

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3633, 67.7491, 57.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3633, 67.7491, 57.9020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3325, 67.7870,  
58.1539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DEBD
RGB	197, 222, 189
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1294, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	105°, 33%, 81%
HSV	105°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539
YIQ	210.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

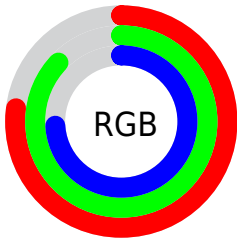
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 222, 214
Decimal	12967613
CIELab	85.90, -14.32, 13.42
CIElCh	86, 19.623, 136.851
Yxy	67.7870, 0.3166, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157693 (0xFFC5DEBD)
YUV	210.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702
Hunter-Lab	82.3329, -17.6160, 15.7549

# Details

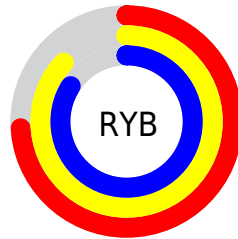
The XYZ color **58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.1168, 55.9673, 76.7978**, and the grayscale version is **61.8326, 65.0527, 70.8424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1145, 99.1834, 100.6229**, and **29.5903, 35.2546, 28.5378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9439, 64.7530, 46.2238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5851, 71.2277, 72.0527**.

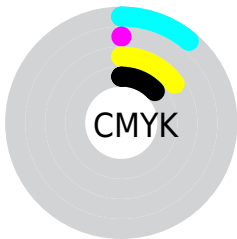
# Distribution



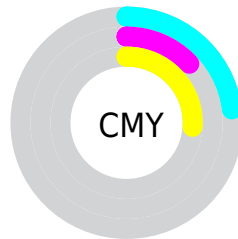
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 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 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.3325, 67.7870,  
58.1539

 58.3325, 67.7870,  
58.1539


408.3577,  
452.7410, 435.3734

 42.3203, 49.7245,  
41.5169


 101.5271,  
116.0474, 103.6639

 29.5444, 35.1945,  
28.4004

129.4402,  
147.0140, 133.3740

 19.6394, 23.8128,  
18.3861


162.0510,  
183.0508, 168.2789

 12.2399, 15.1948,  
11.0552

199.7248,  
224.5422, 208.7970

 6.9806, 8.9562,  
5.9893

242.8271,  
271.8725, 255.3470

 3.4962, 4.7126,  
2.7699

291.7230,

 1.4213, 2.0797,

325.4261, 308.3474

0.9784

346.7781,  
385.5875, 368.2167

■ 0.2713, 0.6531,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3325, 67.7870,  
58.1539

■ 58.3325, 67.7870,  
58.1539

■ 51.9439, 64.7530,  
46.2238

■ 65.5851, 71.2277,  
72.0527

■ 46.3811, 62.1020,  
36.1693

■ 73.7273, 75.0807,  
87.9991

■ 41.6109, 59.8211,  
27.8962

■ 82.6929, 79.3232,  
105.5603

■ 37.5959, 57.8931,  
21.3003

■ 85.4126, 80.7253,  
105.6875

■ 34.2952, 56.2995,  
16.2669

■ 31.6641, 55.0201,  
12.6667

■ 29.6519, 54.0320,  
10.3496

■ 28.1999, 53.3089,  
9.1322

■ 27.6336, 53.0242,  
8.7783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9586, 67.7870, 52.5793



58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539



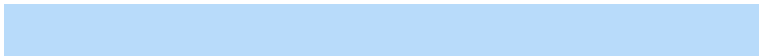
56.3811, 67.7870, 68.3241

# Triad

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



58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539



62.4849, 67.7870, 100.6054



73.0525, 67.7870, 66.8692

# Complementary

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



58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539



59.1168, 55.9673, 76.7978

# 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.



73.2096, 67.7870, 79.5788



58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539



66.9653, 67.7870, 100.0980

# Square

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



58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539



58.7023, 67.7870, 93.3618



70.9372, 67.7870, 92.0471



70.5176, 67.7870, 57.1957



# Rectangle

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



58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539



56.2305, 67.7870, 76.7979



70.9372, 67.7870, 92.0471



73.3892, 67.7870, 70.8977

# Sweetspot

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



58.3343, 67.7899, 58.1554



90.6647, 97.9240, 100.3489



63.2957, 67.1735, 57.7749



19.2342, 20.8784, 21.1456



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

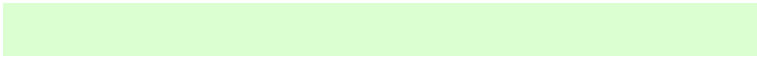


# Same Dimension

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



58.3343, 67.7899, 58.1554



76.8643, 91.3792, 73.9733



57.2164, 67.1071, 62.9126



13.8383, 15.4968, 14.5686



16.4970, 31.5370, 5.2178



1.2235, 2.2272, 0.3654



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1168, 55.9673, 76.7978



78.1399, 72.0808, 104.4023



60.4300, 56.7689, 71.2264



13.9535, 13.7596, 17.3081



17.5526, 8.1440, 41.6952



1.2953, 0.6051, 2.8938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

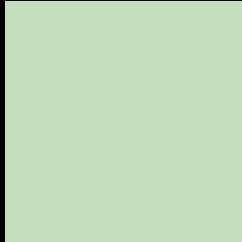
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

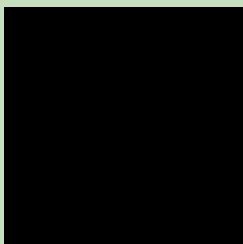
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

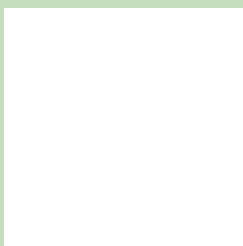
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3325, 67.7870,



# 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

58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539

### Protanopia

63.8549, 67.6035, 55.5822

### Deuteranopia

68.7894, 67.4861, 59.2697



## Tritanopia

64.1657, 67.8323, 86.8018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539

## Protanomaly

61.7001, 67.6180, 56.2540

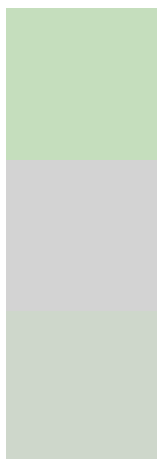
## Deuteranomaly

64.3115, 67.0173, 58.8363

## Tritanomaly

61.6832, 67.5701, 75.4369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.5335, 66.0345, 66.0554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 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, 222, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 222, 189)  
}
```

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, 222, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 222, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 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, 222, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 222, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 222, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 222, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 222, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 222, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3325, 67.7870, 58.1539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 222, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
222, 189) }
```

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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