

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1905, 67.8347, 58.0028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1905, 67.8347, 58.0028)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0715, 67.6524,  
58.1416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | C4DEBD                      |
| RGB           | 196, 222, 189               |
| RGB Percent   | 77%, 87%, 74%               |
| CMY           | 0.2314, 0.1294, 0.2588      |
| CMYK          | 0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.13      |
| HSL           | 107°, 33%, 81%              |
| HSV           | 107°, 15%, 87%              |
| XYZ           | 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416   |
| YIQ           | 210.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

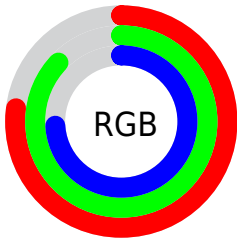
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 189, 222, 215                   |
| Decimal                             | 12902077                        |
| CIE Lab                             | 85.83, -14.66, 13.32            |
| CIE LCh                             | 86, 19.804, 137.752             |
| Yxy                                 | 67.6524, 0.3158,<br>0.3679      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291092157<br>(0xFFC4DEBD)      |
| YUV                                 | 210.4640, -10.5818,<br>-12.6849 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 82.2511, -17.9135,<br>15.6649   |

# Details

The XYZ color **58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.4094, 56.1180, 76.8114**, and the grayscale version is **61.6348, 64.8446, 70.6158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7494, 98.9952, 100.6058**, and **29.4180, 35.1658, 28.5297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5564, 64.5532, 46.2056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4897, 71.1785, 72.0482**.

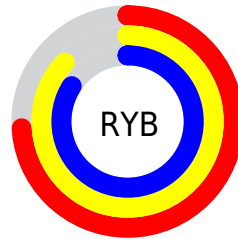
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (87%)

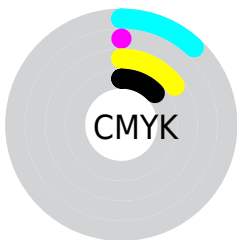
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

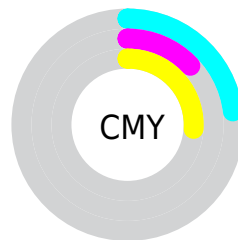


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 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 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.0715, 67.6524,  
58.1416

■ 58.0715, 67.6524,  
58.1416

407.4019,  
452.2635, 435.3263

■ 42.1096, 49.6150,  
41.5070

■ 101.1493,  
115.8547, 103.6458

■ 29.3786, 35.1076,  
28.3928

128.9960,  
146.7885, 133.3526

■ 19.5131, 23.7458,  
18.3804

161.5350,  
182.7898, 168.2539

■ 12.1478, 15.1451,  
11.0512

199.1316,  
224.2430, 208.7682

■ 6.9174, 8.9213,  
5.9866

242.1513,  
271.5326, 255.3140

■ 3.4563, 4.6899,  
2.7683


290.9593,

■ 1.3994, 2.0665,

325.0429, 308.3100


0.9776


345.9210,  
385.1584, 368.1746


 0.2558, 0.6457,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.0715, 67.6524,  
58.1416


 58.0715, 67.6524,  
58.1416


 51.5564, 64.5532,  
46.2056


 65.4897, 71.1785,  
72.0482


 45.9040, 61.8560,  
36.1469

 73.8385, 75.1379,  
88.0041

 41.0790, 59.5468,  
27.8712

 83.0536, 79.5091,  
105.5771

 37.0415, 57.6073,  
21.2744

 85.4126, 80.7252,  
105.6875

■ 33.7480, 56.0174,  
16.2413

■ 31.1506, 54.7553,  
12.6427

■ 29.1955, 53.7967,  
10.3282

■ 27.8198, 53.1129,  
9.1144

■ 27.2987, 52.8515,  
8.7626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6841, 67.6524, 52.3811



58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416



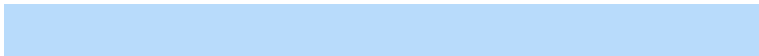
56.1655, 67.6524, 68.4995

# Triad

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



58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416



62.4728, 67.6524, 100.8052



72.9521, 67.6524, 66.3202

# Complementary

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



58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416



59.4094, 56.1180, 76.8114

# 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.



73.1877, 67.6524, 79.0775



58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416



66.9920, 67.6524, 100.0435

# Square

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



58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416



58.6255, 67.6524, 93.6974



70.9620, 67.6524, 91.7243



70.3327, 67.6524, 56.7079



# Rectangle

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



58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416



56.0572, 67.6524, 77.0757



70.9620, 67.6524, 91.7243



73.3170, 67.6524, 70.3505

# Sweetspot

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



58.0733, 67.6553, 58.1431



90.5557, 97.8678, 100.3438



63.5746, 67.7313, 57.8678



19.2067, 20.8643, 21.1443



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

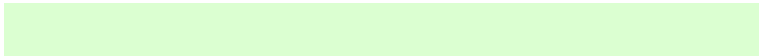


# Same Dimension

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



58.0733, 67.6553, 58.1431



76.4447, 91.1628, 73.9537



57.3431, 67.1577, 63.5800



13.7991, 15.4766, 14.5668



16.2899, 31.4302, 5.2081



1.2041, 2.2172, 0.3645



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4094, 56.1180, 76.8114



78.6239, 72.3303, 104.4250



60.2901, 56.7129, 70.4899



13.9956, 13.7813, 17.3101



18.4180, 8.5901, 41.7357



1.3486, 0.6325, 2.8963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

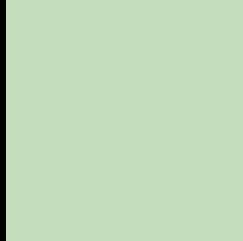
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 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

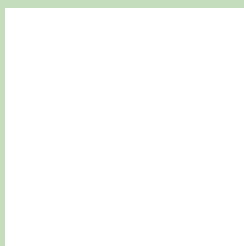
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0715, 67.6524,



# 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

58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416

### Protanopia

63.8549, 67.6035, 55.5822

### Deuteranopia

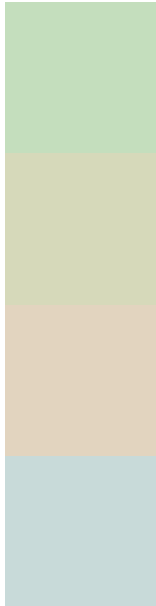
68.7894, 67.4861, 59.2697



## Tritanopia

63.8924, 67.6914, 86.7891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416

## Protanomaly

61.4073, 67.4670, 56.2403

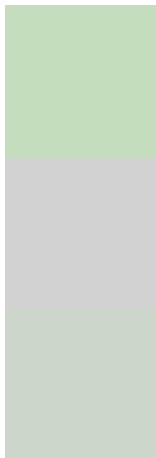
## Deuteranomaly

64.3115, 67.0173, 58.8363

## Tritanomaly

61.4152, 67.4319, 75.4244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

59.8841, 65.3365, 65.3321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 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(196, 222, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 222, 189)  
}
```

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(196, 222, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 222, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 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(196, 222, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 222, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 222, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 222, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0715, 67.6524, 58.1416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 222, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
222, 189) }
```

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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