

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0811, 61.1888, 64.2639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0811, 61.1888, 64.2639)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.1061, 61.1451,  
63.9980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFCDC9
RGB	207, 205, 201
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1961, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	40°, 6%, 80%
HSV	40°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980
YIQ	205.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

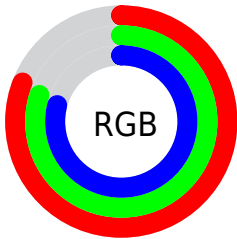
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 207, 201
Decimal	13618633
CIE Lab	82.46, -0.03, 2.22
CIE LCh	82, 2.221, 90.658
Yxy	61.1451, 0.3171, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808713 (0xFFCFDC9)
YUV	205.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295
Hunter-Lab	78.1953, -4.2004, 6.2116

# Details

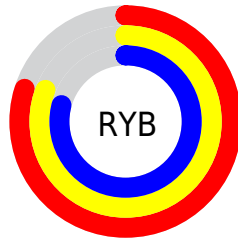
The XYZ color **58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7059, 59.6336, 67.5541**, and the grayscale version is **58.1316, 61.1590, 66.6022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.4699, 31.0121, 32.0365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2224, 57.0150, 51.4883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3940, 65.5569, 78.2630**.

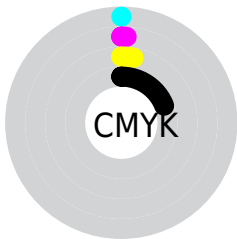
# Distribution



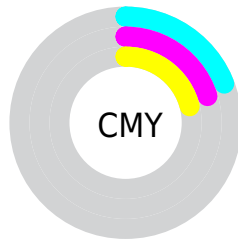
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 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 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1061, 61.1451,  
63.9980

■ 58.1061, 61.1451,  
63.9980

407.5287,  
428.8058, 457.3897

■ 42.1375, 44.3423,  
46.2029

101.1994,  
106.4890, 112.2075

■ 29.4006, 30.9397,  
32.0561

129.0549,  
135.7989, 143.4590

■ 19.5299, 20.5529,  
21.1392

161.6034,  
170.0465, 180.0329

■ 12.1600, 12.7976,  
13.0336

199.2103,  
209.6164, 222.3480

■ 6.9257, 7.2893,  
7.3207

242.2409,  
254.8929, 270.8226

■ 3.4616, 3.6437,  
3.5820

291.0606,

■ 1.4023, 1.4763,

306.2604, 325.8755

1.3989

346.0347,  
364.1032, 387.9250

■ 0.2579, 0.2720,  
0.1409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1061, 61.1451,  
63.9980

■ 58.1061, 61.1451,  
63.9980

■ 54.2224, 57.0150,  
51.4883

■ 62.3940, 65.5569,  
78.2630

■ 50.7237, 53.1516,  
40.6609

■ 67.0942, 70.2491,  
94.3443

■ 47.5971, 49.5500,  
31.4437

■ 70.8887, 74.6980,  
105.2897

■ 44.8265, 46.2024,  
23.7575

■ 72.7958, 78.5122,  
105.9254

42.3948, 43.1004,  
17.5168

74.7790, 82.4786,  
106.5864

40.2831, 40.2347,  
12.6273

76.8391, 86.5988,  
107.2731

38.4704, 37.5954,  
8.9833

78.9769, 90.8744,  
107.9857

36.9328, 35.1712,  
6.4636

79.5425, 92.0056,  
108.1743

35.6414, 32.9489,  
4.9221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5648, 61.1451, 64.3249



58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980



57.6526, 61.1451, 64.3542

# Triad

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



58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980



57.3353, 61.1451, 67.9179



58.9155, 61.1451, 67.8652

# Complementary

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



58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980



56.7059, 59.6336, 67.5541

# 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.



58.5830, 61.1451, 68.8496



58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980



57.6707, 61.1451, 68.8803

# Square

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



58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980



57.2091, 61.1451, 66.6066



58.1271, 61.1451, 69.2236



59.0336, 61.1451, 66.5466



# Rectangle

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



58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980



57.4139, 61.1451, 64.9339



58.1271, 61.1451, 69.2236



58.8250, 61.1451, 68.2468

# Sweetspot

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



58.1078, 61.1477, 63.9993



94.3720, 99.2967, 106.6620



57.3992, 59.3514, 64.9315



20.2067, 21.2610, 22.8537



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.



58.1078, 61.1477, 63.9993



93.0359, 97.9037, 102.2729



58.3099, 61.9654, 64.1465



12.9571, 13.6354, 14.0992



22.0398, 20.0125, 2.7012



1.3036, 1.2615, 0.1748



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7059, 59.6336, 67.5541



90.6844, 95.3641, 108.2353



56.5072, 58.8358, 67.4106



12.5508, 13.1966, 15.1294



8.5100, 5.6667, 37.8377

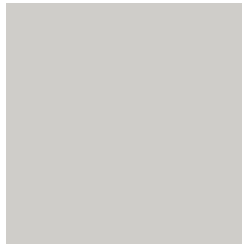


0.5481, 0.4615, 2.1398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

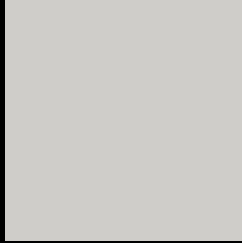
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

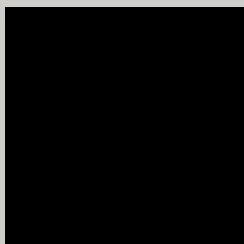
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

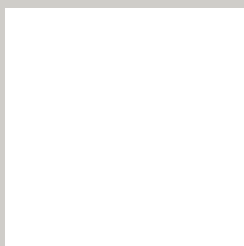
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980.



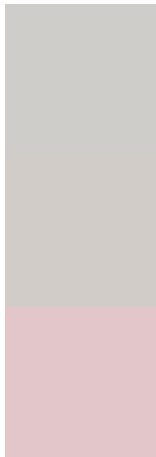
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1061, 61.1451,



# 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

58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980

### Protanopia

58.7138, 61.1044, 63.9581

### Deuteranopia

62.2188, 60.8212, 64.3375



## **Tritanopia**

60.3538, 61.0047, 74.9238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980

## Protanomaly

58.4300, 60.9581, 63.9448

## Deuteranomaly

60.7607, 61.0976, 64.4677

## Tritanomaly

59.5341, 61.0206, 70.9277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 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(207, 205, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 205, 201)  
}
```

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(207, 205, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 205, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 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(207, 205, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 205, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 205, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 205, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 205, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 205,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1061, 61.1451, 63.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 205, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
205, 201) }
```

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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