

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3830, 67.4871, 72.9014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3830, 67.4871, 72.9014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3812, 67.4858,  
72.8998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADED5
RGB	186, 222, 213
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1294, 0.1647
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	165°, 35%, 80%
HSV	165°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998
YIQ	210.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

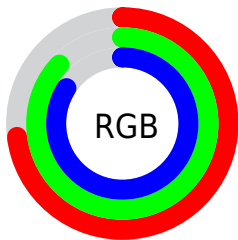
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 207, 222
Decimal	12246741
CIE Lab	85.75, -13.55, 0.46
CIE LCh	86, 13.554, 178.041
Yxy	67.4858, 0.2937, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436821 (0xFFBADED5)
YUV	210.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322
Hunter-Lab	82.1497, -16.9078, 4.8908

# Details

The XYZ color **58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5358, 54.5893, 59.1370**, and the grayscale version is **61.3980, 64.5955, 70.3445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **29.5060, 35.0116, 37.5505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7090, 64.6435, 69.0197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9193, 70.7753, 76.9492**.

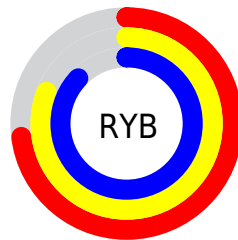
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

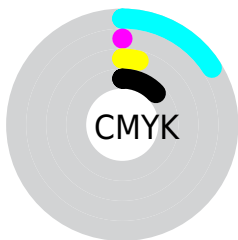
Blue (84%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (87%)

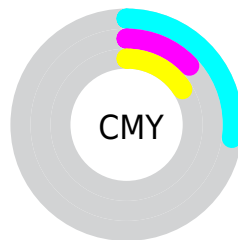


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 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 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3812, 67.4858,  
72.8998

■ 58.3812, 67.4858,  
72.8998

408.5359,  
451.6720, 489.7289

■ 42.3596, 49.4795,  
53.4027

■ 101.5975,  
115.6162, 125.0546

■ 29.5753, 35.0000,  
37.7344

129.5230,  
146.5092, 158.5493

■ 19.6629, 23.6629,  
25.4764

162.1472,  
182.4665, 197.5470

■ 12.2571, 15.0837,  
16.2101

199.8354,  
223.8725, 242.4662

■ 6.9925, 8.8782,  
9.5170

242.9531,  
271.1117, 293.7255

■ 3.5037, 4.6618,  
4.9785

291.8654,

■ 1.4254, 2.0502,

324.5684, 351.7433

2.1761

346.9379,  
384.6271, 416.9383

■ 0.2742, 0.6364,  
0.6605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3812, 67.4858,  
72.8998

■ 58.3812, 67.4858,  
72.8998

■ 52.7090, 64.6435,  
69.0197

■ 64.9193, 70.7753,  
76.9492

■ 47.8581, 62.2201,  
65.3012


■ 72.3539, 74.5223,  
81.1664


■ 43.7887, 60.1968,  
61.7428


■ 80.7210, 78.7473,  
85.5556


■ 40.4550, 58.5501,  
58.3410


■ 82.3881, 79.5153,  
89.7607


 37.8068, 57.2540,  
55.0922


 83.2039, 79.8416,  
94.0568


 35.7870, 56.2793,  
51.9923


 84.0450, 80.1781,  
98.4860

 34.3292, 55.5917,  
49.0369

 84.9116, 80.5247,  
103.0494

 33.3505, 55.1484,  
46.2207

 85.4126, 80.7251,  
105.6875

 33.0504, 55.0162,  
45.1889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2286, 67.4858, 64.8288



58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998



59.0360, 67.4858, 81.7818

# Triad

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



58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998



66.9798, 67.4858, 89.5620



67.3430, 67.4858, 59.9565

# Complementary

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



58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998



57.5358, 54.5893, 59.1370

# 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.



69.5368, 67.4858, 65.7610



58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998



69.3224, 67.4858, 82.8698

# Square

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



58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998



63.9401, 67.4858, 91.8512



70.2724, 67.4858, 74.0644



64.3468, 67.4858, 57.7388



# Rectangle

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



58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998



60.2485, 67.4858, 86.8878



70.2724, 67.4858, 74.0644



68.2023, 67.4858, 61.5287

# Sweetspot

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



58.3831, 67.4886, 72.9013



90.0047, 97.4579, 106.0065



57.6474, 67.4729, 56.4406



19.1183, 20.7863, 22.6037



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

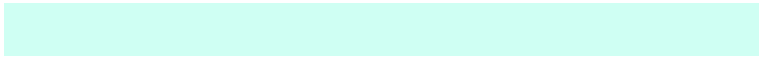


# Same Dimension

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



58.3831, 67.4886, 72.9013



77.5267, 91.1847, 98.2166



57.3821, 63.6065, 78.3636



13.9624, 15.5107, 16.8375



19.6770, 32.6956, 27.0858



1.3990, 2.2803, 2.0624



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5358, 54.5893, 59.1370



76.1862, 70.7648, 76.4310



58.3703, 57.8386, 54.5429



13.8471, 13.7565, 14.9652



18.3478, 9.4061, 3.2314

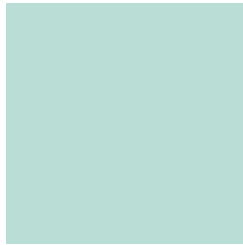


1.3073, 0.6662, 0.4112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

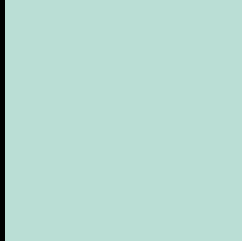
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

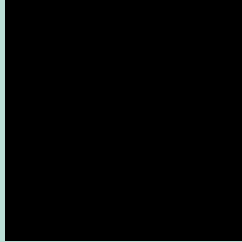
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

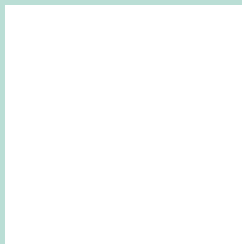
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998.



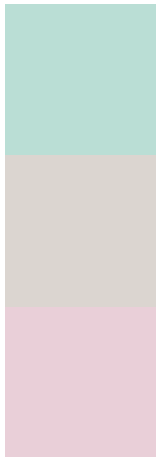
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3812, 67.4858,

72.8998.

# 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

58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998

### Protanopia

64.3928, 67.2026, 69.2520

### Deuteranopia

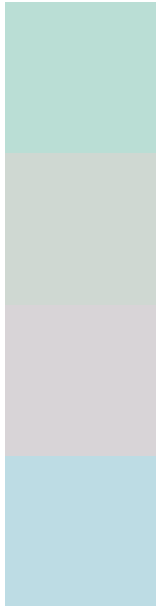
68.3118, 66.9072, 74.2797



## **Tritanopia**

61.7070, 67.6663, 89.1655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998

## Protanomaly

61.9209, 67.0303, 70.6473

## Deuteranomaly

64.1281, 66.5922, 73.7636

## Tritanomaly

60.5831, 67.6067, 83.2551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

59.8918, 65.2138, 71.0589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 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(186, 222, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 222, 213)  
}
```

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(186, 222, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 222, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 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(186, 222, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 222, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 222, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 222, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 222, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 222,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3812, 67.4858, 72.8998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 222, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
222, 213) }
```

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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