

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.1612, 63.3178,  
65.6561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D3CB
RGB	201, 211, 203
RGB Percent	79%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1725, 0.2039
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	132°, 10%, 81%
HSV	132°, 5%, 83%
XYZ	58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561
YIQ	207.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

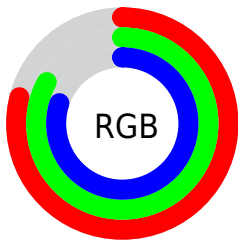
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 209, 211
Decimal	13226955
CIE Lab	83.61, -4.86, 2.77
CIE LCh	84, 5.595, 150.288
Yxy	63.3178, 0.3108, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291417035 (0xFFC9D3CB)
YUV	207.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479
Hunter-Lab	79.5725, -8.7824, 6.7799

# Details

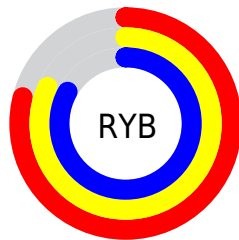
The XYZ color **58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2616, 60.2273, 68.8263**, and the grayscale version is **59.3870, 62.4797, 68.0404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.5144, 32.4869, 33.1488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9705, 59.8326, 55.3836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3538, 67.2978, 77.1218**.

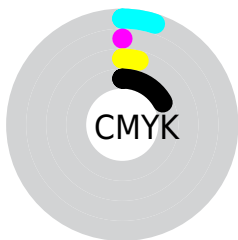
# Distribution



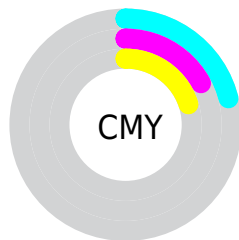
- Red (79%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 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 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1612, 63.3178,  
65.6561

■ 58.1612, 63.3178,  
65.6561

407.7305,  
436.7219, 463.5166

■ 42.1820, 46.0984,  
47.5386

101.2792,  
109.6279, 114.6149

■ 29.4356, 32.3234,  
33.1042

129.1487,  
139.4873, 146.2932

■ 19.5565, 21.6087,  
21.9345

161.7124,  
174.3288, 183.3289

■ 12.1795, 13.5696,  
13.6109

199.3356,  
214.5368, 226.1405

■ 6.9391, 7.8220,  
7.7149

242.3836,  
260.4958, 275.1465

■ 3.4700, 3.9812,  
3.8279

291.2219,

■ 1.4069, 1.6631,

312.5900, 330.7655

1.5314

346.2157,  
371.2039, 393.4160

■ 0.2611, 0.3996,  
0.2412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1612, 63.3178,  
65.6561

■ 58.1612, 63.3178,  
65.6561

■ 50.9705, 59.8326,  
55.3836

■ 66.3538, 67.2978,  
77.1218

■ 44.7378, 56.8150,  
46.2618

■ 75.5793, 71.7824,  
89.8130

■ 39.4239, 54.2473,  
38.2519

■ 82.3683, 74.9841,  
103.6019

■ 34.9846, 52.1078,  
31.3111

■ 82.5854, 75.0709,  
104.7451

■ 31.3722, 50.3728,  
25.3942

■ 28.5342, 49.0162,  
20.4525

■ 26.4123, 48.0091,  
16.4334

■ 24.9391, 47.3179,  
13.2792

■ 24.0337, 46.9023,  
10.9259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0028, 63.3178, 63.2858



58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561



57.8594, 63.3178, 68.9762

# Triad

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



58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561



60.1935, 63.3178, 75.9025



62.2363, 63.3178, 65.5994

# Complementary

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



58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561



59.2616, 60.2273, 68.8263

# 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.



62.5653, 63.3178, 68.9085



58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561



61.3761, 63.3178, 74.9262

# Square

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



58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561



59.0230, 63.3178, 74.9620



62.2484, 63.3178, 72.3364



61.3554, 63.3178, 63.2539



# Rectangle

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



58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561



58.0016, 63.3178, 71.3052



62.2484, 63.3178, 72.3364



62.4156, 63.3178, 66.6322

# Sweetspot

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



58.1630, 63.3205, 65.6575



93.7913, 99.3889, 107.1356



60.1811, 64.3883, 64.5157



20.0885, 21.2797, 22.9500



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.



58.1630, 63.3205, 65.6575



87.7347, 96.4493, 98.5958



58.7484, 63.5547, 68.7404



12.1979, 13.4609, 13.6833



14.3418, 28.2296, 6.1799



0.8307, 1.5900, 0.4974



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2616, 60.2273, 68.8263



89.8732, 90.4282, 104.7640



58.6718, 59.9914, 65.7204



12.5216, 12.5493, 14.6171



20.5611, 10.0973, 23.6585



1.1760, 0.5751, 1.4618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

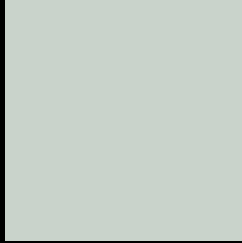
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

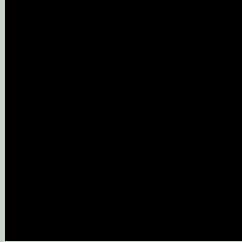
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

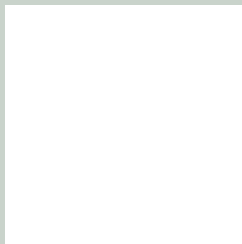
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561.



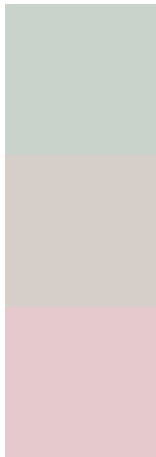
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1612, 63.3178,



# 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

58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561

### Protanopia

60.5870, 63.1388, 64.2521

### Deuteranopia

64.2192, 62.8391, 66.5020



## Tritanopia

60.9123, 63.3309, 79.5347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561

## Protanomaly

59.5110, 62.9313, 64.8875

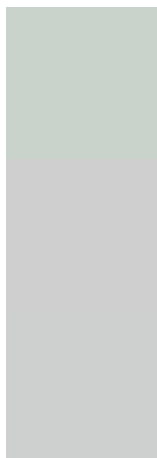
## Deuteranomaly

61.9438, 63.0823, 66.0381

## Tritanomaly

59.8237, 63.2553, 74.0222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.8733, 62.5471, 67.3624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 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(201, 211, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 211, 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(201, 211, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 211, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 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(201, 211, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 211, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 211, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 211, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 211, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 211,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 211, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
211, 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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