

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2840, 60.8747, 66.7217)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.2840, 60.8747, 66.7217)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.0659, 60.7153,
66.4164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECCCD
RGB	206, 204, 205
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	330°, 2%, 80%
HSV	330°, 1%, 81%
XYZ	58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164
YIQ	204.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

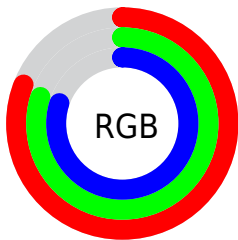
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 204, 205
Decimal	13552845
CIE Lab	82.23, 0.87, -0.26
CIE LCh	82, 0.912, 343.276
Yxy	60.7153, 0.3135, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742925 (0xFFCECCCD)
YUV	204.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	77.9200, -3.3421, 4.0072

Details

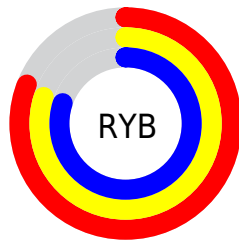
The XYZ color **58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.9949, 61.3893, 66.5534**, and the grayscale version is **57.8456, 60.8580, 66.2744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.4412, 30.7225, 33.6565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2856, 51.0820, 58.5463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5794, 71.6819, 74.9377**.

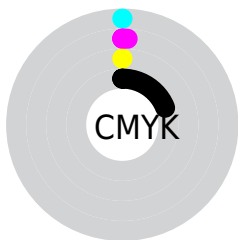
Distribution



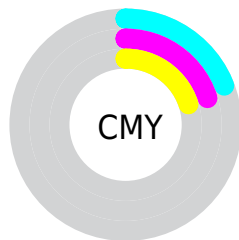
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 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 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0659, 60.7153,
66.4164

■ 58.0659, 60.7153,
66.4164

407.3814,
427.2294, 466.3094

■ 42.1051, 43.9954,
48.1519

101.1412,
105.8666, 115.7165

■ 29.3751, 30.6669,
33.5863

128.9865,
135.0668, 147.5891

■ 19.5104, 20.3454,
22.3012

161.5239,
169.1960, 184.8349

■ 12.1459, 12.6463,
13.8780

199.1189,
208.6385, 227.8723

■ 6.9160, 7.1855,
7.8981

242.1368,
253.7786, 277.1199

■ 3.4555, 3.5784,
3.9429

290.9429,

■ 1.3990, 1.4406,

305.0009, 332.9963

1.5941

345.9026,
362.6897, 395.9199

■ 0.2555, 0.2464,
0.2866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.0659, 60.7153,
66.4164

■ 58.0659, 60.7153,
66.4164

■ 52.2856, 51.0820,
58.5463

■ 64.5794, 71.6819,
74.9377

■ 47.2066, 42.7231,
51.3067

■ 71.8463, 84.0221,
84.1223

■ 42.8020, 35.5867,
44.6815

■ 76.3479, 90.6956,
92.8052

■ 39.0414, 29.6147,
38.6522

■ 77.8906, 91.3127,
100.9291

■ 35.8918, 24.7437,
33.1995

■ 79.2640, 91.8620,
108.1612

■ 33.3173, 20.9047,
28.3024

■ 31.2777, 18.0205,
23.9385

■ 29.7274, 16.0030,
20.0831

■ 28.6125, 14.7474,
16.7081

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9641, 60.7153, 66.8891



58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164



58.0717, 60.7153, 65.8637

Triad

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



58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164



57.6225, 60.7153, 65.0748



57.4370, 60.7153, 66.8434

Complementary

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



58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164



57.9949, 61.3893, 66.5534

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.



57.3459, 60.7153, 66.3542



58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164



57.4528, 60.7153, 65.3342

Square

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



58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164



57.8154, 60.7153, 65.0912



57.3517, 60.7153, 65.8018



57.6008, 60.7153, 67.1366

Rectangle

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



58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164



58.0204, 60.7153, 65.5245



57.3517, 60.7153, 65.8018



57.3969, 60.7153, 66.6963

Sweetspot

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



58.0676, 60.7179, 66.4177

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



57.9125, 60.6239, 67.0427



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0676, 60.7179, 66.4177



94.0369, 98.3018, 107.5512



57.9477, 60.6699, 65.7861



12.5042, 13.0775, 14.3031



17.2244, 8.7004, 8.9005



0.9269, 0.4642, 0.6609

Inverse Universe

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



58.0676, 60.7179, 66.4177



94.0369, 98.3018, 107.5512



58.1156, 61.4376, 67.1890



12.5042, 13.0775, 14.3031



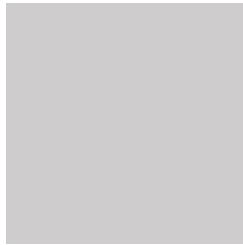
17.2244, 8.7004, 8.9005



0.9269, 0.4642, 0.6609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

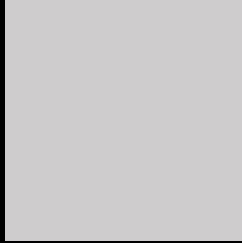
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

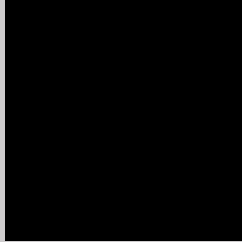
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

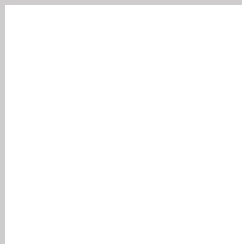
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164.

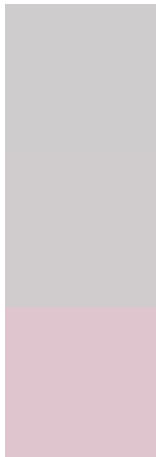


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0659, 60.7153,

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

58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164

Protanopia

58.3878, 60.5295, 66.3636

Deuteranopia

61.7661, 60.5324, 66.8210



Tritanopia

59.7878, 60.7129, 74.8973

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164

Protanomaly

58.1075, 60.3850, 66.3505

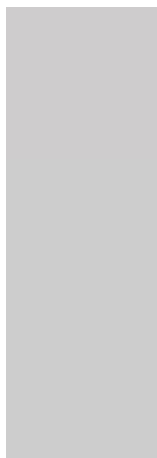
Deuteranomaly

60.4101, 60.5165, 66.8894

Tritanomaly

59.0983, 60.7814, 71.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164

Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

Achromatomaly

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 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, 204, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 204, 205)  
}
```

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, 204, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 204, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 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, 204, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 204, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 204, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204, 205) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0659, 60.7153, 66.4164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 204, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
204, 205) }
```

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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