

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1439, 61.0411, 65.7962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1439, 61.0411, 65.7962)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(58.1840, 61.1441,  
65.8621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECDCC
RGB	206, 205, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1961, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.19
HSL	30°, 2%, 80%
HSV	30°, 1%, 81%
XYZ	58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621
YIQ	205.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

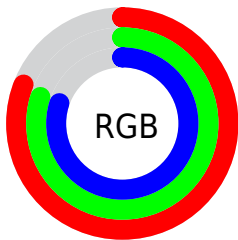
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	206, 206, 204
Decimal	13553100
CIELab	82.46, 0.17, 0.61
CIElCh	82, 0.631, 74.711
Yxy	61.1441, 0.3142, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291743180 (0xFFCECDCC)
YUV	205.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	78.1947, -4.0204, 4.7973

# Details

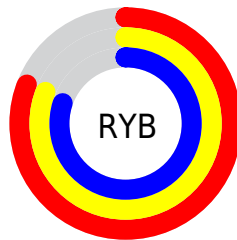
The XYZ color **58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.8737, 60.9554, 67.1086**, and the grayscale version is **58.1507, 61.1791, 66.6240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.5205, 31.0106, 33.2839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5005, 55.4725, 52.9065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3589, 67.2738, 80.5953**.

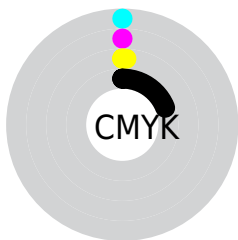
# Distribution



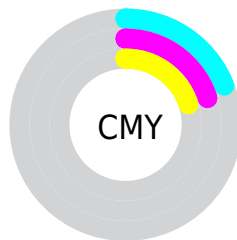
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 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 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1840, 61.1441,  
65.8621

■ 58.1840, 61.1441,  
65.8621

407.8140,  
428.8022, 464.2743

■ 42.2004, 44.3415,  
47.7047

101.3122,  
106.4876, 114.9135

■ 29.4501, 30.9391,  
33.2348

129.1875,  
135.7972, 146.6446

■ 19.5675, 20.5524,  
22.0338

161.7575,  
170.0446, 183.7373

■ 12.1875, 12.7972,  
13.6832

199.3874,  
209.6142, 226.6102

■ 6.9446, 7.2891,  
7.7644

242.4426,  
254.8903, 275.6818

■ 3.4735, 3.6435,  
3.8590

291.2886,

■ 1.4088, 1.4762,

306.2574, 331.3706

1.5483

346.2906,  
364.0999, 394.0953

■ 0.2625, 0.2719,  
0.2535

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1840, 61.1441,  
65.8621

■ 58.1840, 61.1441,  
65.8621

■ 53.5005, 55.4725,  
52.9065

■ 63.3589, 67.2738,  
80.5953

■ 49.2874, 50.2399,  
41.6566

■ 69.0350, 73.8644,  
97.1665

■ 45.5296, 45.4372,  
32.0410

■ 73.4397, 80.2136,  
106.2198

■ 42.2095, 41.0520,  
23.9821

■ 76.4765, 86.2871,  
107.2321

■ 39.3078, 37.0713,  
17.3959

■ 79.2640, 91.8620,  
108.1612

■ 36.8039, 33.4813,  
12.1900

■ 34.6747, 30.2670,  
8.2619

■ 32.8946, 27.4120,  
5.4942

■ 31.4334, 24.8982,  
3.7475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3000, 61.1441, 66.0547



58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621



58.0498, 61.1441, 65.8602

# Triad

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



58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621



57.8653, 61.1441, 66.7642



58.2982, 61.1441, 67.1044

# Complementary

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



58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621



57.8737, 60.9554, 67.1086

# 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.



58.1815, 61.1441, 67.2960



58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621



57.9316, 61.1441, 67.0991

# Square

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



58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621



57.8660, 61.1441, 66.3800



58.0473, 61.1441, 67.2941



58.3660, 61.1441, 66.7714



# Rectangle

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



58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621



57.9682, 61.1441, 65.9672



58.0473, 61.1441, 67.2941



58.2633, 61.1441, 67.1876

# Sweetspot

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



58.1857, 61.1467, 65.8634

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



58.0668, 60.7163, 66.4174



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



58.1857, 61.1467, 65.8634



94.2382, 99.0290, 106.6174



58.4248, 61.6249, 65.9431



12.5291, 13.1671, 14.1879



18.7803, 14.2936, 1.7691



1.0448, 0.8892, 0.1166



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8737, 60.9554, 67.1086



93.7112, 98.7058, 108.7208



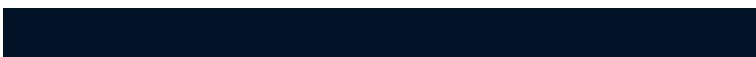
57.6362, 60.4803, 67.0294



12.4641, 13.1273, 14.4473



9.9207, 8.8654, 37.1446

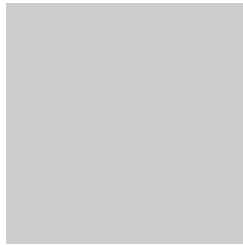


0.5877, 0.6092, 1.9415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 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 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 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

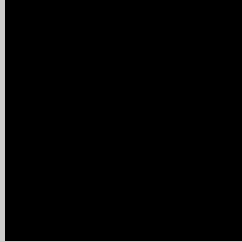
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

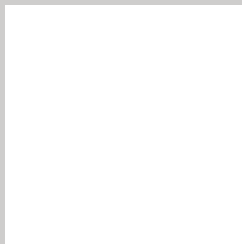


# XYZ 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621.



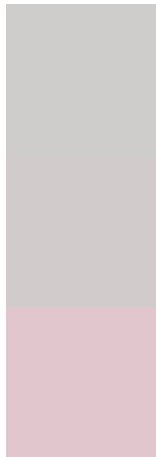
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1840, 61.1441,



# 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

58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621

### Protanopia

58.6669, 61.0528, 65.1922

### Deuteranopia

62.4942, 61.2622, 66.2886



## Tritanopia

60.1545, 61.2362, 75.6671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621

## Protanomaly

58.3848, 60.9074, 65.1790

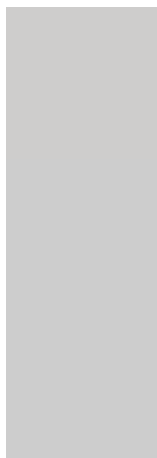
## Deuteranomaly

60.8195, 61.0865, 66.3429

## Tritanomaly

59.4626, 61.3062, 72.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 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(206, 205, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 205, 204)  
}
```

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(206, 205, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 205, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 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(206, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 205, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 205, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 205, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 205, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 205,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1840, 61.1441, 65.8621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
205, 204) }
```

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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