

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2364, 58.7166, 69.1249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2364, 58.7166, 69.1249)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(58.1214, 58.5966,  
69.2197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C6D2
RGB	209, 198, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	295°, 12%, 80%
HSV	295°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197
YIQ	202.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

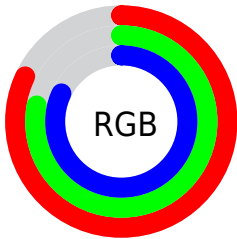
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 198, 210
Decimal	13747922
CIE Lab	81.07, 5.99, -4.61
CIE LCh	81, 7.559, 322.429
Yxy	58.5966, 0.3126, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938002 (0xFFD1C6D2)
YUV	202.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	76.5484, 1.5711, -0.0297

# Details

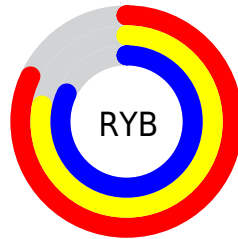
The XYZ color **58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7950, 62.3141, 62.4635**, and the grayscale version is **56.5279, 59.4718, 64.7648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.4916, 29.3154, 35.5565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1583, 49.4009, 67.7072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7588, 69.1311, 70.9568**.

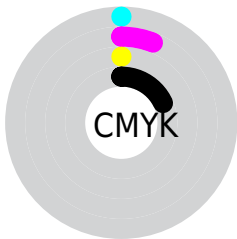
# Distribution



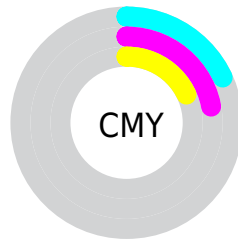
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 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 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1214, 58.5966,  
69.2197

■ 58.1214, 58.5966,  
69.2197

407.5847,  
419.4053, 476.5204

■ 42.1499, 42.2885,  
50.4178

101.2216,  
102.7911, 119.7660

■ 29.4103, 29.3272,  
35.3720

129.0810,  
131.4463, 152.3474

■ 19.5373, 19.3285,  
23.6637

161.6337,  
164.9860, 190.3591

■ 12.1654, 11.9079,  
14.8745

199.2451,  
203.7945, 234.2196

■ 6.9294, 6.6810,  
8.5857

242.2805,  
248.2564, 284.3474

■ 3.4640, 3.2634,  
4.3788

291.1054,

■ 1.4036, 1.2707,

298.7558, 341.1612

1.8354

346.0850,  
355.6774, 405.0793

■ 0.2588, 0.1184,  
0.4511

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1214, 58.5966,  
69.2197

■ 58.1214, 58.5966,  
69.2197

■ 53.1583, 49.4009,  
67.7072

■ 63.7588, 69.1311,  
70.9568

■ 48.8373, 41.4821,  
66.4065

■ 70.0911, 81.0483,  
72.9233

■ 45.1309, 34.7844,  
65.3090

■ 75.1985, 90.5075,  
74.4799

■ 42.0077, 29.2452,  
64.4045

■ 75.7130, 90.7727,  
74.5040

39.4336, 24.7962,  
63.6814

76.2330, 91.0408,  
74.5283

37.3708, 21.3620,  
63.1272

76.7586, 91.3117,  
74.5529

35.7768, 18.8574,  
62.7278

77.2896, 91.5855,  
74.5778

34.6022, 17.1836,  
62.4667

77.8263, 91.8621,  
74.6029

33.7858, 16.2185,  
62.3234

78.3685, 92.1417,  
74.6283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8541, 58.5966, 72.1314



58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197



58.7407, 58.5966, 64.9475

# Triad

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



58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197



56.0930, 58.5966, 55.6096



52.9503, 58.5966, 67.1575

# Complementary

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



58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197



56.7950, 62.3141, 62.4635

# 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.



52.7552, 58.5966, 62.6695



58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197



54.5504, 58.5966, 56.1393

# Square

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



58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197



57.5553, 58.5966, 57.1917



53.3357, 58.5966, 58.6741



53.8739, 58.5966, 70.9024



# Rectangle

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



58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197



58.6946, 58.5966, 61.9589



53.3357, 58.5966, 58.6741



52.7980, 58.5966, 65.6807

# Sweetspot

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



58.1231, 58.5991, 69.2210



93.2883, 96.7085, 108.3575



55.3935, 57.6007, 69.1721



19.9860, 20.7341, 23.1987



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.



58.1231, 58.5991, 69.2210



89.0723, 88.8541, 107.0637



57.8179, 58.5098, 66.1322



12.4184, 12.3447, 14.9719



20.4738, 9.7349, 37.9924



1.1741, 0.5594, 2.1257

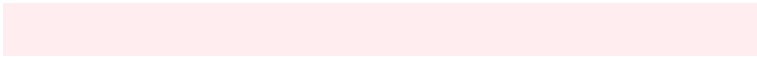


# Inverse Universe

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



57.0833, 58.2160, 62.2640



87.0942, 88.1259, 93.8009



57.0930, 62.4027, 65.4130



12.1251, 12.2367, 13.0036



16.2919, 8.3896, 1.1772

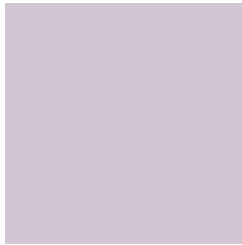


0.9251, 0.4748, 0.1405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

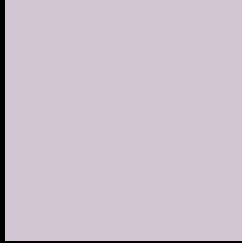
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

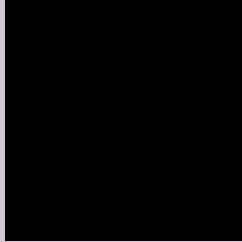
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

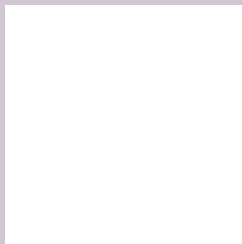
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197.



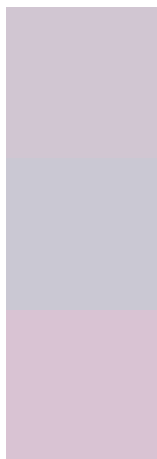
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1214, 58.5966,



# 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

58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197

### Protanopia

56.7693, 58.5683, 69.9408

### Deuteranopia

59.8882, 58.4851, 69.7603



## Tritanopia

58.4988, 58.7476, 71.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197

## Protanomaly

57.3581, 58.5291, 69.9022

## Deuteranomaly

59.2294, 58.4791, 69.7939

## Tritanomaly

58.3722, 58.6969, 70.5404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.2041, 59.2087, 66.8060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 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(209, 198, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 198, 210)  
}
```

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(209, 198, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 198, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 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(209, 198, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 198, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 198, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 198, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 198, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 198,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1214, 58.5966, 69.2197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 198, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
198, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor