

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2764, 68.1044, 56.1066)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.2764, 68.1044, 56.1066)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(58.4333, 68.2839,
55.9993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C6DFB9 |
| RGB | 198, 223, 185 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 87%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.2235, 0.1255, 0.2745 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13 |
| HSL | 99°, 37%, 80% |
| HSV | 99°, 17%, 87% |
| XYZ | 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 |
| YIQ | 211.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

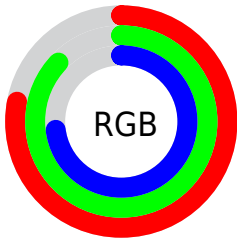
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 185, 223, 210 |
| Decimal | 13033401 |
| CIELab | 86.15, -15.14, 15.88 |
| CIELCh | 86, 21.941, 133.642 |
| Yxy | 68.2839, 0.3198, 0.3737 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291223481 (0xFFC6DFB9) |
| YUV | 211.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.6341, -18.3863, 17.6643 |

Details

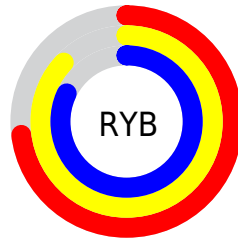
The XYZ color **58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.2494, 53.7292, 77.1691**, and the grayscale version is **62.1299, 65.3655, 71.1831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **29.6691, 35.6005, 27.1377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5798, 65.5193, 44.3854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0345, 71.3953, 69.5785**.

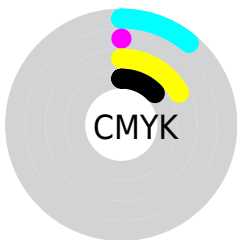
Distribution



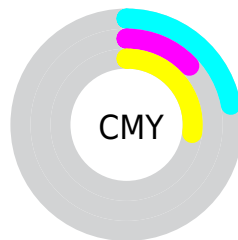
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 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 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.4333, 68.2839,
55.9993

 58.4333, 68.2839,
55.9993


408.7265,
454.5012, 427.0771

 42.4017, 50.1287,
39.7984


 101.6729,
116.7582, 100.4893

 29.6084, 35.5157,
27.0688


129.6117,
147.8461, 129.6155

 19.6882, 24.0604,
17.3920


162.2502,
184.0137, 163.8872

 12.2755, 15.3784,
10.3495

199.9538,
225.6454, 203.7229

 7.0051, 9.0854,
5.5226

243.0878,
273.1257, 249.5413

 3.5117, 4.7969,
2.4930

292.0177,

 1.4298, 2.1286,

326.8388, 301.7607

0.8364

347.1088,
387.1692, 360.7998

■ 0.2773, 0.6806,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.4333, 68.2839,
55.9993

■ 58.4333, 68.2839,
55.9993

■ 52.5798, 65.5193,
44.3854

■ 65.0345, 71.3953,
69.5785

■ 47.4407, 63.0804,
34.6415

■ 72.4041, 74.8562,
85.2034

■ 42.9882, 60.9568,
26.6709

■ 80.5688, 78.6808,
102.9557

■ 39.1905, 59.1347,
20.3666

■ 85.6791, 81.2581,
105.7764

■ 36.0129, 57.5985,
15.6100

■ 33.4170, 56.3316,
12.2668

■ 31.3593, 55.3149,
10.1798

■ 29.7860, 54.5251,
9.1440

■ 29.3917, 54.3260,
8.9369

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6402, 68.2839, 50.4835



58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993



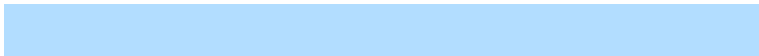
56.0301, 68.2839, 66.7950

Triad

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



58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993



62.2074, 68.2839, 104.3260



74.7945, 68.2839, 67.9866

Complementary

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



58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993



57.2494, 53.7292, 77.1691

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.



74.6637, 68.2839, 82.4533



58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993



67.2172, 68.2839, 104.7538

Square

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



58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993



58.1306, 68.2839, 95.2229



71.8309, 68.2839, 96.3256



72.1794, 68.2839, 56.7739

Rectangle

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



58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993



55.6925, 68.2839, 76.1286



71.8309, 68.2839, 96.3256



75.0742, 68.2839, 72.5984

Sweetspot

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



58.4351, 68.2868, 56.0008



90.0454, 97.6494, 98.3037



62.1637, 65.1388, 55.1966



19.1275, 20.8324, 20.7345



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



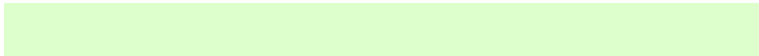
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



58.4351, 68.2868, 56.0008



76.6134, 91.3217, 70.7156



55.7683, 66.8411, 59.0810



13.9686, 15.5640, 14.5747



17.3901, 31.9974, 5.2596



1.2990, 2.2662, 0.3689

Inverse Universe

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



57.2494, 53.7292, 77.1691



74.7537, 68.5060, 103.8908



60.3464, 55.4131, 73.3688



13.8160, 13.6887, 17.3017



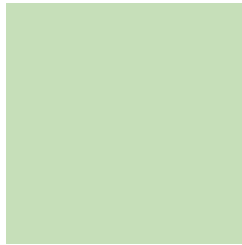
15.0030, 6.8296, 41.5759



1.1347, 0.5223, 2.8862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

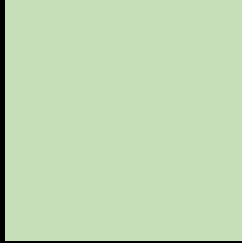
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 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 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993.

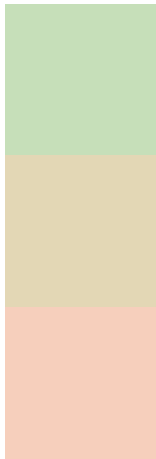


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993.

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

58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993

Protanopia

64.3195, 68.2680, 53.5031

Deuteranopia

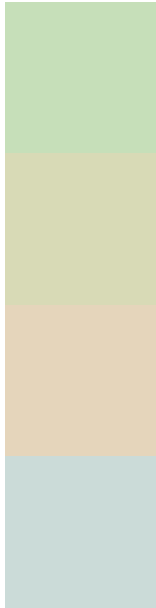
69.3960, 67.8493, 57.0156



Tritanopia

64.7174, 68.1167, 86.8277

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993

Protanomaly

61.8338, 68.1191, 54.1453

Deuteranomaly

65.0770, 67.8344, 56.6771

Tritanomaly

62.3548, 68.3174, 74.8659

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 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(198, 223, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 223, 185)  
}
```

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(198, 223, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 223, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 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(198, 223, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 223, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 223, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 223, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 223, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 223, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4333, 68.2839, 55.9993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 223, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
223, 185) }
```

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