

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0818, 73.6162, 68.8294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0818, 73.6162, 68.8294)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083)</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(58.0982, 73.6341,  
68.9083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABEDCD
RGB	171, 237, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0706, 0.1961
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	151°, 65%, 80%
HSV	151°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083
YIQ	213.6180, -29.0640, -23.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

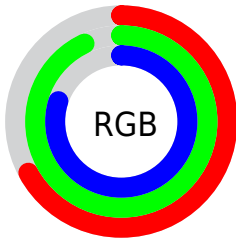
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 215, 237
Decimal	11267533
CIELab	88.75, -27.17, 8.89
CIELCh	89, 28.586, 161.880
Yxy	73.6341, 0.2896, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289457613 (0xFFABEDCD)
YUV	213.6180, -4.2487, -37.3760
Hunter-Lab	85.8103, -29.3139, 12.4555

# Details

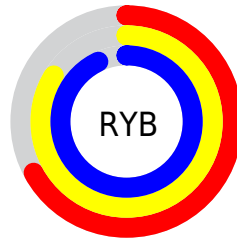
The XYZ color **58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2700, 51.4439, 63.2560**, and the grayscale version is **63.7031, 67.0206, 72.9854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **29.4459, 39.0640, 35.2663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0550, 70.6752, 61.6490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1730, 77.1171, 76.7509**.

# Distribution



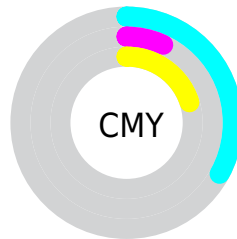
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 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 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0982, 73.6341,  
68.9083

 58.0982, 73.6341,  
68.9083


407.4997,  
473.2096, 475.3927

 42.1312, 54.4946,  
50.1657


 101.1880,  
124.3770, 119.3171

 29.3956, 38.9972,  
35.1730


129.0415,  
156.7492, 151.8203

 19.5261, 26.7576,  
23.5116


161.5878,  
194.3010, 189.7476

 12.1573, 17.3912,  
14.7628

199.1923,  
237.4170, 233.5174

 6.9238, 10.5138,  
8.5083

242.2204,  
286.4814, 283.5483

 3.4604, 5.7409,  
4.3295


291.0375,


 1.4017, 2.6882,


341.8787, 340.2587


1.8078


346.0088,  
403.9933, 404.0674


 0.2574, 0.9712,  
0.4331


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.0982, 73.6341,  
68.9083


 58.0982, 73.6341,  
68.9083


 52.0550, 70.6752,  
61.6490


 65.1730, 77.1171,  
76.7509


 46.9856, 68.2047,  
54.9544

 73.3212, 81.1394,  
85.1851

 42.8357, 66.1971,  
48.8116

 82.5895, 85.7269,  
94.2253

 39.5430, 64.6203,  
43.2057

 88.9332, 88.7942,  
103.6925

■ 37.0368, 63.4382,  
38.1206

■ 89.5756, 89.0511,  
107.0752

■ 35.2342, 62.6085,  
33.5394

■ 34.0230, 62.0735,  
29.4432

■ 33.8039, 61.9785,  
28.6223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4827, 73.6341, 55.0393



58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



57.7681, 73.6341, 88.2705

# Triad

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



58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



72.7594, 73.6341, 123.4979



80.3581, 73.6341, 57.3512

# Complementary

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



58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



60.2700, 51.4439, 63.2560

# 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.



83.8178, 73.6341, 72.5903



58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



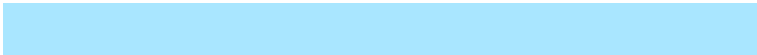
79.2414, 73.6341, 111.9913

# Square

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



58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



65.9337, 73.6341, 122.0729



83.3962, 73.6341, 92.6074



74.2031, 73.6341, 49.1628



# Rectangle

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



58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



59.2952, 73.6341, 102.0092



83.3962, 73.6341, 92.6074



81.8925, 73.6341, 61.7025

# Sweetspot

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



58.1002, 73.6371, 68.9100



86.3870, 95.7134, 100.3946



62.5392, 76.3493, 49.9697



18.1622, 20.3244, 21.1573



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

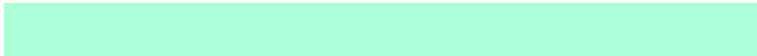


# Same Dimension

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



58.1002, 73.6371, 68.9100



64.6848, 85.0263, 76.7535



62.3673, 75.3440, 91.3802



15.1923, 16.9917, 17.6954



18.5215, 33.8631, 15.9774



1.5030, 2.6785, 1.5105



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2700, 51.4439, 63.2560



67.6144, 55.0651, 69.1224



56.8408, 50.0722, 45.1981



15.3698, 15.1758, 17.2325



20.8204, 10.5308, 10.1214

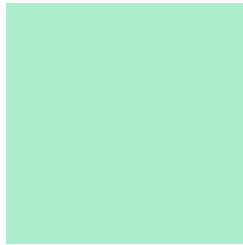


1.6833, 0.8463, 1.0499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

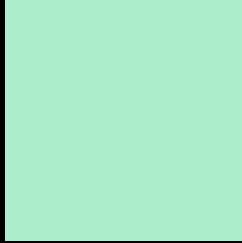
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 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

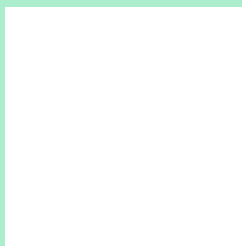
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083.



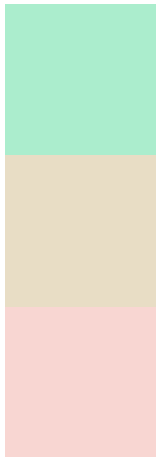
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0982, 73.6341,



# 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

58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083

### Protanopia

69.2132, 72.8999, 63.2465

### Deuteranopia

74.3908, 72.7027, 71.0850



## Tritanopia

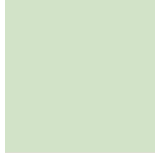
64.4972, 73.6947, 100.4477

# Trichromacy



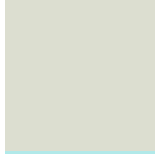
## Original Color

58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



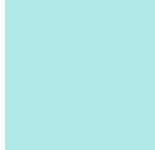
## Protanomaly

64.4728, 72.8099, 65.2992



## Deuteranomaly

67.0216, 72.0123, 70.0418



## Tritanomaly

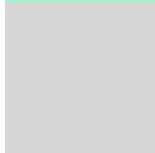
61.9784, 73.5081, 88.0127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

61.1679, 68.9515, 71.7131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 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(171, 237, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 237, 205)  
}
```

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(171, 237, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 237, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 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(171, 237, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 237, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 237, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 237, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 237, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 237,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0982, 73.6341, 68.9083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 237, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
237, 205) }
```

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