

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1559, 60.4336, 65.0993)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.1559, 60.4336, 65.0993)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.1479, 60.4336,
65.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CBCB
RGB	208, 203, 203
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	0°, 5%, 81%
HSV	0°, 2%, 82%
XYZ	58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000
YIQ	204.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

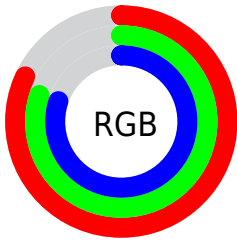
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 203, 203
Decimal	13683659
CIE Lab	82.07, 1.73, 0.60
CIE LCh	82, 1.831, 19.241
Yxy	60.4336, 0.3166, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291873739 (0xFFD0CBCB)
YUV	204.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	77.7391, -2.5274, 4.7669

Details

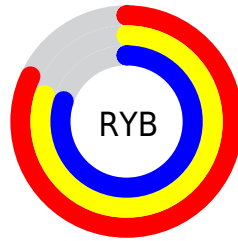
The XYZ color **58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.5697, 62.3615, 68.6255**, and the grayscale version is **57.7124, 60.7180, 66.1219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.4987, 30.5348, 32.7728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2502, 50.3419, 51.3809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0397, 71.9796, 80.7928**.

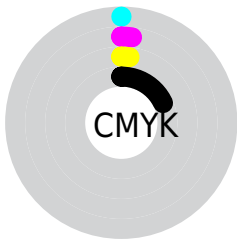
Distribution



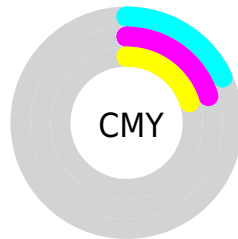
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 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 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1479, 60.4336,
65.1000

■ 58.1479, 60.4336,
65.1000

407.6818,
426.1942, 461.4673

■ 42.1713, 43.7682,
47.0903

101.2599,
105.4584, 113.8083

■ 29.4271, 30.4883,
32.7522

129.1261,
134.5866, 145.3439

■ 19.5501, 20.2095,
21.6671

161.6861,
168.6379, 182.2253

■ 12.1748, 12.5475,
13.4165

199.3053,
207.9967, 224.8710

■ 6.9359, 7.1177,
7.5819

242.3492,
253.0473, 273.6995

■ 3.4680, 3.5358,
3.7447

291.1830,

■ 1.4058, 1.4174,

304.1741, 329.1293

1.4864

346.1720,
361.7616, 391.5791

■ 0.2604, 0.2295,
0.2077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1479, 60.4336,
65.1000

■ 58.1479, 60.4336,
65.1000

■ 51.2502, 50.3419,
51.3809

■ 66.0397, 71.9796,
80.7928

■ 45.3023, 41.6396,
39.5535

■ 74.9574, 85.0263,
98.5287

■ 40.2643, 34.2681,
29.5361

■ 79.8228, 92.1501,
108.1874

■ 36.0912, 28.1619,
21.2396

■ 32.7344, 23.2499,
14.5669

■ 30.1406, 19.4539,
9.4119

■ 28.2499, 16.6865,
5.6554

■ 26.9936, 14.8473,
3.1606

■ 26.2893, 13.8157,
1.7635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1767, 60.4336, 66.2018



58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000



57.9290, 60.4336, 64.1960

Triad

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



58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000



56.8768, 60.4336, 64.4162



57.3011, 60.4336, 67.9243

Complementary

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



58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000



58.5697, 62.3615, 68.6255

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.



56.9544, 60.4336, 67.4344



58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000



56.7102, 60.4336, 65.4037

Square

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



58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000



57.1947, 60.4336, 63.8043



56.7385, 60.4336, 66.5089



57.6866, 60.4336, 67.8408

Rectangle

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



58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000



57.7053, 60.4336, 63.8233



56.7385, 60.4336, 66.5089



57.1762, 60.4336, 67.8210

Sweetspot

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



58.1496, 60.4362, 65.1013



93.8346, 98.2218, 106.4829



58.7544, 60.6768, 68.2905



20.0973, 21.0422, 22.8172



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.



58.1496, 60.4362, 65.1013



91.4522, 94.7363, 101.7450



58.7439, 61.6249, 65.2994



12.6839, 13.0890, 14.0081



16.2137, 8.3605, 0.7592



0.9068, 0.4680, 0.0425

Inverse Universe

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



58.5697, 62.3615, 68.6255



92.2895, 98.5743, 108.7703



57.9658, 61.1538, 68.4242



12.8286, 13.7521, 15.2219



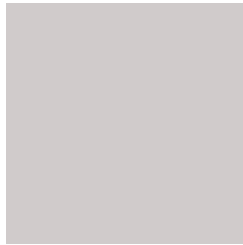
21.1312, 30.9090, 42.0448



1.1818, 1.7287, 2.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 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 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

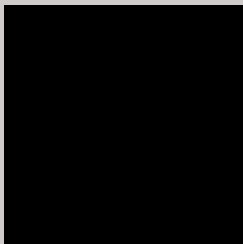
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

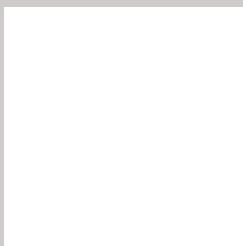
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000.

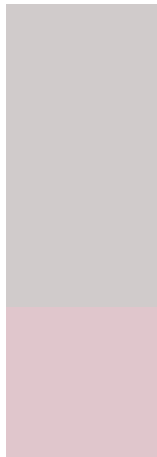


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1479, 60.4336,

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

58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

Protanopia

58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

Deuteranopia

61.8336, 60.5951, 65.5638



Tritanopia

59.9894, 60.4847, 74.1586

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

Protanomaly

58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

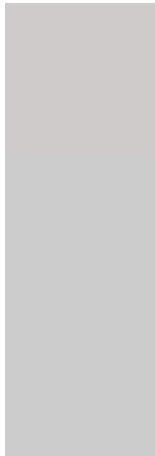
Deuteranomaly

60.4668, 60.5736, 65.6317

Tritanomaly

59.2987, 60.5498, 70.8493

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

Achromatomaly

57.6688, 60.5245, 65.7697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 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(208, 203, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 203, 203)  
}
```

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(208, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 203, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 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(208, 203, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 203, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 203,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
203, 203) }
```

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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