

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4335, 61.9367, 72.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4335, 61.9367, 72.8070)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2698, 61.7600,  
72.4681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8CFD6
RGB	200, 207, 214
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 84%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1882, 0.1608
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	210°, 15%, 81%
HSV	210°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681
YIQ	205.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

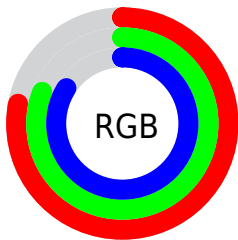
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 205, 214
Decimal	13160406
CIE Lab	82.79, -1.05, -4.30
CIE LCh	83, 4.424, 256.335
Yxy	61.7600, 0.3027, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291350486 (0xFFC8CFD6)
YUV	205.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033
Hunter-Lab	78.5875, -5.1769, 0.3380

# Details

The XYZ color **58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4699, 63.0914, 63.6353**, and the grayscale version is **58.4567, 61.5010, 66.9746**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.5033, 31.3967, 37.3061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4460, 54.0110, 71.3857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0727, 70.2777, 73.6492**.

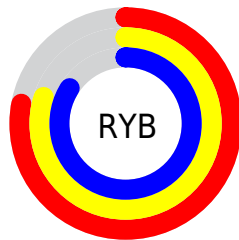
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (81%)

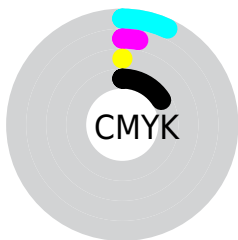
Blue (84%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

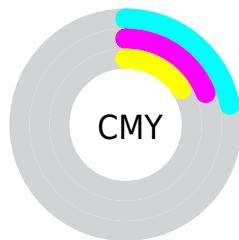


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 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 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2698, 61.7600,  
72.4681

■ 58.2698, 61.7600,  
72.4681

408.1282,  
431.0551, 488.1905

■ 42.2697, 44.8388,  
53.0520

101.4364,  
107.3786, 124.4357

■ 29.5046, 31.3305,  
37.4563

129.3335,  
136.8448, 157.8243

■ 19.6090, 20.8506,  
25.2624

161.9271,  
171.2614, 196.7074

■ 12.2178, 13.0149,  
16.0519

199.5824,  
211.0129, 241.5037

■ 6.9654, 7.4388,  
9.4061

242.6648,  
256.4836, 292.6316

■ 3.4866, 3.7380,  
4.9066

291.5396,

■ 1.4160, 1.5281,

308.0579, 350.5096

2.1348

346.5723,  
366.1203, 415.5564

■ 0.2676, 0.3084,  
0.6364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2698, 61.7600,  
72.4681

■ 58.2698, 61.7600,  
72.4681

■ 50.4460, 54.0110,  
71.3857

■ 67.0727, 70.2777,  
73.6492

■ 43.5595, 46.9990,  
70.3952

■ 76.8838, 79.5790,  
74.9274

■ 37.5731, 40.7012,  
69.4951

■ 84.2707, 87.9010,  
76.1444

■ 32.4451, 35.0906,  
68.6825

■ 87.4968, 94.3531,  
77.2197

■ 28.1300, 30.1382,  
67.9540

■ 89.1378, 97.6351,  
77.7667

■ 24.5781, 25.8125,  
67.3062

■ 21.7331, 22.0784,  
66.7354

■ 19.5302, 18.8961,  
66.2373

■ 17.8874, 16.2168,  
65.8067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

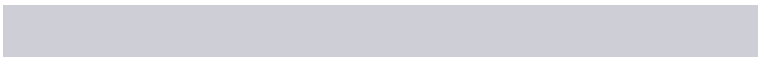
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.4466, 61.7600, 71.1089



58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681



59.2172, 61.7600, 72.4017

# Triad

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



58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681



60.4746, 61.7600, 65.7829



57.3872, 61.7600, 63.6923

# Complementary

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



58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681



60.4699, 63.0914, 63.6353

# 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.



58.1879, 61.7600, 62.3414



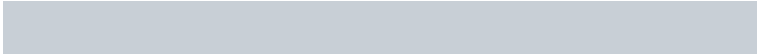
58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681



