

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3404, 61.5469, 69.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3404, 61.5469, 69.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2085, 61.4426,  
69.1133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBCED1
RGB	203, 206, 209
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1921, 0.1804
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	210°, 6%, 81%
HSV	210°, 3%, 82%
XYZ	58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133
YIQ	205.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

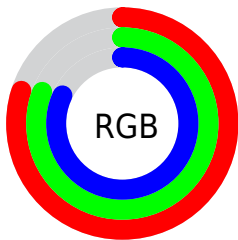
Format	Color
RYB	203, 205, 209
Decimal	13356753
CIELab	82.62, -0.46, -1.85
CIElCh	83, 1.911, 255.964
Yxy	61.4426, 0.3084, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546833 (0xFFCBCED1)
YUV	205.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	78.3853, -4.6212, 2.5930

# Details

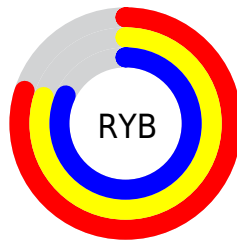
The XYZ color **58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1453, 62.0089, 65.3523**, and the grayscale version is **58.3036, 61.3399, 66.7992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.5391, 31.2126, 35.4781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4666, 53.8460, 68.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8881, 69.7738, 70.2648**.

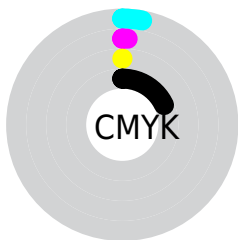
# Distribution



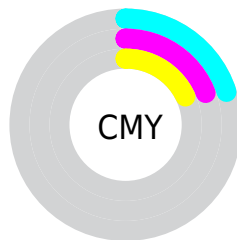
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 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 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2085, 61.4426,  
69.1133

■ 58.2085, 61.4426,  
69.1133

407.9038,  
429.8950, 476.1352

■ 42.2202, 44.5825,  
50.3317

101.3476,  
106.9195, 119.6126

■ 29.4656, 31.1287,  
35.3040

129.2292,  
136.3051, 152.1674

■ 19.5794, 20.6968,  
23.6117

161.8059,  
170.6346, 190.1502

■ 12.1962, 12.9026,  
14.8363

199.4431,  
210.2924, 233.9798

■ 6.9506, 7.3615,  
8.5592

242.5061,  
255.6630, 284.0745

■ 3.4773, 3.6892,  
4.3620

291.3603,

■ 1.4109, 1.5013,

307.1307, 340.8529

1.8259

346.3711,  
365.0799, 404.7337

■ 0.2640, 0.2896,  
0.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2085, 61.4426,  
69.1133

■ 58.2085, 61.4426,  
69.1133

■ 50.4666, 53.8460,  
68.0560

■ 66.8881, 69.7738,  
70.2648

■ 43.6235, 46.9539,  
67.0863

■ 76.5320, 78.8528,  
71.5090

■ 37.6450, 40.7456,  
66.2031

■ 83.1249, 86.6157,  
72.6599

■ 32.4929, 35.1963,  
65.4035

■ 86.2408, 92.8475,  
73.6985

■ 28.1256, 30.2793,  
64.6847

■ 88.5088, 97.3835,  
74.4545

■ 24.4977, 25.9658,  
64.0433

■ 21.5589, 22.2241,  
63.4759

■ 19.2512, 19.0186,  
62.9789

■ 17.5059, 16.3077,  
62.5476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

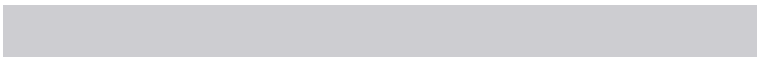
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.8535, 61.4426, 68.5357



58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133



58.6163, 61.4426, 69.0932

# Triad

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



58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133



59.1600, 61.4426, 66.2819



57.8348, 61.4426, 65.3445

# Complementary

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



58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133



59.1453, 62.0089, 65.3523

# 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.



58.1829, 61.4426, 64.7548



58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133



58.9487, 61.4426, 65.2917

# Square

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



58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133



59.1670, 61.4426, 67.4492



58.5906, 61.4426, 64.7355



57.6384, 61.4426, 66.3549



# Rectangle

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



58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133



58.8632, 61.4426, 68.7433



58.5906, 61.4426, 64.7355



57.9379, 61.4426, 65.0910

# Sweetspot

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



58.2103, 61.4452, 69.1146



93.7131, 98.7097, 108.7214



58.5584, 62.7498, 67.3553



20.0726, 21.1416, 23.2727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

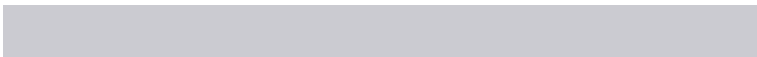
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.2103, 61.4452, 69.1146



91.0847, 96.1645, 108.3687



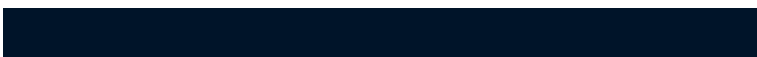
57.5176, 60.0599, 68.8838



12.6199, 13.3348, 15.1524



10.2858, 9.2182, 38.4297



0.6545, 0.6741, 2.1752



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7923, 60.7245, 67.0180



92.0488, 94.9722, 104.8953



59.8508, 63.4200, 65.5875



12.7868, 13.1297, 14.5511



17.8225, 9.0018, 9.2375

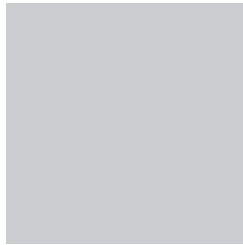


1.0366, 0.5193, 0.7274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

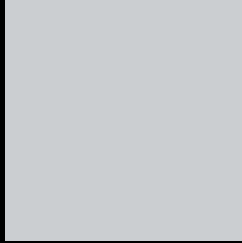
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

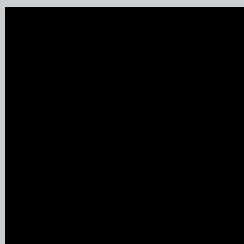
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

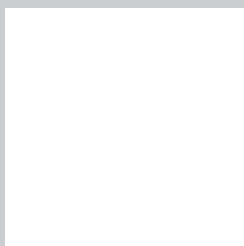
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133.



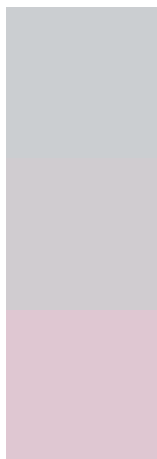
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2085, 61.4426,



# 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

58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133

### Protanopia

58.9905, 61.1497, 68.3684

### Deuteranopia

62.4877, 61.1880, 69.4898



## Tritanopia

59.6880, 61.3322, 76.4025

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133

## Protanomaly

58.6701, 61.3385, 68.4218

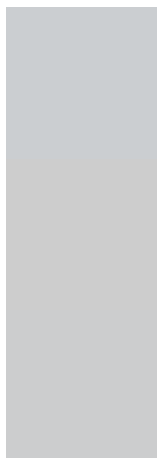
## Deuteranomaly

61.0723, 61.4931, 69.6233

## Tritanomaly

59.1278, 61.4579, 73.7119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

57.8737, 60.9562, 67.1080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 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(203, 206, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 206, 209)  
}
```

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(203, 206, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 206, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 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(203, 206, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 206, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 206, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 206, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 206, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 206,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 206, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
206, 209) }
```

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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