

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0914, 61.6815,  
103.4517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0914, 61.6815, 103.4517)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.0840, 61.7052,  
103.4567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADD1FF
RGB	173, 209, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 84%
HSV	214°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567
YIQ	203.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

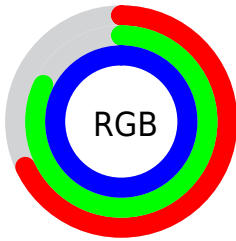
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 198, 255
Decimal	11391487
CIE Lab	82.76, -1.37, -26.35
CIE LCh	83, 26.387, 267.021
Yxy	61.7052, 0.2602, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289581567 (0xFFADD1FF)
YUV	203.4800, 25.3994, -26.7310
Hunter-Lab	78.5527, -5.4793, -23.1002

# Details

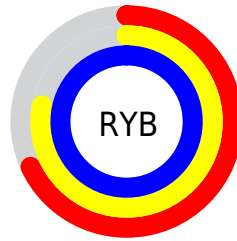
The XYZ color **58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1145, 74.9399, 50.0954**, and the grayscale version is **56.9295, 59.8943, 65.2249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **29.3856, 31.3715, 57.9326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6210, 52.3655, 102.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9417, 72.2345, 104.9695**.

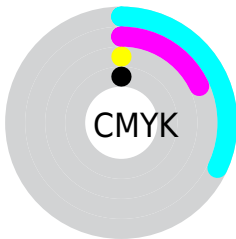
# Distribution



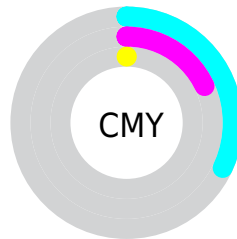
- Red (68%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 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 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.0840, 61.7052,  
103.4567

■ 58.0840, 61.7052,  
103.4567

407.4477,  
430.8549, 592.5603

■ 42.1197, 44.7945,  
78.5576

■ 101.1674,  
107.2993, 167.9926

■ 29.3866, 31.2956,  
58.0130

129.0173,  
136.7516, 208.4664

■ 19.5192, 20.8241,  
41.4043

161.5597,  
171.1532, 254.9690

■ 12.1523, 12.9955,  
28.3131

199.1600,  
210.8885, 307.9187

■ 6.9204, 7.4254,  
18.3207

242.1836,  
256.3420, 367.7341

■ 3.4582, 3.7295,  
11.0086

290.9959,

■ 1.4005, 1.5235,

307.8979, 434.8338

5.9584

345.9621,  
365.9408, 509.6364

■ 0.2566, 0.3052,  
2.7514

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9692

■ 58.0840, 61.7052,  
103.4567

■ 58.0840, 61.7052,  
103.4567

■ 49.6210, 52.3655,  
102.1000

■ 67.9417, 72.2345,  
104.9695

■ 42.4778, 44.1603,  
100.8927

■ 79.2533, 83.9914,  
106.6426

■ 36.5799, 37.0399,  
99.8292

■ 92.0808, 97.0208,  
108.4815

■ 31.8425, 30.9472,  
98.9029

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 28.1690, 25.8184,  
98.1065

■ 25.4437, 21.5791,  
97.4319

■ 23.8396, 18.7991,  
96.9799

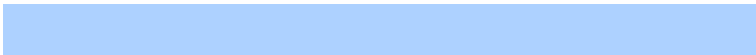
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9102, 61.7052, 96.9434



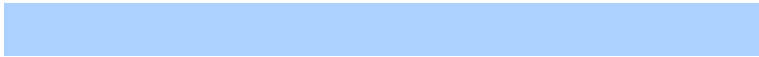
58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567



63.7449, 61.7052, 99.0308

# Triad

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



58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567



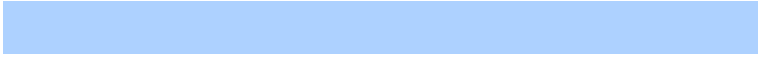
68.9114, 61.7052, 53.9711



49.9672, 61.7052, 51.5779

# Complementary

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



58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567



74.1145, 74.9399, 50.0954

# 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.



53.8321, 61.7052, 43.0251



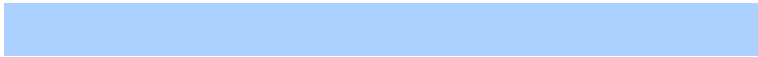
58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567



64.7883, 61.7052, 44.2424

# Square

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



58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567



70.2290, 61.7052, 68.8228



59.2175, 61.7052, 40.5714



48.4174, 61.7052, 65.5763



# Rectangle

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



58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567



66.9957, 61.7052, 90.8097



59.2175, 61.7052, 40.5714



51.0260, 61.7052, 48.0626

# Sweetspot

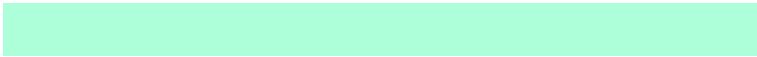
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.0858, 61.7075, 103.4570



81.8882, 86.6910, 107.0248



65.6625, 85.4719, 79.4363



17.1580, 18.1773, 22.8542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

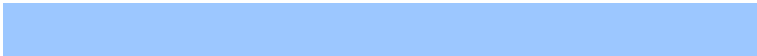


# Same Dimension

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



58.0858, 61.7075, 103.4570



52.1460, 55.1884, 102.5118



51.1492, 46.4676, 100.8810



17.6592, 18.6901, 22.9268



12.5994, 10.1084, 50.7216



1.3333, 1.1973, 4.9741



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6933, 55.7520, 67.5176



63.3867, 49.0196, 60.2839



83.0508, 95.0279, 53.5018



18.3406, 18.1196, 20.4110



23.1478, 11.7484, 9.4287

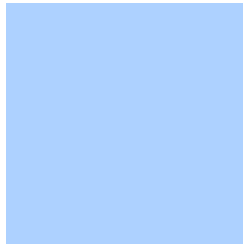


2.3076, 1.1654, 1.2013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

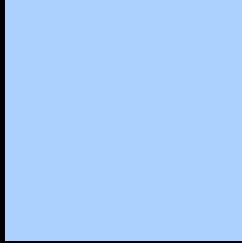
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

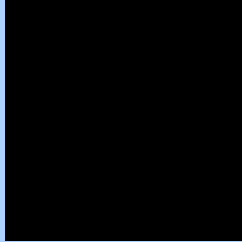
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

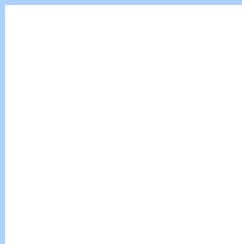
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567.



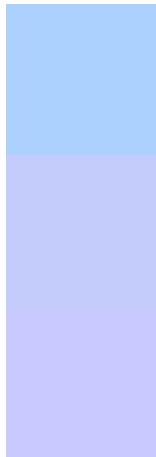
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0840, 61.7052,



# 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

58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567

### Protanopia

61.5111, 61.7529, 99.9443

### Deuteranopia

62.9899, 61.7404, 103.2049



## Tritanopia

54.0135, 61.5172, 83.8901

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567

## Protanomaly

60.1355, 61.7357, 100.8422

## Deuteranomaly

61.1165, 61.8298, 103.3209

## Tritanomaly

55.4857, 61.7540, 90.6567

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.7544, 60.1430, 77.7247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 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(173, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 209, 255)  
}
```

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(173, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 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(173, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0840, 61.7052, 103.4567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
209, 255) }
```

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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