

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0691, 61.3599, 69.7562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0691, 61.3599, 69.7562)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.0613, 61.3523,  
69.7548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACED2
RGB	202, 206, 210
RGB Percent	79%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1921, 0.1765
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	210°, 8%, 81%
HSV	210°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548
YIQ	205.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

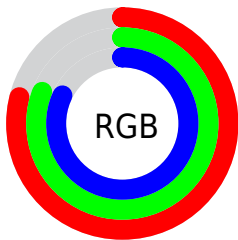
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 205, 210
Decimal	13291218
CIE Lab	82.57, -0.61, -2.47
CIE LCh	83, 2.543, 256.041
Yxy	61.3523, 0.3069, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291481298 (0xFFCACE D2)
YUV	205.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	78.3277, -4.7583, 2.0286

# Details

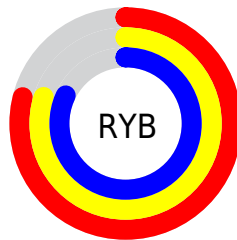
The XYZ color **58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3105, 62.1080, 64.7402**, and the grayscale version is **58.1825, 61.2126, 66.6605**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.4417, 31.1527, 35.9138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3197, 53.7378, 68.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7482, 69.7079, 70.9107**.

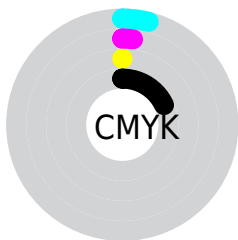
# Distribution



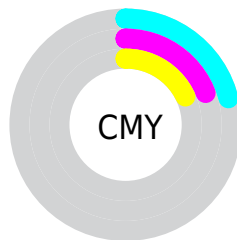
- Red (79%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 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 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.0613, 61.3523,  
69.7548

■ 58.0613, 61.3523,  
69.7548

407.3645,  
429.5646, 478.4544

■ 42.1014, 44.5095,  
50.8511

101.1346,  
106.7889, 120.5369

■ 29.3721, 31.0713,  
35.7142

128.9786,  
136.1515, 153.2523

■ 19.5082, 20.6531,  
23.9256

161.5148,  
170.4562, 191.4087

■ 12.1443, 12.8707,  
15.0668

199.1084,  
210.0873, 235.4246

■ 6.9149, 7.3396,  
8.7191

242.1248,  
255.4294, 285.7186

■ 3.4548, 3.6754,  
4.4641

290.9294,

■ 1.3986, 1.4937,

306.8666, 342.7092

1.8833

345.8875,  
364.7836, 406.8150

■ 0.2552, 0.2843,  
0.4820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0613, 61.3523,  
69.7548

■ 58.0613, 61.3523,  
69.7548

■ 50.3197, 53.7378,  
68.6940

■ 66.7482, 69.7079,  
70.9107

■ 43.4840, 46.8339,  
67.7217

■ 76.4077, 78.8182,  
72.1600

■ 37.5194, 40.6196,  
66.8366

■ 83.2962, 86.7596,  
73.3298

■ 32.3868, 35.0696,  
66.0359

■ 86.4315, 93.0302,  
74.3749

■ 28.0439, 30.1566,  
65.3164

■ 88.6330, 97.4332,  
75.1087

■ 24.4444, 25.8513,  
64.6752

■ 21.5366, 22.1213,  
64.1085

■ 19.2612, 18.9301,  
63.6124

■ 17.5470, 16.2348,  
63.1825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

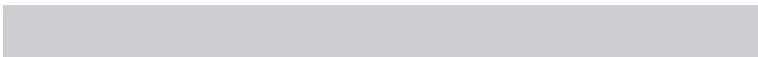
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.5897, 61.3523, 68.9841



58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548



58.6033, 61.3523, 69.7258

# Triad

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



58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548



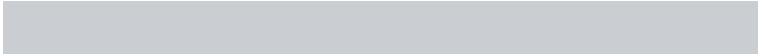
59.3256, 61.3523, 65.9771



57.5631, 61.3523, 64.7422

# Complementary

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



58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548



59.3105, 62.1080, 64.7402

# 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.



58.0247, 61.3523, 63.9615



58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548



59.0434, 61.3523, 64.6669

# Square

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



58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548



59.3356, 61.3523, 67.5282



58.5665, 61.3523, 63.9342



57.3033, 61.3523, 66.0814



# Rectangle

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



58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548



58.9317, 61.3523, 69.2564



58.5665, 61.3523, 63.9342



57.6996, 61.3523, 64.4067

# Sweetspot

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



58.0631, 61.3549, 69.7561



93.7130, 98.7094, 108.7214



58.5291, 63.1005, 67.4034



20.0725, 21.1415, 23.2727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

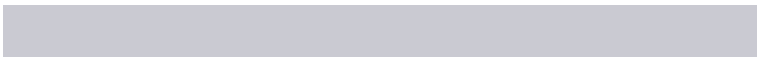
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.0631, 61.3549, 69.7561



88.5153, 93.6645, 108.0215



57.1428, 59.5144, 69.4494



12.2879, 13.0112, 15.1074



10.2832, 9.2129, 38.4288



0.6543, 0.6738, 2.1751



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8408, 60.4001, 66.9527



90.1078, 91.7297, 102.2768



60.2537, 63.9943, 65.0545



12.5360, 12.7111, 14.2118



17.8212, 9.0013, 9.2305

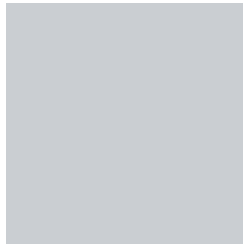


1.0365, 0.5193, 0.7270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

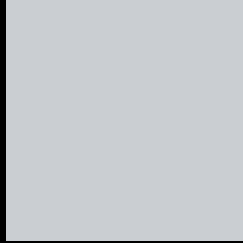
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

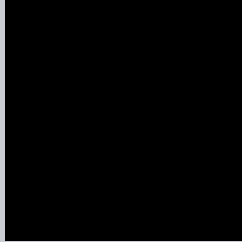
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

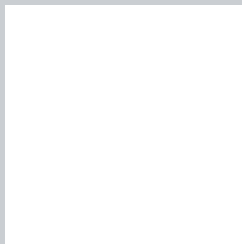
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548.



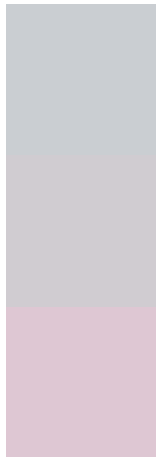
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0613, 61.3523,



# 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

58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548

### Protanopia

59.1139, 61.1991, 69.0186

### Deuteranopia

62.3055, 61.0796, 70.1337



## Tritanopia

59.5459, 61.2436, 77.0894

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548

## Protanomaly

58.7935, 61.3879, 69.0719

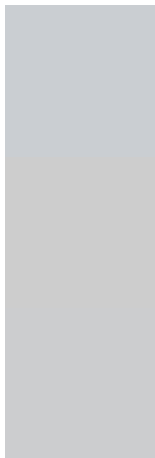
## Deuteranomaly

60.9027, 61.3913, 70.2678

## Tritanomaly

58.9843, 61.3689, 74.3822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

57.9956, 61.0050, 67.7499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 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(202, 206, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 206, 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(202, 206, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 206, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 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(202, 206, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 206, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 206, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 206, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 206, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 206,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0613, 61.3523, 69.7548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 206, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
206, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor