

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3313, 63.1404, 72.4813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3313, 63.1404, 72.4813)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581)</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(58.4578, 63.3139,  
72.7581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5D3D6
RGB	197, 211, 214
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1725, 0.1608
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	191°, 17%, 81%
HSV	191°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581
YIQ	207.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

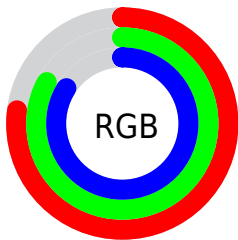
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	197, 205, 214
Decimal	12964822
CIELab	83.61, -4.13, -3.12
CIELCh	84, 5.174, 217.024
Yxy	63.3139, 0.3005, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291154902 (0xFFC5D3D6)
YUV	207.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068
Hunter-Lab	79.5700, -8.1088, 1.4848

# Details

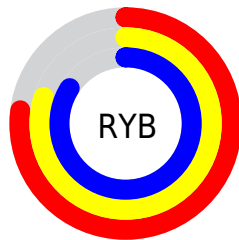
The XYZ color **58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4641, 59.6354, 61.2537**, and the grayscale version is **59.3934, 62.4865, 68.0478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **29.6427, 32.4568, 37.5033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3215, 58.7772, 72.2068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4152, 68.3100, 73.3567**.

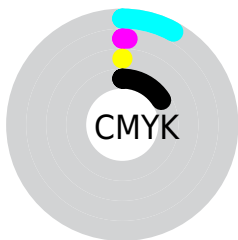
# Distribution



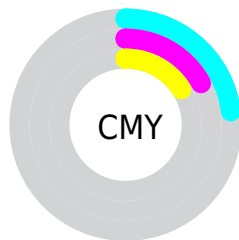
- Red (77%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 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 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.4578, 63.3139,  
72.7581

■ 58.4578, 63.3139,  
72.7581

408.8161,  
436.7078, 489.2243

■ 42.4215, 46.0952,  
53.2876

101.7084,  
109.6222, 124.8515

■ 29.6240, 32.3210,  
37.6431

129.6533,  
139.4807, 158.3114

■ 19.7000, 21.6068,  
25.4061

162.2986,  
174.3211, 197.2715

■ 12.2842, 13.5682,  
16.1581

200.0094,  
214.5280, 242.1504

■ 7.0111, 7.8210,  
9.4805

243.1512,  
260.4858, 293.3666

■ 3.5154, 3.9806,  
4.9549

292.0894,

■ 1.4318, 1.6627,

312.5787, 351.3386

2.1625

347.1892,  
371.1912, 416.4850

■ 0.2787, 0.3993,  
0.6526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4578, 63.3139,  
72.7581

■ 58.4578, 63.3139,  
72.7581

■ 52.3215, 58.7772,  
72.2068

■ 65.4152, 68.3100,  
73.3567

■ 46.9673, 54.6745,  
71.6971

■ 73.2199, 73.7740,  
74.0000

■ 42.3613, 50.9896,  
71.2286

■ 79.5846, 78.5288,  
74.5823

■ 38.4648, 47.7024,  
70.7995

■ 80.5998, 80.5590,  
74.9207

■ 35.2354, 44.7910,  
70.4078

■ 81.6375, 82.6344,  
75.2666

■ 32.6263, 42.2309,  
70.0511

■ 82.6979, 84.7553,  
75.6201

■ 30.5844, 39.9944,  
69.7271

■ 83.7812, 86.9218,  
75.9812

■ 29.0473, 38.0492,  
69.4326

■ 84.8874, 89.1344,  
76.3499

■ 27.9257, 36.3491,  
69.1636

■ 86.0168, 91.3932,  
76.7264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0446, 63.3139, 69.7028



58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581



59.3328, 63.3139, 74.8346

# Triad

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



58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581



62.2031, 63.3139, 71.3987



59.9123, 63.3139, 62.9376

# Complementary

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



58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581



58.4641, 59.6354, 61.2537

# 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.



61.0311, 63.3139, 63.3597



58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581



62.3630, 63.3139, 68.1790

# Square

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



58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581



61.4974, 63.3139, 74.0328



61.9315, 63.3139, 65.2542



58.8775, 63.3139, 64.0826

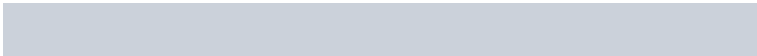


# Rectangle

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



58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581



60.0651, 63.3139, 75.3490



61.9315, 63.3139, 65.2542



60.2910, 63.3139, 62.9015

# Sweetspot

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



58.4596, 63.3166, 72.7595



92.9124, 98.4733, 108.7180



57.4793, 64.1268, 63.8907



19.9095, 21.0934, 23.2720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

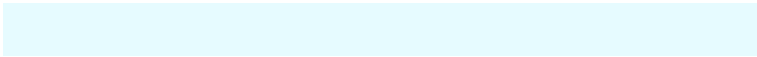


# Same Dimension

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



58.4596, 63.3166, 72.7595



84.8656, 92.6459, 108.0173



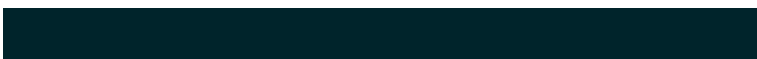
56.4418, 59.2810, 72.0869



12.5973, 13.7181, 15.9214



16.8220, 21.9057, 41.7948



1.0646, 1.4212, 2.5375



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4571, 58.9330, 69.8727



86.7325, 84.5096, 102.5989



60.4478, 63.6029, 61.9149



12.8547, 12.5934, 15.1751



21.5498, 10.5562, 25.9971

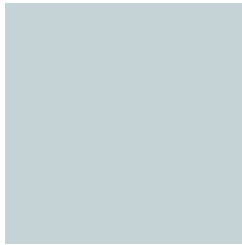


1.3250, 0.6468, 1.7008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

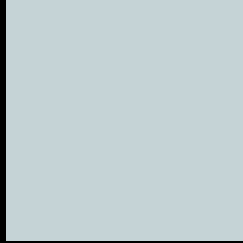
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

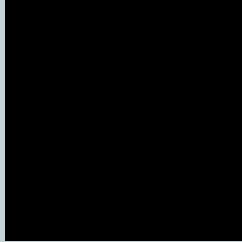
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

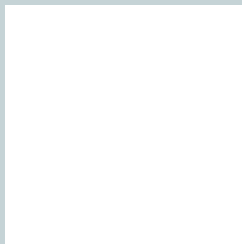
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4578, 63.3139,



# 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

58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581

### Protanopia

61.0605, 63.2280, 71.2733

### Deuteranopia

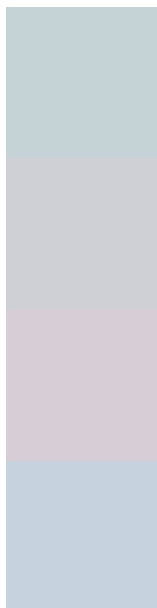
64.5665, 63.2065, 73.7628



## Tritanopia

60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581

## Protanomaly

60.0197, 63.0377, 71.9549

## Deuteranomaly

62.1214, 63.0160, 73.1791

## Tritanomaly

59.5201, 63.3729, 78.2024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.8173, 62.4614, 69.9290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 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(197, 211, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 211, 214)  
}
```

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(197, 211, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 211, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 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(197, 211, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 211, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 211, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 211, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 211, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 211,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4578, 63.3139, 72.7581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 211, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
211, 214) }
```

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