

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.3846, 64.6019,  
80.6264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BBD7E1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">187, 215, 225</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 84%, 88%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2667, 0.1568, 0.1176</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12</a>
HSL	<a href="#">196°, 39%, 81%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">196°, 17%, 88%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">207.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

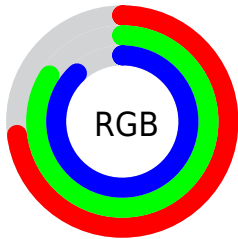
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 203, 225
Decimal	12310497
CIELab	84.28, -7.20, -8.05
CIElCh	84, 10.798, 228.180
Yxy	64.6019, 0.2867, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500577 (0xFFBBD7E1)
YUV	207.7680, 8.4954, -18.2135
Hunter-Lab	80.3753, -10.9944, -3.2125

# Details

The XYZ color **58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9878, 59.5280, 55.3435**, and the grayscale version is **59.7615, 62.8738, 68.4695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8258, 59.0250, 79.8967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8641, 70.7378, 81.4176**.

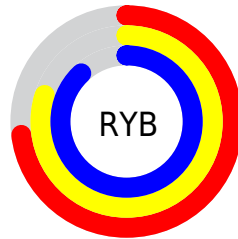
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (84%)

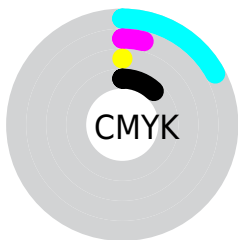
Blue (88%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (88%)

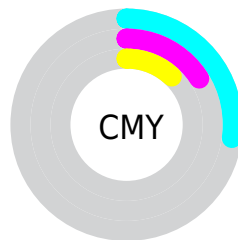


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 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 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3846, 64.6019,  
80.6264

■ 58.3846, 64.6019,  
80.6264

408.5483,  
441.3600, 516.8037

■ 42.3624, 47.1383,  
59.7048

■ 101.6025,  
111.4773, 136.0654

■ 29.5775, 33.1450,  
42.7570

129.5288,  
141.6580, 171.4198

■ 19.6646, 22.2376,  
29.3645

162.1539,  
176.8465, 212.4223

■ 12.2583, 14.0316,  
19.1088

199.8432,  
217.4271, 259.4913

■ 6.9933, 8.1426,  
11.5713

242.9619,  
263.7845, 313.0454

■ 3.5042, 4.1863,  
6.3335

291.8754,

■ 1.4257, 1.7783,

316.3028, 373.5031

2.9769

346.9491,  
375.3665, 441.2830

■ 0.2744, 0.4736,  
1.0828

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3846, 64.6019,  
80.6264

■ 58.3846, 64.6019,  
80.6264

■ 51.8258, 59.0250,  
79.8967

■ 65.8641, 70.7378,  
81.4176

■ 46.1415, 53.9774,  
79.2220

■ 74.2967, 77.4452,  
82.2678

■ 41.2898, 49.4382,  
78.6015

■ 83.7200, 84.7459,  
83.1803

■ 37.2228, 45.3820,  
78.0330

■ 85.6044, 88.2435,  
83.7561

■ 33.8879, 41.7806,  
77.5136

■ 87.3629, 91.7605,  
84.3423

■ 31.2250, 38.6024,  
77.0405

■ 89.1787, 95.3921,  
84.9475

■ 29.1645, 35.8103,  
76.6102

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,  
85.4182

■ 27.6163, 33.3571,  
76.2183

■ 27.1919, 32.6384,  
76.1019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1331, 64.6019, 74.5331



