

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4935, 74.7106, 58.3457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4935, 74.7106, 58.3457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3666, 74.4402,  
58.3059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4EEBB
RGB	180, 238, 187
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0666, 0.2667
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.07
HSL	127°, 63%, 82%
HSV	127°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059
YIQ	214.8440, -18.1970, -28.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

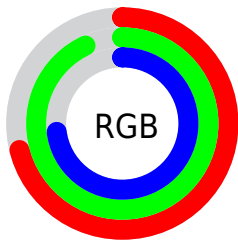
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 232, 238
Decimal	11857595
CIELab	89.13, -28.16, 18.85
CIELCh	89, 33.883, 146.202
Yxy	74.4402, 0.3054, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290047675 (0xFFB4EEBB)
YUV	214.8440, -13.7271, -30.5582
Hunter-Lab	86.2787, -30.2345, 20.3278

# Details

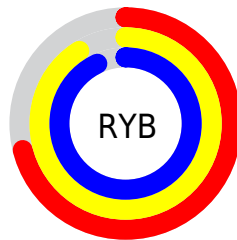
The XYZ color **58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0075, 56.5909, 83.0487**, and the grayscale version is **64.5862, 67.9497, 73.9972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8627, 95.9956, 98.7449**, and **29.6352, 39.6127, 28.6383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2149, 70.9958, 47.1163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8001, 78.5120, 71.2630**.

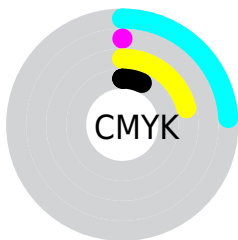
# Distribution



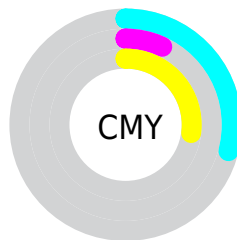
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 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 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3666, 74.4402,  
58.3059

■ 58.3666, 74.4402,  
58.3059

408.4825,  
475.9913, 435.9549

■ 42.3478, 55.1544,  
41.6383

■ 101.5764,  
125.5196, 103.8874

■ 29.5661, 39.5254,  
28.4947

129.4982,  
158.0820, 133.6383

■ 19.6559, 27.1687,  
18.4566

162.1184,  
195.8388, 168.5874

■ 12.2520, 17.6999,  
11.1055

199.8023,  
239.1743, 209.1533

■ 6.9889, 10.7348,  
6.0228

242.9153,  
288.4728, 255.7544

■ 3.5014, 5.8888,  
2.7899


291.8228,

■ 1.4242, 2.7776,

344.1189, 308.8094

0.9884

346.8900,  
406.4969, 368.7367

 0.2733, 1.0167,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.3666, 74.4402,  
58.3059

 58.3666, 74.4402,  
58.3059

 51.2149, 70.9958,  
47.1163


 66.8001, 78.5120,  
71.2630


 45.2766, 68.1386,  
37.6130

 76.5680, 83.2302,  
86.0543

 40.4855, 65.8386,  
29.7155

 87.7268, 88.6248,  
102.7493

 36.7669, 64.0589,  
23.3353

 89.8660, 89.6319,  
107.1720

■ 34.0372, 62.7587,  
18.3748

■ 32.2001, 61.8905,  
14.7254

■ 31.1395, 61.3972,  
12.2626

■ 30.7943, 61.2393,  
11.3420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9743, 74.4402, 46.7270



58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



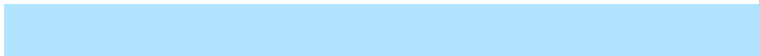
56.0688, 74.4402, 78.0788

# Triad

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



58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



69.7070, 74.4402, 135.3930



85.9705, 74.4402, 62.5940

# Complementary

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



58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



66.0075, 56.5909, 83.0487

# 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.



87.8006, 74.4402, 84.1012



58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



77.9948, 74.4402, 129.0594

# Square

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



58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



62.2865, 74.4402, 124.9969



84.7788, 74.4402, 109.0581

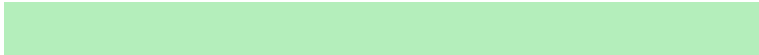


79.9543, 74.4402, 48.8439



# Rectangle

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



58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



56.5803, 74.4402, 94.4084



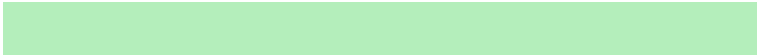
84.7788, 74.4402, 109.0581



87.1148, 74.4402, 69.0200

# Sweetspot

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



58.3686, 74.4433, 58.3075



86.3602, 95.8004, 95.8369



71.8461, 81.4758, 55.1206



18.3323, 20.4316, 20.2829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

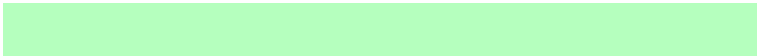


# Same Dimension

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



58.3686, 74.4433, 58.3075



64.1193, 85.0664, 61.7410



61.7637, 75.8014, 76.1860



15.6435, 17.6874, 17.1456



17.2039, 34.1736, 6.4565



1.4561, 2.8529, 0.6683



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0075, 56.5909, 83.0487



74.4201, 60.9865, 95.0982



62.2718, 55.0966, 63.3765



16.3673, 15.9966, 19.4905



26.1435, 12.7298, 35.0017

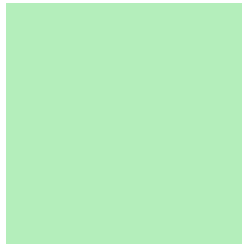


2.1978, 1.0682, 3.0326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

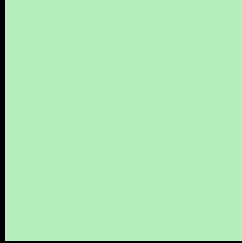
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 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 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3666, 74.4402,

58.3059.

# 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

58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059

### Protanopia

69.5509, 74.0752, 53.8122

### Deuteranopia

75.1661, 73.7111, 60.7181



## Tritanopia

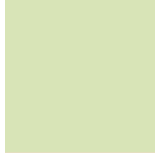
66.7259, 74.4473, 99.6599

# Trichromacy



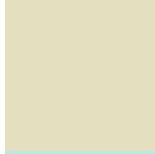
## Original Color

58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



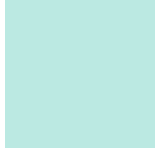
## Protanomaly

64.6095, 73.5046, 55.5823



## Deuteranomaly

67.7866, 73.0309, 59.8139



## Tritanomaly

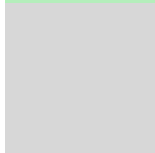
63.3599, 74.3336, 82.9599

# Monochromacy



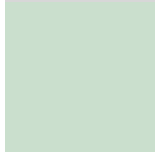
## Original Color

58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

61.7642, 69.7397, 67.9634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 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(180, 238, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 238, 187)  
}
```

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(180, 238, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 238, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 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(180, 238, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 238, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 238, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 238, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 238, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 238,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3666, 74.4402, 58.3059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 238, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
238, 187) }
```

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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