59.9735, 61.7600, 63.5259

# Square

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



58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681



60.4971, 61.7600, 68.4918



59.1344, 61.7600, 62.2813



56.9408, 61.7600, 66.0157



# Rectangle

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



58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681



59.7919, 61.7600, 71.5568



59.1344, 61.7600, 62.2813



57.6235, 61.7600, 63.1122

# Sweetspot

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



58.2716, 61.7626, 72.4695



92.3908, 97.4300, 108.5441



59.1009, 64.8671, 68.2887



19.8033, 20.8811, 23.2366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

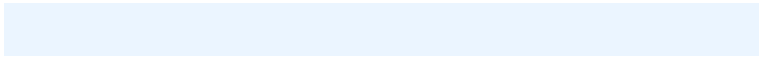


# Same Dimension

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



58.2716, 61.7626, 72.4695



84.7724, 90.0008, 107.5117



56.6663, 58.5521, 71.9344



12.2507, 13.0248, 15.8059



10.6215, 9.5048, 39.7280



0.7234, 0.7388, 2.4238



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6497, 60.1109, 67.4932



87.2855, 87.0285, 98.4277



62.1454, 66.4424, 64.1938



12.6797, 12.5234, 14.2538



18.4201, 9.3044, 9.5163

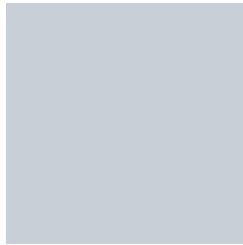


1.1528, 0.5779, 0.7940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

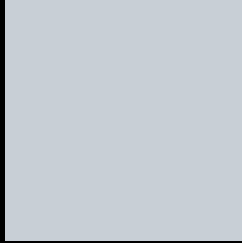
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

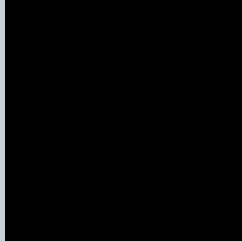
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

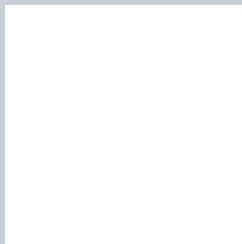
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681.



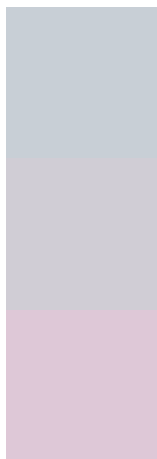
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2698, 61.7600,



# 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

58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681

### Protanopia

59.8540, 61.8766, 71.7395

### Deuteranopia

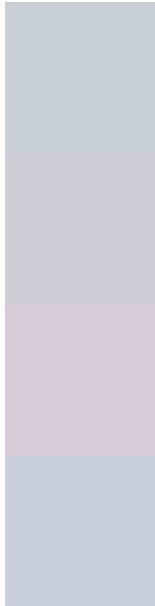
63.0442, 61.7444, 72.8851



## Tritanopia

59.3435, 61.8340, 77.9147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681

## Protanomaly

59.2584, 61.9258, 71.7804

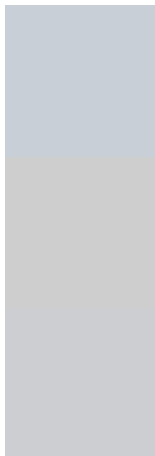
## Deuteranomaly

61.3532, 61.9143, 73.0070

## Tritanomaly

58.9449, 61.6746, 75.8155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.4818, 61.5834, 69.1261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 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(200, 207, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 207, 214)  
}
```

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(200, 207, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 207, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 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(200, 207, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 207, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 207, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 207, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 207, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 207,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2698, 61.7600, 72.4681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 207, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
207, 214) }
```

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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