58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264



60.4644, 64.6019, 84.0448

# Triad

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



58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264



66.0174, 64.6019, 73.0747



59.9775, 64.6019, 58.5476

# Complementary

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



58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264



59.9878, 59.5280, 55.3435

# 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.



62.3496, 64.6019, 58.2133



58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264



65.8788, 64.6019, 66.3081

# Square

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



58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264



64.8959, 64.6019, 79.4992



64.5220, 64.6019, 60.9688



58.0362, 64.6019, 61.9137



# Rectangle

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



58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264



62.0593, 64.6019, 84.2085



64.5220, 64.6019, 60.9688



60.7497, 64.6019, 58.0853

# Sweetspot

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



58.3865, 64.6046, 80.6279



89.4530, 95.5400, 108.3341



57.4408, 68.4248, 62.7046



18.9839, 20.3187, 23.1713



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

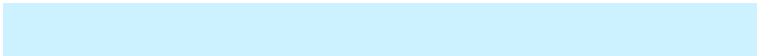


# Same Dimension

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



58.3865, 64.6046, 80.6279



74.5799, 83.3134, 106.7581



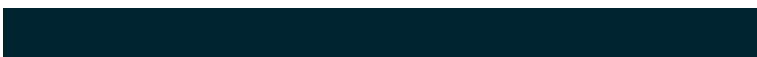
53.9383, 55.7082, 79.1451



13.7955, 14.9302, 17.5424



15.7690, 19.0075, 43.8861



1.1648, 1.4610, 3.0659



# Inverse Universe

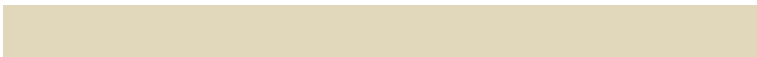
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.0890, 56.4560, 71.9703



78.7972, 70.8315, 93.1948



64.4501, 68.4526, 56.8309



14.1330, 13.8708, 16.4706



21.8997, 10.8269, 21.9351

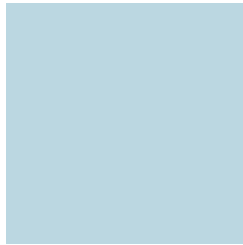


1.5542, 0.7649, 1.7112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

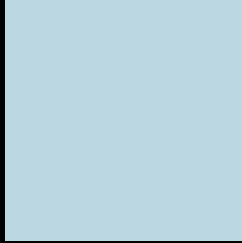
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

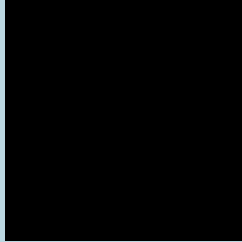
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264.



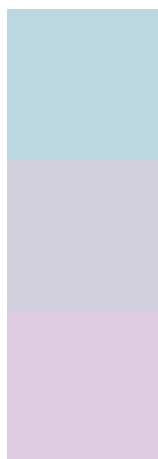
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3846, 64.6019,



# 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

58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264

### Protanopia

62.4300, 64.5230, 77.5704

### Deuteranopia

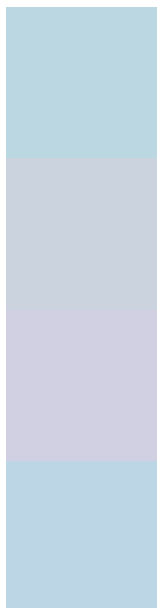
65.5822, 64.2614, 81.6202



## **Tritanopia**

59.2094, 64.5540, 84.9408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264

## Protanomaly

60.8362, 64.4190, 78.3349

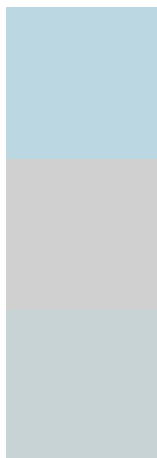
## Deuteranomaly

62.5778, 64.1580, 81.0370

## Tritanomaly

58.9285, 64.4416, 83.4614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.2513, 63.7229, 72.7952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 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(187, 215, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 215, 225)  
}
```

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(187, 215, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 215, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 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(187, 215, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 215, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 215, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 215, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 215, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
215, 225) }
```

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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