.6779, 44.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4821, 47.1780, 80.5752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4038, 73.0068, 84.5107**.

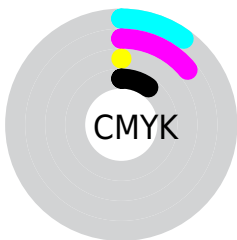
# Distribution



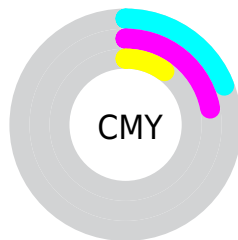
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 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 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.7905, 59.1671,  
82.3978

■ 59.7905, 59.1671,  
82.3978

413.6723,  
421.5209, 522.8957

■ 43.4986, 42.7476,  
61.1558

103.6338,  
103.6205, 138.5734

■ 30.4727, 29.6872,  
43.9195

131.9159,  
132.4232, 174.3440

■ 20.3475, 19.6013,  
30.2705

164.9254,  
166.1225, 215.7946

■ 12.7577, 12.1055,  
19.7902

203.0278,  
205.1027, 263.3437

■ 7.3377, 6.8156,  
12.0601

246.5883,  
249.7483, 317.4098

■ 3.7224, 3.3470,  
6.6616

295.9723,

■ 1.5463, 1.3155,

300.4435, 378.4115

3.1761

351.5452,  
357.5729, 446.7672

■ 0.3570, 0.1531,  
1.1853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.7905, 59.1671,  
82.3978

■ 59.7905, 59.1671,  
82.3978

■ 50.4821, 47.1780,  
80.5752

■ 70.4038, 73.0068,  
84.5107

■ 42.4217, 36.9528,  
79.0264

■ 82.3653, 88.7640,  
86.9217

■ 35.5560, 28.4092,  
77.7391

■ 91.1430, 98.4372,  
88.3262

■ 29.8257, 21.4550,  
76.6989

■ 25.1661, 15.9892,  
75.8894

■ 21.5055, 11.8987,  
75.2928

■ 18.7627, 9.0536,  
74.8883

■ 16.8417, 7.2979,  
74.6506

■ 15.9516, 6.5895,  
74.5608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3673, 59.1671, 85.7073



59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978



62.3450, 59.1671, 74.2030

# Triad

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



59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978



59.5551, 59.1671, 48.9607



49.7650, 59.1671, 64.7977

# Complementary

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



59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978



68.0333, 75.4895, 64.4141

# 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.



50.5408, 59.1671, 55.5423



59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978



56.1060, 59.1671, 46.9908

# Square

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



59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978



62.2051, 59.1671, 54.9574



52.8263, 59.1671, 49.2729



50.6625, 59.1671, 74.9172



# Rectangle

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



59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978



63.1600, 59.1671, 67.4511



52.8263, 59.1671, 49.2729



49.8385, 59.1671, 61.4867

# Sweetspot

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



59.7923, 59.1696, 82.3991



89.1521, 92.2566, 107.7162



63.3560, 69.5097, 84.2071



18.8515, 19.4445, 23.0095



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.



59.7923, 59.1696, 82.3991



73.1133, 71.3781, 104.5316



64.2338, 61.4593, 82.6070



13.9297, 14.0660, 18.1252



9.2153, 3.8166, 42.6341



0.7659, 0.3258, 3.1545



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5603, 62.2692, 76.9732



81.7384, 76.0149, 96.3297



63.5985, 73.2033, 64.2066



14.8280, 14.5484, 17.2944



22.6705, 11.2024, 22.9578



1.7125, 0.8427, 1.8928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 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 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

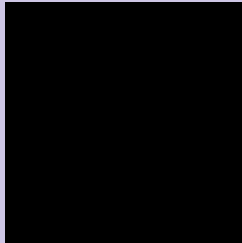
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7905, 59.1671,



# 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

59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978

### Protanopia

58.3364, 59.4131, 83.9945

### Deuteranopia

60.4036, 59.1450, 82.3612



## **Tritanopia**

57.9508, 59.1038, 73.3196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978

## Protanomaly

58.7566, 59.3011, 83.2124

## Deuteranomaly

60.1215, 58.9995, 82.3480

## Tritanomaly

58.6514, 59.0464, 76.7125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978

## 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 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 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, 198, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 198, 229)  
}
```

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, 198, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 198, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 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, 198, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 198, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 198, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 198, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 198, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 198,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7905, 59.1671, 82.3978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 198, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
198, 229) }
```

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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