

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2279, 62.6245, 61.0469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2279, 62.6245, 61.0469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2179, 62.7083,  
61.2600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED1C4
RGB	206, 209, 196
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	74°, 12%, 79%
HSV	74°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600
YIQ	206.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

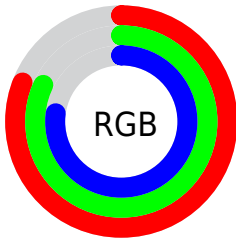
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 209, 199
Decimal	13554116
CIE Lab	83.29, -3.34, 6.08
CIE LCh	83, 6.936, 118.783
Yxy	62.7083, 0.3196, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291744196 (0xFFCED1C4)
YUV	206.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446
Hunter-Lab	79.1886, -7.3503, 9.5655

# Details

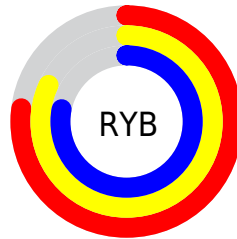
The XYZ color **58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8041, 56.2271, 68.2893**, and the grayscale version is **59.0974, 62.1751, 67.7087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **29.5527, 32.0711, 30.2239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6835, 61.1441, 49.5293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1284, 64.4318, 74.7409**.

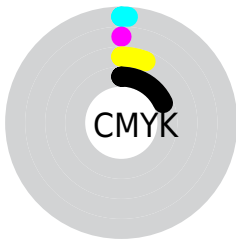
# Distribution



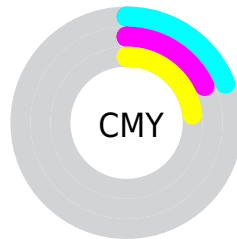
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 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 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2179, 62.7083,  
61.2600

■ 58.2179, 62.7083,  
61.2600

407.9382,  
434.5101, 447.1596

■ 42.2278, 45.6053,  
44.0031

101.3612,  
108.7486, 108.2165

■ 29.4716, 31.9344,  
30.3357

129.2452,  
138.4546, 138.7532

■ 19.5839, 21.3114,  
19.8394

161.8245,  
173.1304, 174.5536

■ 12.1995, 13.3518,  
12.0954

199.4644,  
213.1604, 216.0362

■ 6.9528, 7.6713,  
6.6854

242.5304,  
258.9290, 263.6195

■ 3.4787, 3.8853,  
3.1907

291.3878,

■ 1.4117, 1.6096,

310.8205, 317.7222

1.1928

346.4019,  
369.2194, 378.7627

■ 0.2645, 0.3641,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2179, 62.7083,  
61.2600

■ 58.2179, 62.7083,  
61.2600

■ 54.6835, 61.1441,  
49.5293

■ 62.1284, 64.4318,  
74.7409

■ 51.5060, 59.7253,  
39.4729

■ 66.4231, 66.3117,  
90.0354

■ 48.6722, 58.4487,  
31.0155

■ 70.5141, 68.1149,  
104.0387

■ 46.1661, 57.3078,  
24.0744

■ 72.0009, 68.8814,  
104.1083

■ 43.9702, 56.2956,  
18.5594

■ 73.5303, 69.6699,  
104.1799

■ 42.0651, 55.4042,  
14.3709

■ 75.1026, 70.4804,  
104.2535

■ 40.4292, 54.6250,  
11.3964

■ 76.7183, 71.3133,  
104.3291

■ 39.0371, 53.9477,  
9.5048

■ 78.3775, 72.1687,  
104.4067

■ 37.8570, 53.3597,  
8.5309

■ 80.0806, 73.0467,  
104.4865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6639, 62.7083, 60.3128



58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600



57.1582, 62.7083, 64.0670

# Triad

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



58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600



58.1130, 62.7083, 75.6251



62.5468, 62.7083, 68.4551

# Complementary

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



58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600



54.8041, 56.2271, 68.2893

# Split Complementary

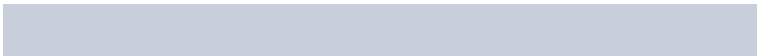
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.1152, 62.7083, 72.6710



58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600



59.5408, 62.7083, 76.9168

# Square

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



58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600



57.0984, 62.7083, 72.3532



61.0086, 62.7083, 75.8140



62.1785, 62.7083, 64.3600



# Rectangle

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



58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600



56.8048, 62.7083, 66.6770



61.0086, 62.7083, 75.8140



62.4903, 62.7083, 69.9058

# Sweetspot

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



58.2196, 62.7110, 61.2614



93.8075, 99.4531, 104.6125



56.6417, 58.3052, 60.4941



20.0917, 21.2928, 22.4363



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.



58.2196, 62.7110, 61.2614



90.8072, 98.1295, 94.3906



56.5013, 61.8252, 61.1809



12.6755, 13.7207, 13.0916



23.1756, 32.8164, 5.1127



1.3625, 1.8692, 0.2890



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8041, 56.2271, 68.2893



84.7467, 86.6242, 106.8613



56.5149, 57.1090, 68.3694



11.7763, 12.0137, 14.9418



7.9279, 3.2673, 37.4053

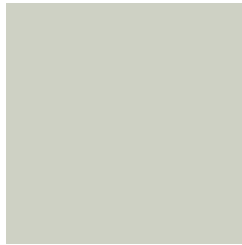


0.5147, 0.2195, 2.0948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

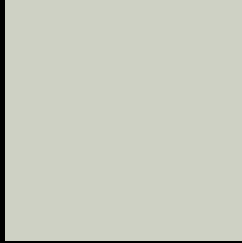
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

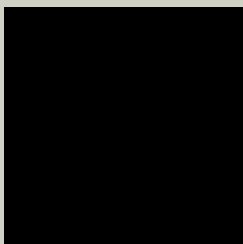
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

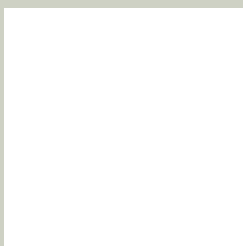
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2179, 62.7083,



# 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

58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600

### Protanopia

59.8947, 62.8619, 60.6065

### Deuteranopia

63.8023, 62.3747, 62.1029



## Tritanopia

61.4608, 62.5847, 77.2473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600

## Protanomaly

59.2702, 62.9008, 60.6469

## Deuteranomaly

61.5582, 62.2727, 61.5987

## Tritanomaly

60.2495, 62.4514, 71.1662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.0675, 62.6889, 65.4869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 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(206, 209, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 209, 196)  
}
```

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(206, 209, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 209, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 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(206, 209, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 209, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 209, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 209, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2179, 62.7083, 61.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 209, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
209, 196) }
```

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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