

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1465, 59.1266, 68.3743)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.1465, 59.1266, 68.3743)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(58.2265, 59.0056,
68.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D1C7D1 |
| RGB | 209, 199, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 78%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.1804, 0.2196, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 300°, 10%, 80% |
| HSV | 300°, 5%, 82% |
| XYZ | 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 |
| YIQ | 203.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

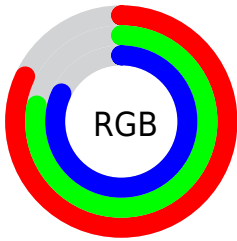
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 209, 199, 209 |
| Decimal | 13748177 |
| CIE Lab | 81.29, 5.28, -3.74 |
| CIE LCh | 81, 6.468, 324.661 |
| Yxy | 59.0056, 0.3133, 0.3174 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291938257 (0xFFD1C7D1) |
| YUV | 203.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.8151, 0.8781, 0.7890 |

Details

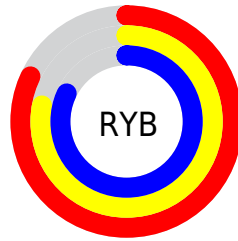
The XYZ color **58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6648, 61.8682, 62.9911**, and the grayscale version is **56.8290, 59.7885, 65.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.5594, 29.5859, 35.1631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7447, 50.0414, 67.1488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3721, 69.2957, 70.3579**.

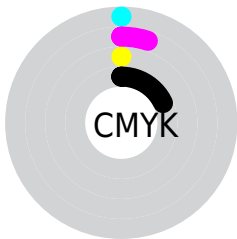
Distribution



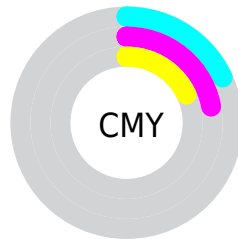
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 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 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.2265, 59.0056,
68.6420

■ 58.2265, 59.0056,
68.6420

407.9697,
420.9227, 474.4270

■ 42.2347, 42.6176,
49.9503

101.3737,
103.3858, 118.9330

■ 29.4771, 29.5852,
35.0030

129.2598,
132.1468, 151.3693

■ 19.5881, 19.5240,
23.3816

161.8415,
165.8010, 189.2242

■ 12.2025, 12.0495,
14.6676

199.4840,
204.7327, 232.9163

■ 6.9549, 6.7774,
8.4424

242.5527,
249.3263, 282.8641

■ 3.4800, 3.3233,
4.2875

291.4130,

■ 1.4124, 1.3027,

299.9662, 339.4861

1.7844

346.4302,
357.0369, 403.2009

■ 0.2650, 0.1433,
0.4176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.2265, 59.0056,
68.6420

■ 58.2265, 59.0056,
68.6420

■ 53.7447, 50.0414,
67.1488

■ 63.3721, 69.2957,
70.3579

■ 49.8949, 42.3421,
65.8656

■ 69.2016, 80.9545,
72.3010

■ 46.6503, 35.8530,
64.7841

■ 73.5641, 89.6792,
73.7551

■ 43.9800, 30.5126,
63.8940

■ 73.5643, 89.6793,
73.7551

41.8505, 26.2540,
63.1843

73.5644, 89.6794,
73.7551

40.2251, 23.0034,
62.6425

73.5646, 89.6795,
73.7551

39.0622, 20.6777,
62.2549

73.5647, 89.6796,
73.7551

38.3136, 19.1808,
62.0054

73.5649, 89.6796,
73.7552

37.9208, 18.3954,
61.8745

73.5650, 89.6797,
73.7552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1727, 59.0056, 71.2400



58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420



58.7065, 59.0056, 64.9410

Triad

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



58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420



56.3248, 59.0056, 57.1284



53.7578, 59.0056, 67.3980

Complementary

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



58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420



56.6648, 61.8682, 62.9911

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.



53.5390, 59.0056, 63.5581



58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420



55.0073, 59.0056, 57.7274

Square

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



58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420



57.5973, 59.0056, 58.3736



53.9929, 59.0056, 60.0439



54.5955, 59.0056, 70.5018

Rectangle

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



58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420



58.6310, 59.0056, 62.3845



53.9929, 59.0056, 60.0439



53.6100, 59.0056, 66.1464

Sweetspot

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



58.2282, 59.0081, 68.6433



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



55.5262, 57.6722, 68.5278



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



58.2282, 59.0081, 68.6433



90.3617, 90.6236, 107.3373



57.6389, 58.7724, 65.5399



12.5958, 12.5790, 15.0078



23.3073, 11.1957, 38.1250



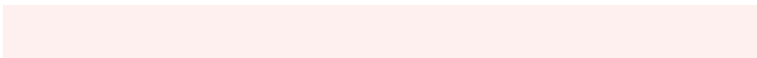
1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317

Inverse Universe

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



57.0289, 58.5284, 62.3274



87.9955, 89.6772, 94.8765



57.2348, 62.0962, 65.9932



12.2376, 12.4357, 13.1213



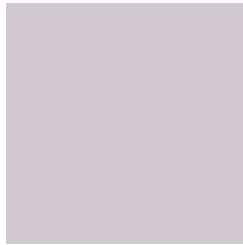
16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7589



0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

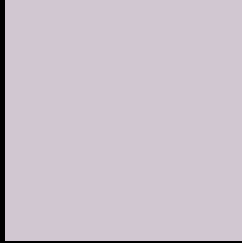
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

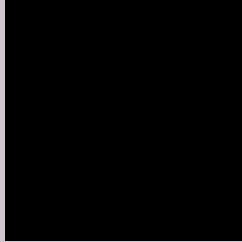
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420.

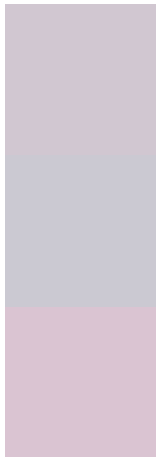


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2265, 59.0056,

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

58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420

Protanopia

57.1481, 59.1229, 69.3726

Deuteranopia

60.2862, 59.0384, 69.1909



Tritanopia

58.9100, 58.9448, 71.8909

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420

Protanomaly

57.4640, 58.9408, 69.3208

Deuteranomaly

59.6234, 59.0327, 69.2247

Tritanomaly

58.6561, 58.8433, 70.5537

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420

Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

Achromatomaly

57.3168, 59.6280, 66.2460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 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(209, 199, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 199, 209)  
}
```

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(209, 199, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 199, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 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(209, 199, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 199, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 199, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 199, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 199, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 199,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 199, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
199, 209) }
```

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