

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1513, 65.2139, 61.5116)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.1513, 65.2139, 61.5116)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.3391, 65.3766,
61.7687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D8C4
RGB	200, 216, 196
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1529, 0.2314
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	108°, 20%, 81%
HSV	108°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687
YIQ	208.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

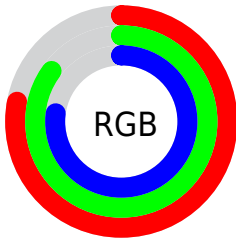
Format	Color
RYB	196, 216, 212
Decimal	13162692
CIELab	84.68, -9.03, 8.02
CIELCh	85, 12.077, 138.402
Yxy	65.3766, 0.3145, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352772 (0xFFC8D8C4)
YUV	208.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369
Hunter-Lab	80.8558, -12.7063, 11.3053

Details

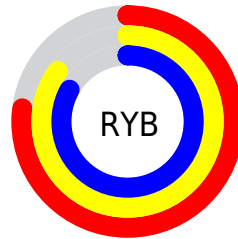
The XYZ color **58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2885, 58.4366, 73.1236**, and the grayscale version is **60.6059, 63.7621, 69.4369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **29.4814, 33.5537, 30.5139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6982, 62.2189, 49.5344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8594, 68.9505, 75.8946**.

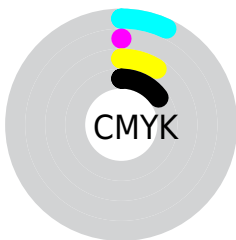
Distribution



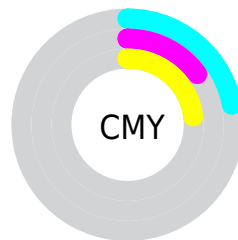
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 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 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3391, 65.3766,
61.7687

■ 58.3391, 65.3766,
61.7687

408.3818,
444.1441, 449.0712

■ 42.3256, 47.7665,
44.4112

101.5366,
112.5911, 108.9595

■ 29.5486, 33.6420,
30.6544

129.4514,
142.9643, 139.6300

■ 19.6426, 22.6187,
20.0796

162.0640,
178.3607, 175.5752

■ 12.2422, 14.3122,
12.2682

199.7398,
219.1647, 217.2136

■ 6.9823, 8.3381,
6.8019

242.8441,
265.7606, 264.9639

■ 3.4972, 4.3121,
3.2619

291.7423,

■ 1.4218, 1.8496,

318.5329, 319.2446

1.2299

346.7998,
377.8659, 380.4742

■ 0.2717, 0.5178,
0.0033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.3391, 65.3766,
61.7687

■ 58.3391, 65.3766,
61.7687

■ 51.6982, 62.2189,
49.5344

■ 65.8594, 68.9505,
75.8946

■ 45.8989, 59.4540,
39.1074

■ 74.2843, 72.9463,
91.9832

■ 40.9086, 57.0689,
30.4032

■ 82.6961, 77.0009,
105.1118

■ 36.6907, 55.0467,
23.3291

■ 83.8471, 77.5943,
105.1657

■ 33.2053, 53.3691,
17.7835

■ 30.4091, 52.0161,
13.6535

■ 28.2540, 50.9658,
10.8105

■ 26.6847, 50.1930,
9.1028

■ 25.6248, 49.6637,
8.2813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5151, 65.3766, 57.9964



58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687



57.1939, 65.3766, 68.2386

Triad

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



58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687



61.1014, 65.3766, 86.7526



67.1922, 65.3766, 66.5960

Complementary

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



58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687



59.2885, 58.4366, 73.1236

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.



67.3602, 65.3766, 74.2130



58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687



63.7906, 65.3766, 86.2330

Square

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



58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687



58.7576, 65.3766, 82.8829



66.0994, 65.3766, 81.5105



65.6467, 65.3766, 60.6412

Rectangle

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



58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687



57.1463, 65.3766, 73.3771



66.0994, 65.3766, 81.5105



67.4132, 65.3766, 69.0350

Sweetspot

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



58.3409, 65.3794, 61.7701



91.6266, 98.3747, 102.4381



61.8289, 65.6744, 61.6432



19.4204, 20.9653, 21.5657



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



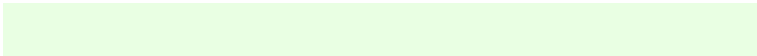
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



58.3409, 65.3794, 61.7701



83.0786, 94.3127, 86.4623



57.9835, 65.1146, 65.3911



12.4920, 14.0143, 13.2073



15.1996, 29.4120, 4.8760



0.9852, 1.8092, 0.2973

Inverse Universe

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



59.2885, 58.4366, 73.1236



84.7120, 82.3426, 106.0366



59.6940, 58.7336, 69.1659



12.6985, 12.5015, 15.6813



17.6019, 8.2266, 39.1133



1.1249, 0.5288, 2.3621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

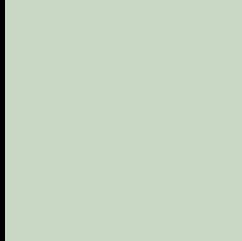
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

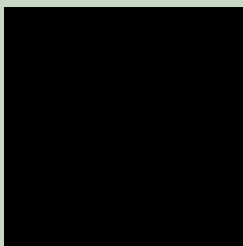
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

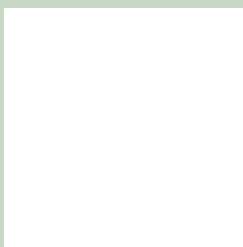
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3391, 65.3766,

61.7687.

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

58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687

Protanopia

61.8856, 65.0035, 59.7373

Deuteranopia

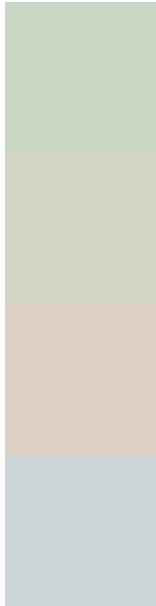
66.3780, 65.0958, 62.4923



Tritanopia

62.4747, 65.1691, 82.6849

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687

Protanomaly

60.4325, 64.9791, 60.3960

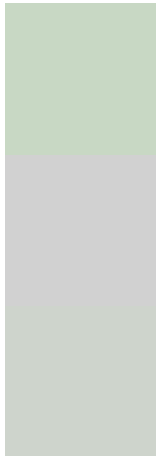
Deuteranomaly

63.0653, 64.8309, 62.0130

Tritanomaly

60.8175, 65.2429, 74.3535

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687

Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

Achromatomaly

59.8962, 64.5684, 66.4328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 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(200, 216, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 216, 196)  
}
```

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(200, 216, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 216, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 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(200, 216, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 216, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 216, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 216, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3391, 65.3766, 61.7687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 216, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
216, 196) }
```

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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