

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3416, 67.9688, 72.6256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3416, 67.9688, 72.6256)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2789, 67.8431,  
72.3108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DFD4
RGB	185, 223, 212
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1255, 0.1686
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	163°, 37%, 80%
HSV	163°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108
YIQ	210.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

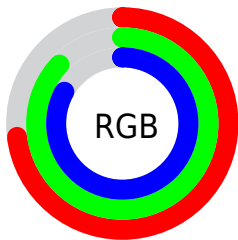
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 207, 223
Decimal	12181460
CIELab	85.93, -14.57, 1.24
CIELCh	86, 14.621, 175.115
Yxy	67.8431, 0.2937, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371540 (0xFFB9DFD4)
YUV	210.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618
Hunter-Lab	82.3669, -17.8440, 5.6055

# Details

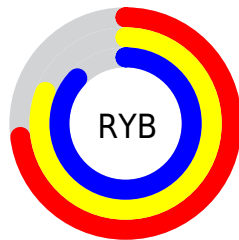
The XYZ color **58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7466, 54.3731, 59.6789**, and the grayscale version is **61.5163, 64.7200, 70.4801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **29.4485, 35.2649, 37.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5175, 64.9670, 67.8751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9206, 71.1728, 76.9606**.

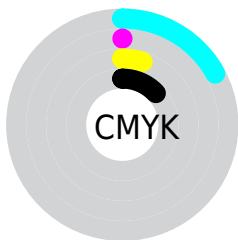
# Distribution



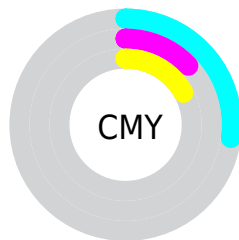
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 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 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2789, 67.8431,  
72.3108

■ 58.2789, 67.8431,  
72.3108

408.1615,  
452.9399, 487.6292

■ 42.2770, 49.7701,  
52.9242

■ 101.4495,  
116.1277, 124.2101

■ 29.5103, 35.2308,  
37.3550

129.3490,  
147.1080, 157.5600

■ 19.6134, 23.8407,  
25.1845

161.9451,  
183.1596, 196.4013

■ 12.2210, 15.2155,  
15.9943

199.6030,  
224.6668, 241.1526

■ 6.9676, 8.9708,  
9.3658

242.6883,  
272.0141, 292.2326

■ 3.4880, 4.7221,  
4.8805

291.5663,

■ 1.4168, 2.0852,

325.5857, 350.0596

2.1198

346.6022,  
385.7662, 415.0523

■ 0.2681, 0.6563,  
0.6275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2789, 67.8431,  
72.3108

■ 58.2789, 67.8431,  
72.3108

■ 52.5175, 64.9670,  
67.8751

■ 64.9206, 71.1728,  
76.9606

■ 47.5909, 62.5158,  
63.6451


■ 72.4737, 74.9668,  
81.8237

■ 43.4584, 60.4703,  
59.6183


■ 80.9751, 79.2458,  
86.9050

■ 40.0733, 58.8064,  
55.7907


■ 83.0363, 80.2008,  
91.8606


 37.3841, 57.4977,  
52.1575


 84.0014, 80.5869,  
96.9425


 35.3324, 56.5141,  
48.7141

 85.0008, 80.9866,  
102.2054

 33.8498, 55.8204,  
45.4551

 85.6789, 81.2579,  
105.7763

 32.8472, 55.3707,  
42.3741

 32.5983, 55.2616,  
41.4942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3448, 67.8431, 63.8188



58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108



58.8277, 67.8431, 81.9746

# Triad

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



58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108



67.2540, 67.8431, 91.8525



68.2352, 67.8431, 59.7544

# Complementary

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



58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108



57.7466, 54.3731, 59.6789

# 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.



70.4892, 67.8431, 66.3173



58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108



69.9091, 67.8431, 84.9238

# Square

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



58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108



63.9362, 67.8431, 93.8044



71.1121, 67.8431, 75.4506



65.0325, 67.8431, 56.9803



# Rectangle

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



58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108



60.0458, 67.8431, 87.7179



71.1121, 67.8431, 75.4506



69.1333, 67.8431, 61.5614

# Sweetspot

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



58.2808, 67.8459, 72.3123



89.9251, 97.4260, 105.5875



58.0159, 68.0706, 55.9811



19.0990, 20.7785, 22.5017



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

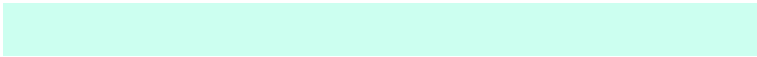


# Same Dimension

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



58.2808, 67.8459, 72.3123



76.4248, 90.6626, 96.0920



57.7314, 64.4494, 79.2126



13.9386, 15.5012, 16.7117



19.2177, 32.5119, 24.6669



1.3703, 2.2688, 1.9112



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7466, 54.3731, 59.6789



75.5883, 69.5479, 76.2966



58.1722, 57.1559, 53.8661



13.8696, 13.7655, 15.0836



18.4895, 9.4628, 3.9774

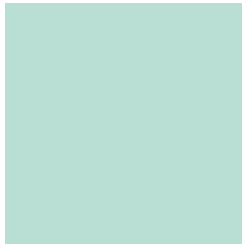


1.3197, 0.6712, 0.4764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

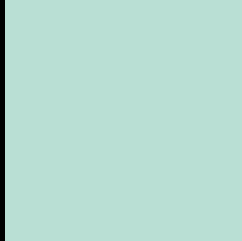
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

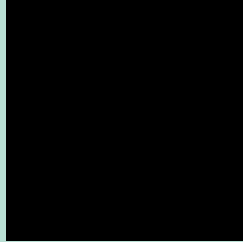
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108.



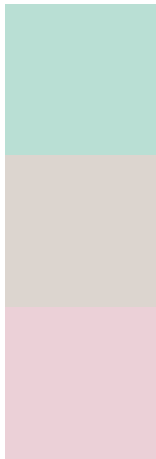
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2789, 67.8431,



# 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

58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108

### Protanopia

64.5719, 67.3091, 68.6201

### Deuteranopia

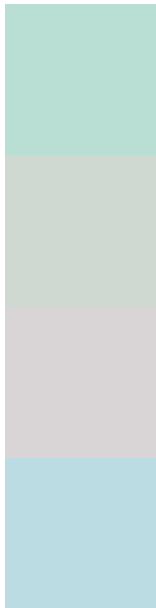
69.0826, 67.6802, 73.7125



## Tritanopia

61.8528, 67.7246, 89.9329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108

## Protanomaly

62.0536, 67.4946, 70.0788

## Deuteranomaly

64.5471, 67.1953, 73.1863

## Tritanomaly

60.3358, 67.4792, 83.2435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.1457, 65.7215, 71.1435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 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(185, 223, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 223, 212)  
}
```

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(185, 223, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 223, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 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".

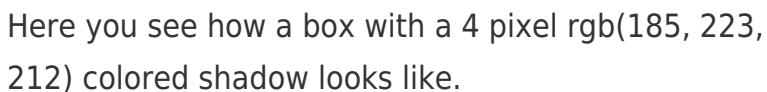
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 223, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 223, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 223, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2789, 67.8431, 72.3108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 223, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
223, 212) }
```

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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