

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0518, 66.4073, 71.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0518, 66.4073, 71.2180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0901, 66.5809,  
71.4177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDCD3
RGB	188, 220, 211
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1372, 0.1725
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	163°, 31%, 80%
HSV	163°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177
YIQ	209.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

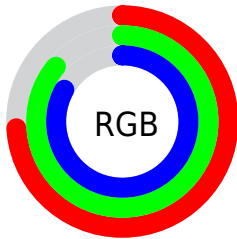
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 207, 220
Decimal	12377299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.29, -12.29, 0.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 12.316, 175.951
Yxy	66.5809, 0.2962, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567379 (0xFFBCDCD3)
YUV	209.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731
Hunter-Lab	81.5971, -15.7184, 5.2245

# Details

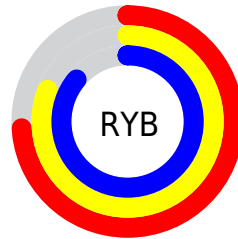
The XYZ color **58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5789, 55.2151, 60.4492**, and the grayscale version is **60.8736, 64.0438, 69.7437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **29.3725, 34.4129, 36.9926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3174, 63.6947, 67.1758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7227, 69.9105, 75.8587**.

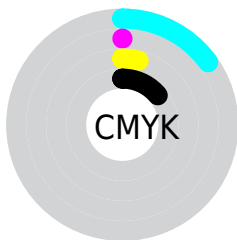
# Distribution



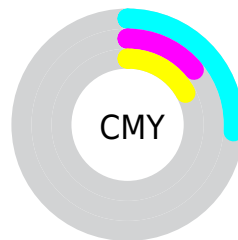
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 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 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.0901, 66.5809,  
71.4177

■ 58.0901, 66.5809,  
71.4177

407.4700,  
448.4515, 484.4352

■ 42.1246, 48.7441,  
52.1992

■ 101.1763,  
114.3197, 122.9283

■ 29.3904, 34.4165,  
36.7806

129.0277,  
144.9905, 156.0575

■ 19.5221, 23.2138,  
24.7432

161.5718,  
180.7080, 194.6607

■ 12.1544, 14.7514,  
15.6685

199.1739,  
221.8568, 239.1564

■ 6.9219, 8.6451,  
9.1381

242.1994,  
268.8211, 289.9631

■ 3.4592, 4.5104,  
4.7333

291.0137,

■ 1.4010, 1.9630,

321.9854, 347.4995

2.0357

345.9822,  
381.7341, 412.1840

■ 0.2569, 0.5858,  
0.5771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0901, 66.5809,  
71.4177

■ 58.0901, 66.5809,  
71.4177

■ 52.3174, 63.6947,  
67.1758

■ 64.7227, 69.9105,  
75.8587

■ 47.3613, 61.2243,  
63.1249


■ 72.2446, 73.6934,  
80.4975


■ 43.1831, 59.1515,  
59.2629


■ 80.6912, 77.9493,  
85.3390


■ 39.7389, 57.4538,  
55.5860


■ 81.9397, 78.4910,  
90.0047


 36.9801, 56.1061,  
52.0900


 82.8536, 78.8565,  
94.8173

 34.8522, 55.0804,  
48.7706


 83.7990, 79.2347,  
99.7956

 33.2919, 54.3440,  
45.6229

 84.7761, 79.6255,  
104.9412

 32.2221, 53.8575,  
42.6413

 84.8844, 79.6689,  
105.5115

 31.7756, 53.6613,  
41.0813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9489, 66.5809, 64.2425



58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177



58.5889, 66.5809, 79.4161

# Triad

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



58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177



65.6557, 66.5809, 87.1790



66.3292, 66.5809, 60.5156

# Complementary

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



58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177



57.5789, 55.2151, 60.4492

# 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.



68.2217, 66.5809, 65.9887



58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177



67.8249, 66.5809, 81.4262

# Square

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



58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177



62.9058, 66.5809, 88.8957



68.7768, 66.5809, 73.5836



63.6620, 66.5809, 58.2473



# Rectangle

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



58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177



59.6323, 66.5809, 84.0870



68.7768, 66.5809, 73.5836



67.0801, 66.5809, 62.0210

# Sweetspot

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



58.0920, 66.5837, 71.4192



90.9378, 97.9331, 106.3140



57.7158, 66.6995, 57.4103



19.3038, 20.8810, 22.6526



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

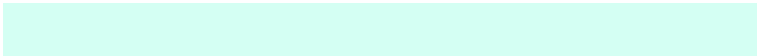


# Same Dimension

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



58.0920, 66.5837, 71.4192



78.9587, 91.9244, 98.2210



57.4704, 63.4833, 76.9379



13.2805, 14.7638, 15.9401



18.6977, 31.5117, 24.3714



1.2474, 2.0559, 1.7690



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5789, 55.2151, 60.4492



78.1297, 73.5456, 80.4890



58.0946, 57.8487, 55.6820



13.2059, 13.1114, 14.3453



17.8720, 9.1498, 3.7058



1.1943, 0.6074, 0.4321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

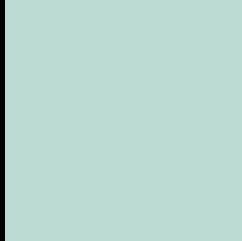
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

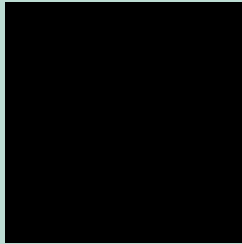
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

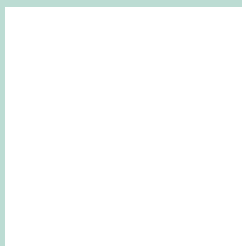
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177.



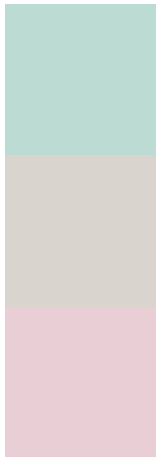
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0901, 66.5809,



# 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

58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177

### Protanopia

63.5975, 66.4486, 67.8664

### Deuteranopia

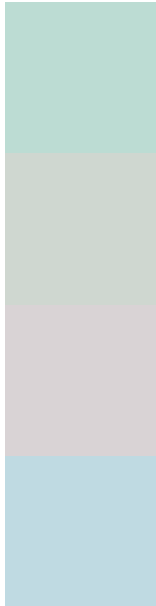
67.8132, 66.3213, 72.8455



## Tritanopia

61.4024, 66.7727, 87.4941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177

## Protanomaly

61.4177, 66.4203, 69.2579

## Deuteranomaly

63.9198, 66.1443, 72.3490

## Tritanomaly

60.2847, 66.7102, 81.6505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

59.5145, 64.6592, 70.3165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 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(188, 220, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 220, 211)  
}
```

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(188, 220, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 220, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 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(188, 220, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 220, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 220, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 220, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 220, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 220,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0901, 66.5809, 71.4177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 220, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
220, 211) }
```

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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