

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0054, 62.8923, 70.2795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0054, 62.8923, 70.2795)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9682, 62.7521,  
70.0299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6D2D2
RGB	198, 210, 210
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1765, 0.1765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 12%, 80%
HSV	180°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299
YIQ	206.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

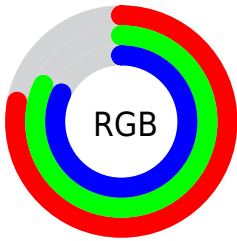
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 204, 210
Decimal	13030098
CIELab	83.31, -4.05, -1.41
CIELCh	83, 4.286, 199.225
Yxy	62.7521, 0.3039, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291220178 (0xFFC6D2D2)
YUV	206.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	79.2162, -8.0071, 3.0369

# Details

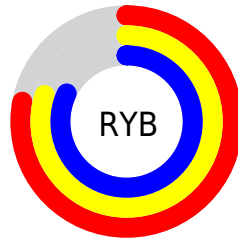
The XYZ color **57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9678, 58.1688, 61.6543**, and the grayscale version is **58.9240, 61.9927, 67.5100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.3908, 32.1065, 36.1006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8119, 60.0957, 69.7862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8956, 65.8095, 70.3123**.

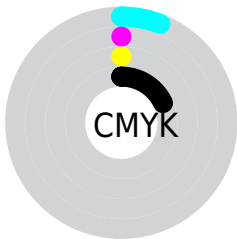
# Distribution



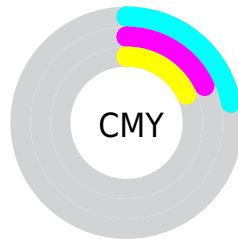
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 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 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9682, 62.7521,  
70.0299

■ 57.9682, 62.7521,  
70.0299

407.0232,  
434.6692, 479.4469

■ 42.0262, 45.6407,  
51.0740

100.9998,  
108.8118, 120.9329

■ 29.3130, 31.9624,  
35.8903

128.8201,  
138.5289, 153.7171

■ 19.4632, 21.3328,  
24.0605

161.3306,  
173.2166, 191.9477

■ 12.1115, 13.3675,  
15.1659

198.8967,  
213.2594, 236.0433

■ 6.8924, 7.6821,  
8.7880

241.8836,  
259.0417, 286.4225

■ 3.4406, 3.8922,  
4.5082

290.6567,

■ 1.3908, 1.6134,

310.9478, 343.5039

1.9081

345.5815,  
369.3622, 407.7058

■ 0.2497, 0.3666,  
0.4979

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9682, 62.7521,  
70.0299

■ 57.9682, 62.7521,  
70.0299

■ 52.8119, 60.0957,  
69.7862

■ 63.8956, 65.8095,  
70.3123

■ 48.3899, 57.8162,  
69.5756

■ 70.6183, 69.2751,  
70.6306

■ 44.6704, 55.8988,  
69.3978

■ 75.9229, 72.0096,  
70.8825

■ 41.6174, 54.3250,  
69.2513

■ 75.9236, 72.0099,  
70.8862

39.1914, 53.0745,  
69.1340

75.9243, 72.0102,  
70.8900

37.3490, 52.1247,  
69.0441

75.9250, 72.0104,  
70.8937

36.0410, 51.4505,  
68.9792

75.9258, 72.0107,  
70.8974

35.2105, 51.0225,  
68.9367

75.9265, 72.0110,  
70.9011

34.7871, 50.8043,  
68.9132

75.9272, 72.0113,  
70.9048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9012, 62.7521, 67.3716



57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299



58.4815, 62.7521, 72.2862

# Triad

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



57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299



61.0111, 62.7521, 71.7326



59.9796, 62.7521, 63.4086

# Complementary

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



57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299



56.9678, 58.1688, 61.6543

# 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.



60.8218, 62.7521, 64.5139



57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299



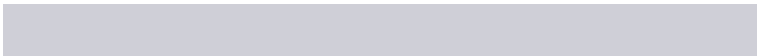
61.4214, 62.7521, 69.2902

# Square

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



57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299



60.2359, 62.7521, 73.2868



61.3518, 62.7521, 66.6507



59.0560, 62.7521, 63.5950



# Rectangle

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



57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299



59.0107, 62.7521, 73.2370



61.3518, 62.7521, 66.6507



60.2817, 62.7521, 63.6403

# Sweetspot

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



57.9700, 62.7548, 70.0313



93.1983, 99.0454, 108.8122



56.5830, 62.2060, 62.4519



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

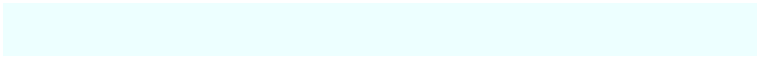


# Same Dimension

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



57.9700, 62.7548, 70.0313



88.7844, 96.7700, 108.6027



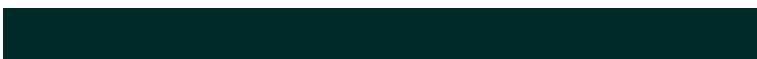
56.5639, 59.9418, 69.5646



12.3759, 13.5193, 15.2002



21.1497, 30.9528, 42.0300



1.1826, 1.7307, 2.3503

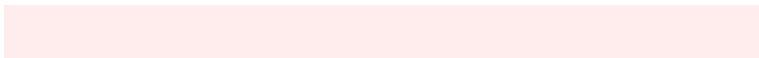


# Inverse Universe

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



56.9678, 58.1688, 61.6543



86.8763, 88.0388, 92.6537



58.3191, 60.8719, 62.1029



12.0928, 12.2238, 12.8339



16.2126, 8.3579, 0.7600

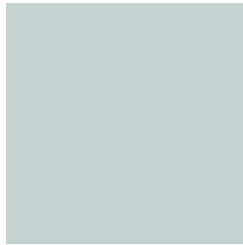


0.9066, 0.4673, 0.0427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 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 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

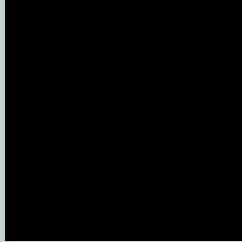
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

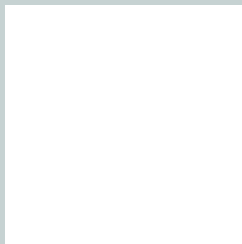
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9682, 62.7521,



# 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

57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299

### Protanopia

60.3204, 62.5456, 68.5678

### Deuteranopia

63.8216, 62.5343, 70.9939



## Tritanopia

59.8298, 62.7729, 79.4840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299

## Protanomaly

59.2750, 62.3509, 69.2324

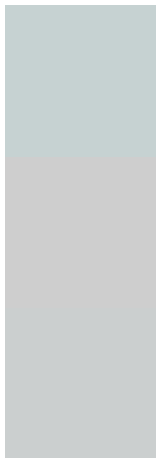
## Deuteranomaly

61.3751, 62.3360, 70.4252

## Tritanomaly

59.1398, 62.8575, 76.0335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.2039, 61.8272, 67.8976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 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(198, 210, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 210, 210)  
}
```

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(198, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 210, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 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".

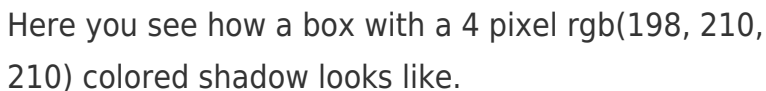
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 210, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 210, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 210, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210, 210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9682, 62.7521, 70.0299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
210, 210) }
```

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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