

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2160, 58.4711, 68.6529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2160, 58.4711, 68.6529)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.0532, 58.2376,  
68.5028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2C5D1
RGB	210, 197, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 77%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2274, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	305°, 13%, 80%
HSV	305°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028
YIQ	202.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

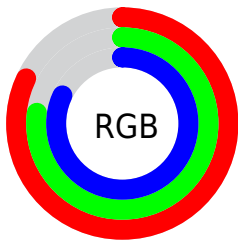
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 197, 209
Decimal	13813201
CIE Lab	80.87, 6.68, -4.36
CIE LCh	81, 7.976, 326.899
Yxy	58.2376, 0.3142, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292003281 (0xFFD2C5D1)
YUV	202.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924
Hunter-Lab	76.3136, 2.2397, 0.1979

# Details

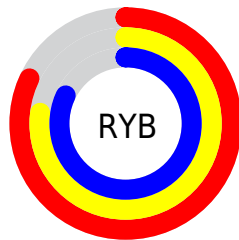
The XYZ color **58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.2678, 62.0423, 62.4388**, and the grayscale version is **56.2778, 59.2086, 64.4782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **29.4492, 29.0794, 35.0711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4147, 49.2783, 65.9752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3614, 68.5313, 71.2650**.

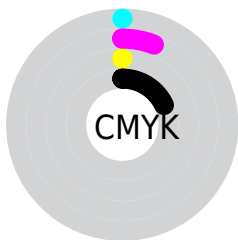
# Distribution



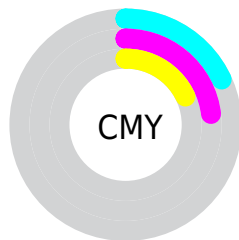
- Red (82%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 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 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.0532, 58.2376,  
68.5028

■ 58.0532, 58.2376,  
68.5028

407.3348,  
418.0707, 473.9218

■ 42.0948, 41.9997,  
49.8377

101.1228,  
102.2688, 118.7322

■ 29.3670, 29.1011,  
34.9141

128.9649,  
130.8308, 151.1334

■ 19.5043, 19.1573,  
23.3137

161.4988,  
164.2697, 188.9505

■ 12.1414, 11.7840,  
14.6179

199.0900,  
202.9699, 232.6019

■ 6.9129, 6.5968,  
8.4080

242.1039,  
247.3157, 282.5062

■ 3.4536, 3.2112,  
4.2656

290.9057,

■ 1.3979, 1.2430,

297.6915, 339.0819

1.7722

345.8609,  
354.4817, 402.7476

■ 0.2547, 0.0964,  
0.4095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0532, 58.2376,  
68.5028

■ 58.0532, 58.2376,  
68.5028

■ 53.4147, 49.2783,  
65.9752

■ 63.3614, 68.5313,  
71.2650

■ 49.4134, 41.5911,  
63.6693

■ 69.3599, 80.2031,  
74.2667

■ 46.0220, 35.1203,  
61.5766

■ 74.4570, 90.0692,  
76.9781

■ 43.2088, 29.8029,  
59.6866

■ 74.6643, 90.1521,  
78.0695

40.9396, 25.5702,  
57.9878

74.8736, 90.2358,  
79.1718

39.1766, 22.3466,  
56.4676

75.0850, 90.3203,  
80.2849

37.8768, 20.0463,  
55.1117

75.2984, 90.4057,  
81.4089

36.9904, 18.5696,  
53.9034

75.5140, 90.4919,  
82.5438

36.4547, 17.7912,  
52.8217

75.7315, 90.5790,  
83.6896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8007, 58.2376, 71.8628



58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028



58.5814, 58.2376, 63.9036

# Triad

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



58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028



55.5249, 58.2376, 54.7650



52.5720, 58.2376, 67.6104

# Complementary

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



58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028



56.2678, 62.0423, 62.4388

# 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.



52.2456, 58.2376, 62.9206



58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028



53.9303, 58.2376, 55.6490

# Square

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



58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028



57.1036, 58.2376, 56.1008



52.7380, 58.2376, 58.5777



53.6387, 58.2376, 71.3298



# Rectangle

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



58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028



58.4441, 58.2376, 60.8065



52.7380, 58.2376, 58.5777



52.3730, 58.2376, 66.0885

# Sweetspot

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



58.0549, 58.2401, 68.5041



93.3814, 96.7638, 108.0324



54.8552, 56.5763, 69.0027



20.0049, 20.7453, 23.1325



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.



58.0549, 58.2401, 68.5041



89.3973, 89.0471, 105.9287



57.2823, 57.9311, 64.4359



12.4668, 12.3734, 14.8030



22.1582, 10.7361, 32.0689



1.2509, 0.6051, 1.8560



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0549, 58.2401, 68.5041



89.3973, 89.0471, 105.9287



57.0177, 62.3422, 66.3875



12.4668, 12.3734, 14.8030



22.1582, 10.7361, 32.0689

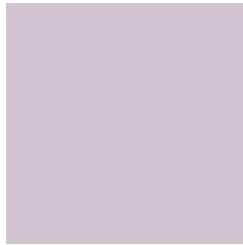


1.2509, 0.6051, 1.8560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

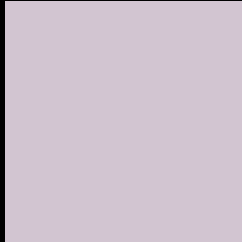
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

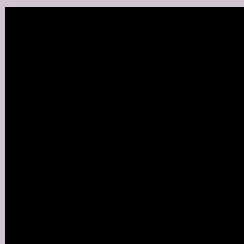
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028.



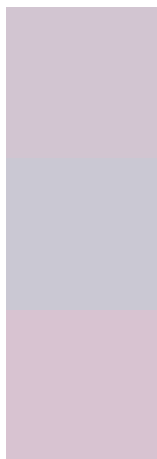
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0532, 58.2376,



# 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

58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028

### Protanopia

56.7693, 58.5683, 69.9408

### Deuteranopia

59.3426, 58.2326, 68.4339



## Tritanopia

58.4283, 58.3876, 70.4778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028

## Protanomaly

57.2331, 58.4791, 69.2439

## Deuteranomaly

58.9801, 58.3794, 68.4814

## Tritanomaly

58.3025, 58.3373, 69.8154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.8506, 58.6955, 66.0906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 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(210, 197, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 197, 209)  
}
```

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(210, 197, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 197, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 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(210, 197, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 197, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 197, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 197, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 197, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 197,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0532, 58.2376, 68.5028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 197, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
197, 209) }
```

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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