

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2553, 72.0329, 58.4283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2553, 72.0329, 58.4283)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4657, 72.3478,  
58.4600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE9BC
RGB	186, 233, 188
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 74%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0863, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	123°, 52%, 82%
HSV	123°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600
YIQ	213.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

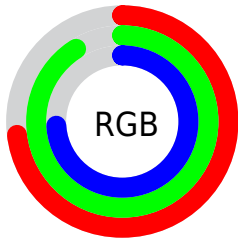
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 231, 233
Decimal	12249532
CIELab	88.14, -23.63, 16.99
CIELCh	88, 29.105, 144.283
Yxy	72.3478, 0.3089, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290439612 (0xFFBAE9BC)
YUV	213.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	85.0575, -26.1557, 18.7903

# Details

The XYZ color **58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5895, 58.2125, 83.3837**, and the grayscale version is **63.8845, 67.2114, 73.1933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378**, and **29.6110, 38.0991, 28.7149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0382, 68.7776, 46.5145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1919, 76.5487, 72.4099**.

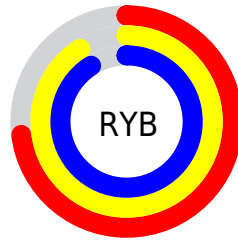
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

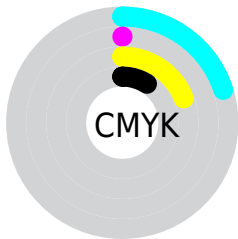
Blue (74%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

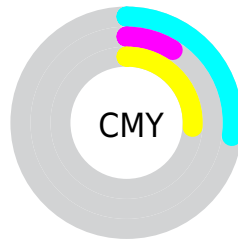


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 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 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4657, 72.3478,  
58.4600

 58.4657, 72.3478,  
58.4600


408.8449,  
468.7513, 436.5438

 42.4279, 53.4428,  
41.7614


 101.7198,  
122.5509, 104.1138

 29.6290, 38.1564,  
28.5904


129.6668,  
154.6178, 133.9061

 19.7039, 26.1041,  
18.5282


162.3142,  
191.8408, 168.9001

 12.2870, 16.9015,  
11.1565

200.0273,  
234.6043, 209.5143

 7.0130, 10.1643,  
6.0567

243.1716,  
283.2927, 256.1672

 3.5166, 5.5080,  
2.8103

292.1124,

 1.4325, 2.5483,

338.2904, 309.2774

0.9986

347.2151,  
399.9818, 369.2635

■ 0.2792, 0.9008,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4657, 72.3478,  
58.4600

■ 58.4657, 72.3478,  
58.4600

■ 51.0382, 68.7776,  
46.5145

■ 67.1919, 76.5487,  
72.4099

■ 44.8419, 65.7990,  
36.4767

■ 77.2685, 81.3989,  
88.4450

■ 39.8119, 63.3829,  
28.2494

■ 88.4188, 86.7561,  
106.6324

■ 35.8753, 61.4938,  
21.7248

■ 88.4304, 86.7607,  
106.6935

■ 32.9506, 60.0924,  
16.7837

■ 30.9454, 59.1339,  
13.2915

■ 29.7499, 58.5651,  
11.0914

■ 29.1947, 58.3024,  
9.9996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4088, 72.3478, 48.7605



