

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8984, 58.7544, 68.7607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8984, 58.7544, 68.7607)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9445, 58.8602,  
68.6288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C7D1
RGB	208, 199, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2196, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	294°, 10%, 80%
HSV	294°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288
YIQ	202.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

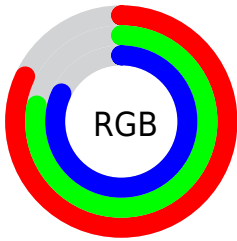
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 199, 209
Decimal	13682641
CIE Lab	81.21, 4.93, -3.87
CIE LCh	81, 6.269, 321.907
Yxy	58.8602, 0.3125, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291872721 (0xFFD0C7D1)
YUV	202.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332
Hunter-Lab	76.7204, 0.5547, 0.6675

# Details

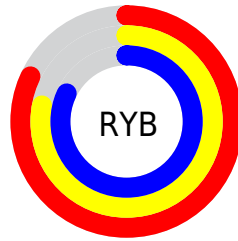
The XYZ color **57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9309, 62.0054, 63.0035**, and the grayscale version is **56.6408, 59.5905, 64.8940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.3682, 29.4874, 35.1541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8789, 49.5951, 67.1083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6817, 69.4552, 70.3724**.

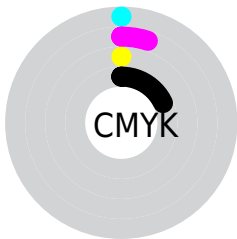
# Distribution



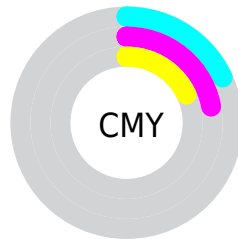
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 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 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9445, 58.8602,  
68.6288

■ 57.9445, 58.8602,  
68.6288

406.9363,  
420.3836, 474.3791

■ 42.0071, 42.5006,  
49.9396

100.9655,  
103.1745, 118.9139

■ 29.2980, 29.4935,  
34.9945

128.7798,  
131.8979, 151.3469

■ 19.4518, 19.4544,  
23.3752

161.2837,  
165.5114, 189.1983

■ 12.1031, 11.9991,  
14.6629

198.8427,  
204.3993, 232.8865

■ 6.8866, 6.7431,  
8.4391

241.8222,  
248.9461, 282.8302

■ 3.4370, 3.3019,  
4.2854

290.5873,

■ 1.3889, 1.2913,

299.5362, 339.4478

1.7832

345.5036,  
356.5539, 403.1579

■ 0.2483, 0.1345,  
0.4168

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9445, 58.8602,  
68.6288

■ 57.9445, 58.8602,  
68.6288

■ 52.8789, 49.5951,  
67.1083

■ 63.6817, 69.4552,  
70.3724

■ 48.4530, 41.5987,  
65.7981

■ 70.1105, 81.4231,  
72.3435

■ 44.6399, 34.8166,  
64.6900

■ 75.0802, 90.4608,  
73.8261

■ 41.4089, 29.1871,  
63.7737

■ 75.6954, 90.7780,  
73.8549

38.7263, 24.6434,  
63.0381

76.3184, 91.0991,  
73.8840

36.5554, 21.1115,  
62.4708

76.9493, 91.4244,  
73.9135

34.8545, 18.5086,  
62.0580

77.5881, 91.7537,  
73.9434

33.5755, 16.7383,  
61.7837

78.2349, 92.0871,  
73.9737

32.6598, 15.6833,  
61.6283

78.8897, 92.4247,  
74.0043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8870, 58.8602, 70.9954



57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288



58.4680, 58.8602, 65.1066

# Triad

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



57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288



56.2991, 58.8602, 57.2291



53.6472, 58.8602, 66.8096

# Complementary

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



57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288



56.9309, 62.0054, 63.0035

# 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.



53.4954, 58.8602, 63.0816



57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288



55.0132, 58.8602, 57.6452

# Square

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



57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288



57.5084, 58.8602, 58.5938



53.9918, 58.8602, 59.7535



54.4099, 58.8602, 69.9169



# Rectangle

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



57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288



58.4381, 58.8602, 62.6164



53.9918, 58.8602, 59.7535



53.5235, 58.8602, 65.5840

# Sweetspot

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



57.9462, 58.8627, 68.6301



94.1481, 98.3354, 108.6262



55.7572, 58.1342, 68.6048



20.1611, 21.0654, 23.2534



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.



57.9462, 58.8627, 68.6301



89.8010, 90.3346, 107.3110



57.7594, 58.8206, 66.1742



12.5107, 12.5351, 15.0038



19.9449, 9.4622, 37.9677



1.1497, 0.5468, 2.1245

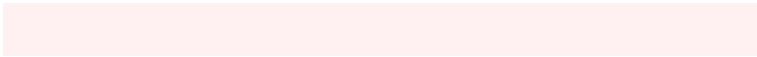


# Inverse Universe

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



57.1453, 58.5750, 62.9408



88.2235, 89.7683, 96.0768



57.1154, 62.0484, 65.3643



12.2720, 12.4495, 13.3024



16.3123, 8.3978, 1.2847

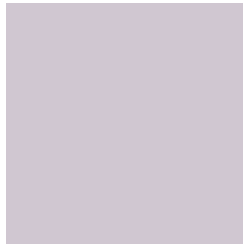


0.9289, 0.4763, 0.1602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

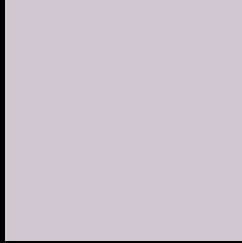
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

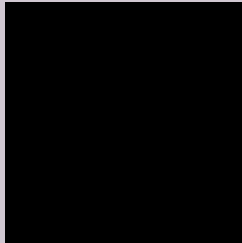
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288.



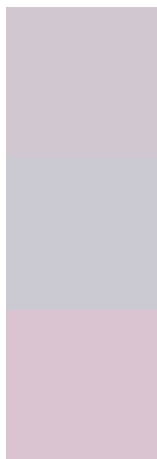
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9445, 58.8602,



# 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

57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288

### Protanopia

57.1481, 59.1229, 69.3726

### Deuteranopia

60.2862, 59.0384, 69.1909



## Tritanopia

58.6262, 58.7985, 71.8776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288

## Protanomaly

57.4640, 58.9408, 69.3208

## Deuteranomaly

59.3307, 58.8818, 69.2110

## Tritanomaly

58.3722, 58.6969, 70.5404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.3168, 59.6280, 66.2460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 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(208, 199, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 199, 209)  
}
```

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(208, 199, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 199, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 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(208, 199, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 199, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 199, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 199, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 199, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 199,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9445, 58.8602, 68.6288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 199, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
199, 209) }
```

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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