

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1910, 73.2736, 69.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.1910, 73.2736, 69.6550)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.1493, 73.2178,
69.4602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACECCE
RGB	172, 236, 206
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0745, 0.1921
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	152°, 63%, 80%
HSV	152°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602
YIQ	213.4440, -28.5140, -22.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

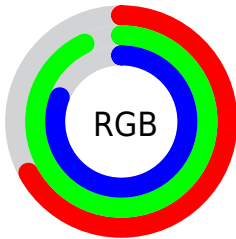
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 214, 236
Decimal	11332814
CIE _{Lab}	88.55, -26.19, 8.09
CIE _{LCh}	89, 27.413, 162.831
Yxy	73.2178, 0.2895, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289522894 (0xFFACECCE)
YUV	213.4440, -3.6699, -36.3464
Hunter-Lab	85.5674, -28.4392, 11.7679

Details

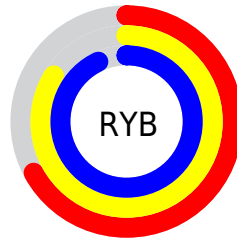
The XYZ color **58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0078, 51.6040, 62.6780**, and the grayscale version is **63.5823, 66.8935, 72.8470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **29.4600, 38.7611, 35.6347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1257, 70.2644, 62.4084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1914, 76.6893, 77.0567**.

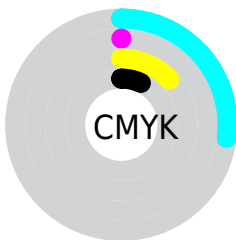
Distribution



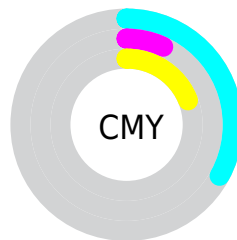
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 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 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1493, 73.2178,
69.4602

■ 58.1493, 73.2178,
69.4602

407.6869,
471.7693, 477.3902

■ 42.1724, 54.1541,
50.6125

■ 101.2620,
123.7864, 120.1125

■ 29.4280, 38.7249,
35.5257

129.1284,
156.0600, 152.7542

■ 19.5508, 26.5457,
23.7813

161.6888,
193.5057, 190.8310

■ 12.1753, 17.2324,
14.9608

199.3085,
236.5079, 234.7615

■ 6.9362, 10.4003,
8.6456

242.3528,
285.4509, 284.9640

■ 3.4682, 5.6652,
4.4171


291.1870,

■ 1.4059, 2.6426,


340.7193, 341.8573


1.8568


346.1766,
402.6973, 405.8599


 0.2604, 0.9481,
0.4651


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 58.1493, 73.2178,
69.4602


 58.1493, 73.2178,
69.4602


 52.1257, 70.2644,
62.4084


 65.1914, 76.6893,
77.0567


 47.0639, 67.7941,
55.8839

 73.2928, 80.6938,
85.2049

 42.9108, 65.7818,
49.8753

 82.4995, 85.2567,
93.9180

 39.6053, 64.1962,
44.3691

 88.5322, 88.1718,
103.0051

■ 37.0785, 63.0020,
39.3507

■ 89.2868, 88.4736,
106.9789

■ 35.2497, 62.1580,
34.8049

■ 34.0151, 61.6108,
30.7147

■ 33.7223, 61.4838,
29.6169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3099, 73.2178, 55.9131



58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



57.9288, 73.2178, 88.0745

Triad

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



58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



72.4498, 73.2178, 120.7019



79.3263, 73.2178, 57.4641

Complementary

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



58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



60.0078, 51.6040, 62.6780

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.



