

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0538, 67.9249, 56.1717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0538, 67.9249, 56.1717)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1706, 68.1485,  
55.9870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DFB9
RGB	197, 223, 185
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1255, 0.2745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	101°, 37%, 80%
HSV	101°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870
YIQ	210.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

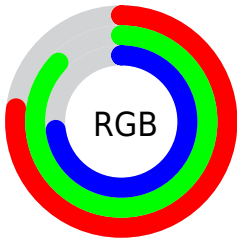
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 223, 211
Decimal	12967865
CIELab	86.08, -15.49, 15.77
CIELCh	86, 22.106, 134.480
Yxy	68.1485, 0.3191, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157945 (0xFFC5DFB9)
YUV	210.8940, -12.7657, -12.1850
Hunter-Lab	82.5521, -18.6856, 17.5759

# Details

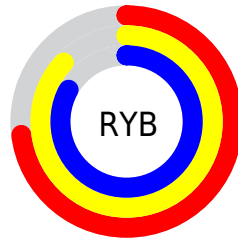
The XYZ color **58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.5350, 53.8765, 77.1825**, and the grayscale version is **61.9317, 65.1569, 70.9559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5102, 98.9417, 97.4409**, and **29.4952, 35.5108, 27.1295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2036, 65.3254, 44.3678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9151, 71.3337, 69.5729**.

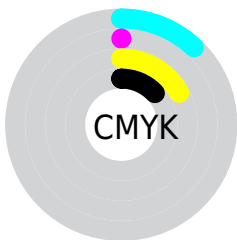
# Distribution



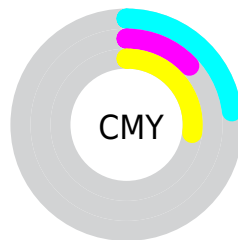
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 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 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1706, 68.1485,  
55.9870

■ 58.1706, 68.1485,  
55.9870

407.7649,  
454.0220, 427.0294

■ 42.1896, 50.0186,  
39.7886

■ 101.2928,  
116.5646, 100.4712

■ 29.4415, 35.4281,  
27.0612

129.1647,  
147.6195, 129.5940

■ 19.5611, 23.9929,  
17.3864

161.7310,  
183.7515, 163.8621

■ 12.1828, 15.3283,  
10.3455

199.3569,  
225.3450, 203.6939

■ 6.9414, 9.0501,  
5.5200

242.4079,  
272.7844, 249.5080

■ 3.4715, 4.7739,  
2.4915


291.2494,

■ 1.4077, 2.1152,


326.4541, 301.7229


0.8356


346.2466,  
386.7385, 360.7572


 0.2617, 0.6732,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.1706, 68.1485,  
55.9870


 58.1706, 68.1485,  
55.9870


 52.2036, 65.3254,  
44.3678

 64.9151, 71.3337,  
69.5729


 46.9795, 62.8426,  
34.6199

 72.4590, 74.8845,  
85.2060

 42.4689, 60.6892,  
26.6466

 80.8304, 78.8157,  
102.9679

 38.6386, 58.8502,  
20.3408

 85.6791, 81.2581,  
105.7764

■ 35.4520, 57.3094,  
15.5838

■ 32.8691, 56.0492,  
12.2412

■ 30.8441, 55.0493,  
10.1557

■ 29.3211, 54.2855,  
9.1222

■ 28.9446, 54.0956,  
8.9160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3625, 68.1485, 50.2889



58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870



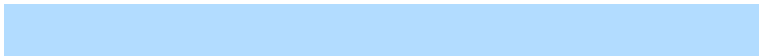
55.8142, 68.1485, 66.9692

# Triad

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



58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870



62.1957, 68.1485, 104.5349



74.6932, 68.1485, 67.4282

# Complementary

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



58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870



57.5350, 53.8765, 77.1825

# 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.



74.6428, 68.1485, 81.9379



58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870



67.2450, 68.1485, 104.7001

# Square

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



58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870



58.0540, 68.1485, 95.5674



71.8572, 68.1485, 95.9929



71.9916, 68.1485, 56.2850



# Rectangle

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



58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870



55.5194, 68.1485, 76.4076



71.8572, 68.1485, 95.9929



75.0019, 68.1485, 72.0395

# Sweetspot

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



58.1724, 68.1514, 55.9885



89.9274, 97.5886, 98.2982



62.4772, 65.7657, 55.3011



19.0989, 20.8176, 20.7332



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

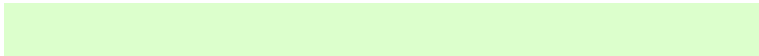


# Same Dimension

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



58.1724, 68.1514, 55.9885



76.2054, 91.1113, 70.6965



55.9081, 66.8970, 59.8170



13.9340, 15.5461, 14.5731



17.1216, 31.8590, 5.2470



1.2773, 2.2550, 0.3679



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5350, 53.8765, 77.1825



75.2048, 68.7386, 103.9119



60.1819, 55.3473, 72.5026



13.8521, 13.7073, 17.3034



15.6323, 7.1540, 41.6053

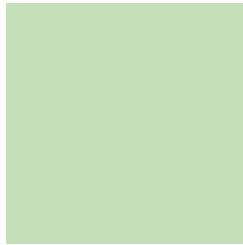


1.1749, 0.5430, 2.8881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

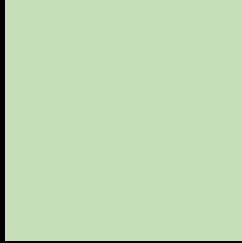
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

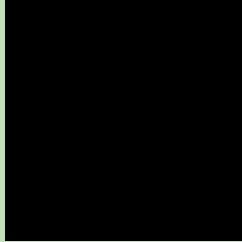
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

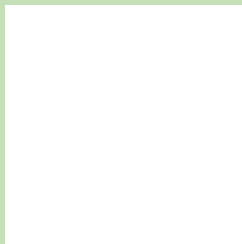
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1706, 68.1485,

55.9870.

# 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

58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870

### Protanopia

64.0656, 67.7602, 53.4185

### Deuteranopia

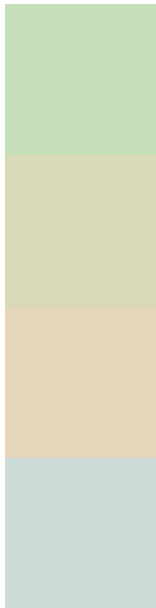
69.0461, 67.6690, 56.9992



## Tritanopia

64.4407, 67.9741, 86.8147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870

## Protanomaly

61.5753, 67.6020, 54.0591

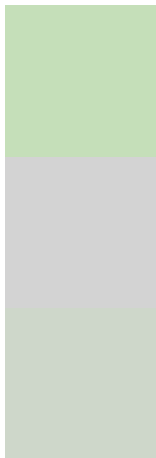
## Deuteranomaly

64.7588, 67.6703, 56.6622

## Tritanomaly

62.0833, 68.1775, 74.8532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 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(197, 223, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 223, 185)  
}
```

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(197, 223, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 223, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 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(197, 223, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 223, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 223, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 223, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 223, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 223,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1706, 68.1485, 55.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 223, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
223, 185) }
```

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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