

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8750, 76.0843, 86.8887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8750, 76.0843, 86.8887)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7837, 75.8482,  
87.0905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF1E7
RGB	157, 241, 231
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0549, 0.0941
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	173°, 75%, 78%
HSV	173°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905
YIQ	214.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

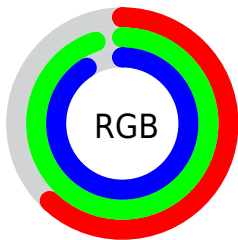
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	157, 202, 241
Decimal	10351079
CIELab	89.79, -27.58, -3.26
CIELCh	90, 27.776, 186.736
Yxy	75.8482, 0.2684, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288541159 (0xFF9DF1E7)
YUV	214.7440, 8.0142, -50.6415
Hunter-Lab	87.0909, -29.8774, 1.6739

# Details

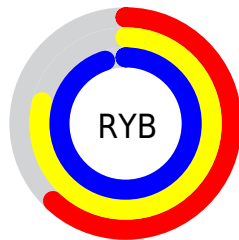
The XYZ color **59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3102, 45.6068, 42.4499**, and the grayscale version is **64.3902, 67.7435, 73.7726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **30.5523, 40.5992, 47.3005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1360, 73.5006, 84.7758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3698, 78.6826, 89.4871**.

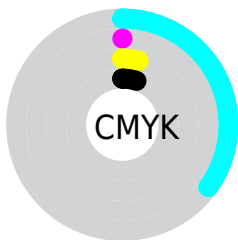
# Distribution



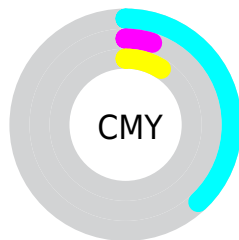
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 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 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.7837, 75.8482,  
87.0905

59.7837, 75.8482,  
87.0905

413.6476,  
480.8279, 538.8441

43.4931, 56.3080,  
65.0101

103.6240,  
127.5123, 145.1903

30.4684, 40.4500,  
47.0178

131.9043,  
160.4050, 182.0466

20.3442, 27.8895,  
32.6953

164.9120,  
198.5174, 224.6654

12.7552, 18.2424,  
21.6239

203.0124,  
242.2339, 273.4651

7.3360, 11.1242,  
13.3852

246.5708,  
291.9387, 328.8643

3.7213, 6.1504,  
7.5605

295.9525,

1.5457, 2.9368,

348.0164, 391.2815

3.7313

351.5230,  
410.8514, 461.1353

■ 0.3566, 1.0988,  
1.4791

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2023

■ 59.7837, 75.8482,  
87.0905

■ 59.7837, 75.8482,  
87.0905

■ 55.1360, 73.5006,  
84.7758

■ 65.3698, 78.6826,  
89.4871

■ 51.3654, 71.6024,  
82.5351

■ 71.9381, 82.0207,  
91.9628

■ 48.4134, 70.1255,  
80.3671

■ 79.5374, 85.8895,  
94.5218

■ 46.2117, 69.0347,  
78.2683

■ 88.2116, 90.3117,  
97.1664

■ 44.6810, 68.2890,  
76.2350

■ 89.2317, 90.7872,  
99.4880

■ 43.7237, 67.8382,  
74.2625

■ 89.6742, 90.9642,  
101.8181

■ 43.3789, 67.6821,  
73.2676

■ 90.1235, 91.1439,  
104.1842

■ 90.5797, 91.3264,  
106.5864

■ 90.7466, 91.3932,  
107.4655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

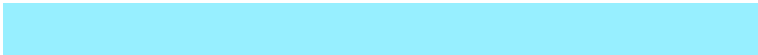
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.6531, 75.8482, 68.5618



59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



62.0406, 75.8482, 107.2708

# Triad

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



59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



80.2618, 75.8482, 116.6629



77.4211, 75.8482, 52.5469

# Complementary

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



59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



55.3102, 45.6068, 42.4499

# 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.



83.1731, 75.8482, 62.0119



59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



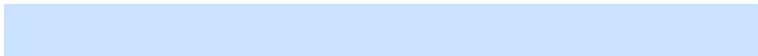
84.8844, 75.8482, 98.4025

# Square

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



59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



73.6477, 75.8482, 126.0075



85.9821, 75.8482, 78.2392



70.5573, 75.8482, 50.4974

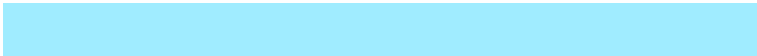


# Rectangle

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



59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



65.1041, 75.8482, 118.3210



85.9821, 75.8482, 78.2392



79.5616, 75.8482, 54.8847

# Sweetspot

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



59.7859, 75.8512, 87.0922



85.7978, 95.2863, 105.9352



53.7345, 73.6948, 43.2921



18.1068, 20.2642, 22.5870



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.



59.7859, 75.8512, 87.0922



64.0188, 84.2322, 97.0831



52.8801, 59.7135, 91.9613



16.1616, 17.8947, 19.8738



23.5558, 36.7143, 39.9051



1.9823, 3.0634, 3.4392



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3102, 45.6068, 42.4499



58.2167, 44.9694, 39.1698



60.3045, 57.0186, 39.7270



15.8493, 15.7895, 16.7629



19.8150, 10.1984, 1.6763

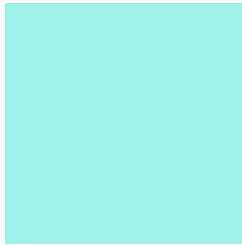


1.6731, 0.8583, 0.2693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

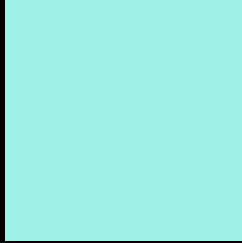
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

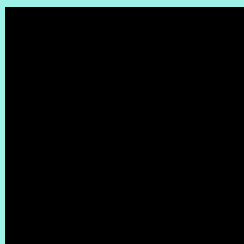
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

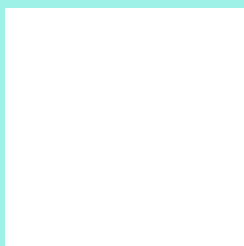
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905.



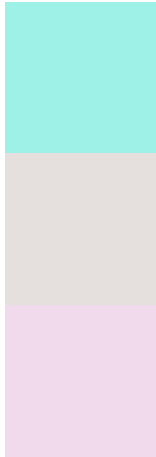
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7837, 75.8482,



# 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

59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905

### Protanopia

72.0199, 75.1898, 79.1238

### Deuteranopia

76.4874, 74.8997, 89.7827



## Tritanopia

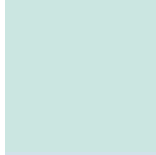
64.0601, 75.8954, 105.8807

# Trichromacy



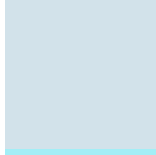
## Original Color

59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



## Protanomaly

66.5160, 74.7264, 82.1520



## Deuteranomaly

68.6260, 74.0349, 88.5151



## Tritanomaly

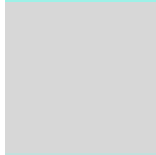
62.3133, 75.5894, 98.4947

# Monochromacy



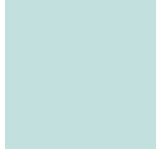
## Original Color

59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

61.9549, 70.0011, 78.6528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 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(157, 241, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 241, 231)  
}
```

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(157, 241, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 241, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 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(157, 241, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 241, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 241, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 241, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 241, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 241,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7837, 75.8482, 87.0905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 241, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
241, 231) }
```

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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