58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



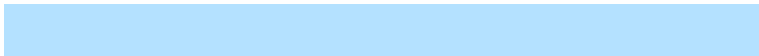
56.2948, 72.3478, 75.0196

# Triad

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



58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



67.4405, 72.3478, 123.3719



81.6922, 72.3478, 64.0470

# Complementary

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



58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



65.5895, 58.2125, 83.3837

# 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.



82.9515, 72.3478, 82.6525



58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



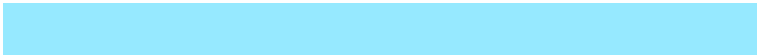
74.4134, 72.3478, 119.1080

# Square

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



58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



61.2474, 72.3478, 114.1512



80.2066, 72.3478, 103.3217



76.8726, 72.3478, 51.5850



# Rectangle

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



58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



56.5990, 72.3478, 88.6088



80.2066, 72.3478, 103.3217



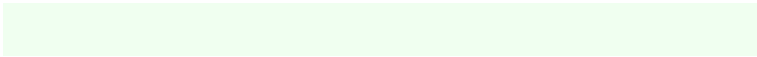
82.5589, 72.3478, 69.6961

# Sweetspot

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



58.4676, 72.3509, 58.4616



87.3738, 96.3050, 96.6956



71.1000, 78.8879, 57.9345



18.5307, 20.5310, 20.4248



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

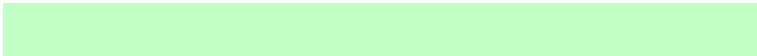


# Same Dimension

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



58.4676, 72.3509, 58.4616



67.9668, 86.9669, 65.6707



61.1570, 73.4266, 72.6234



14.8943, 16.8725, 16.1263



16.5763, 33.0850, 5.7337



1.3108, 2.6016, 0.4985



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5895, 58.2125, 83.3837



78.1207, 66.8079, 101.2017



62.5424, 56.9937, 67.3380



15.6855, 15.3021, 18.8951



26.6439, 12.8602, 40.7875

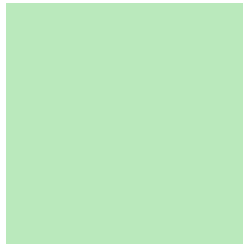


2.1008, 1.0133, 3.2482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

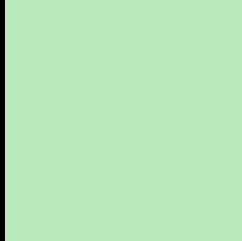
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

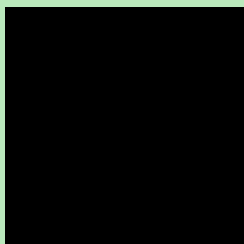
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

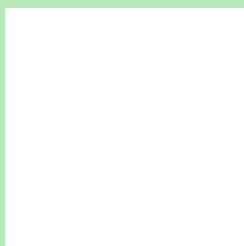
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600.



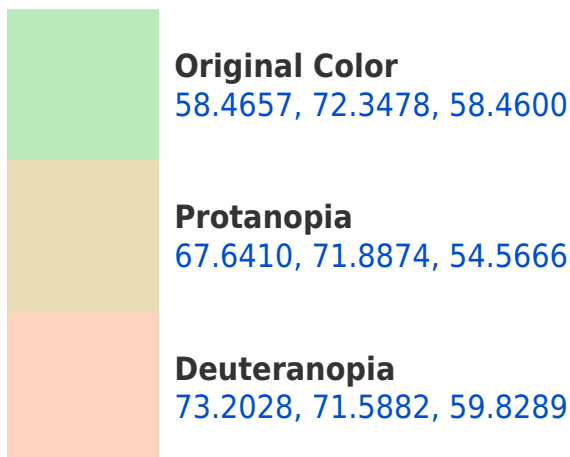
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4657, 72.3478,

58.4600.

# 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





## Tritanopia

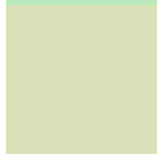
65.8678, 72.0573, 95.2309

# Trichromacy



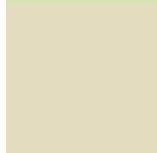
## Original Color

58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



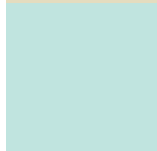
## Protanomaly

63.8958, 71.9100, 55.8598



## Deuteranomaly

66.9921, 71.4420, 59.5490



## Tritanomaly

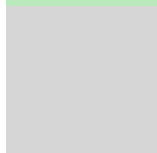
62.8009, 72.0210, 80.4035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

61.7777, 68.9581, 67.8118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 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(186, 233, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 233, 188)  
}
```

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(186, 233, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 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(186, 233, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 233, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 233, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
233, 188) }
```

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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