82.7226, 73.2178, 71.9146



58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



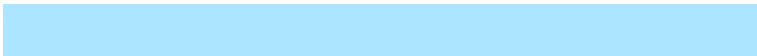
78.5868, 73.2178, 109.4796

Square

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



58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



65.9094, 73.2178, 119.7648



82.4437, 73.2178, 90.9472



73.4078, 73.2178, 49.7766

Rectangle

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



58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



59.4564, 73.2178, 101.1107



82.4437, 73.2178, 90.9472



80.8171, 73.2178, 61.5843

Sweetspot

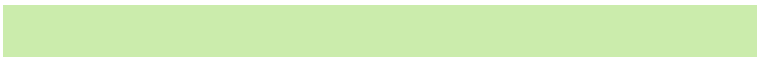
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.1513, 73.2208, 69.4618



86.4373, 95.7335, 100.6591



62.0548, 75.6599, 50.3640



18.1749, 20.3295, 21.2239



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



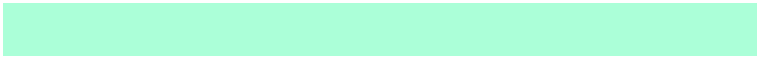
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



58.1513, 73.2208, 69.4618



64.8588, 85.0958, 77.6696



61.8453, 74.2085, 90.4245



15.2028, 16.9959, 17.7506



18.6536, 33.9159, 16.6727



1.5133, 2.6826, 1.5649

Inverse Universe

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



60.0078, 51.6040, 62.6780



67.4445, 54.9972, 68.2280



56.9970, 50.7258, 45.8178



15.3594, 15.1716, 17.1777



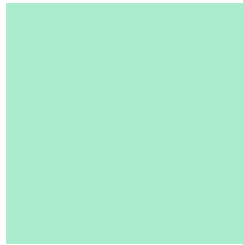
20.7024, 10.4836, 9.5000



1.6739, 0.8425, 0.9999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

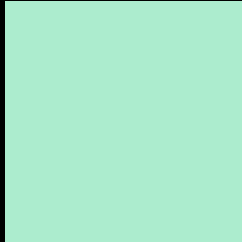
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

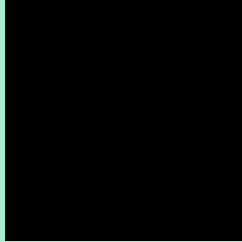
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

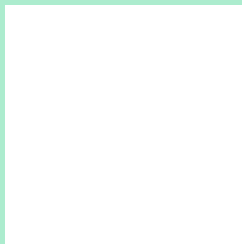
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602.



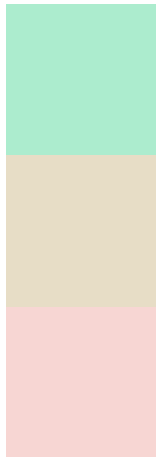
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1493, 73.2178,

69.4602.

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

58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602

Protanopia

69.0045, 72.7790, 63.8369

Deuteranopia

74.1622, 72.5704, 71.7267



Tritanopia

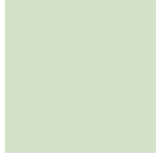
64.2961, 73.1947, 99.5462

Trichromacy



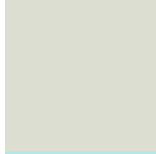
Original Color

58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



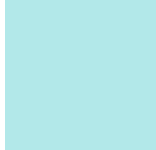
Protanomaly

64.3173, 72.3114, 65.8260



Deuteranomaly

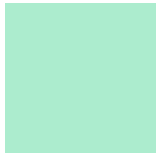
67.1451, 72.0616, 70.6920



Tritanomaly

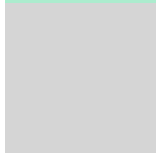
61.9247, 73.0614, 87.9293

Monochromacy



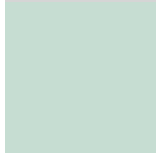
Original Color

58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602



Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



Achromatomaly

60.7780, 68.3718, 70.9665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 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(172, 236, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 236, 206)  
}
```

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(172, 236, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 236, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 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(172, 236, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 236, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 236, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 236, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 236, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 236,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1493, 73.2178, 69.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 236, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
236, 206) }
```

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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