

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5076, 61.5883, 68.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5076, 61.5883, 68.7440)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3583, 61.5340,  
68.4760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCCED0
RGB	204, 206, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1921, 0.1843
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	210°, 4%, 81%
HSV	210°, 2%, 82%
XYZ	58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760
YIQ	205.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

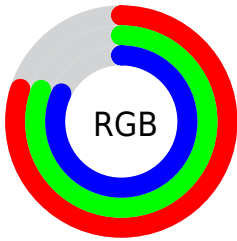
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 205, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13422288</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.66, -0.31, -1.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 1.278, 255.952</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.5340, 0.3098, 0.3267</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291612368</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCCCE0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.4436, -4.4808, 3.1543</a>

# Details

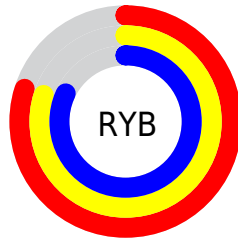
The XYZ color **58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9830, 61.9116, 65.9691**, and the grayscale version is **58.4248, 61.4674, 66.9380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.6386, 31.2736, 35.0461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6164, 53.9556, 67.4222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0302, 69.8405, 69.6232**.

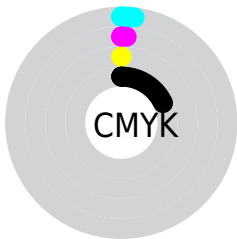
# Distribution



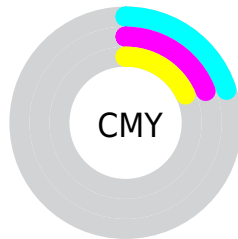
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 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 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3583, 61.5340,  
68.4760

■ 58.3583, 61.5340,  
68.4760

408.4521,  
430.2292, 473.8244

■ 42.3411, 44.6563,  
49.8160

101.5644,  
107.0517, 118.6935

■ 29.5608, 31.1868,  
34.8970

129.4841,  
136.4605, 151.0880

■ 19.6519, 20.7411,  
23.3007

162.1020,  
170.8152, 188.8978

■ 12.2490, 12.9349,  
14.6083

199.7834,  
210.5000, 232.5414

■ 6.9869, 7.3837,  
8.4014

242.8938,  
255.8994, 282.4373

■ 3.5002, 3.7032,  
4.2614

291.7985,

■ 1.4235, 1.5090,

307.3978, 339.0041

1.7698

346.8628,  
365.3796, 402.6603

■ 0.2728, 0.2950,  
0.4079

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3583, 61.5340,  
68.4760

■ 58.3583, 61.5340,  
68.4760

■ 50.6164, 53.9556,  
67.4222

■ 67.0302, 69.8405,  
69.6232

■ 43.7662, 47.0755,  
66.4552

■ 76.6583, 78.8879,  
70.8621

■ 37.7743, 40.8735,  
65.5740

■ 82.9541, 86.4716,  
71.9940

■ 32.6029, 35.3252,  
64.7756

■ 86.0505, 92.6645,  
73.0262

■ 28.2114, 30.4044,  
64.0572

■ 88.3854, 97.3341,  
73.8045

■ 24.5554, 26.0828,  
63.4158

■ 21.5856, 22.3296,  
62.8479

■ 19.2456, 19.1099,  
62.3497

■ 17.4689, 16.3833,  
61.9171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1203, 61.5340, 68.0916



58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760



58.6313, 61.5340, 68.4628

# Triad

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



58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760



58.9948, 61.5340, 66.5858



58.1080, 61.5340, 65.9554

# Complementary

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



58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760



58.9830, 61.9116, 65.9691

# 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.



58.3414, 61.5340, 65.5583



58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760



58.8537, 61.5340, 65.9203

# Square

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



58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760



58.9993, 61.5340, 67.3674



58.6143, 61.5340, 65.5455



57.9761, 61.5340, 66.6341



# Rectangle

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



58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760



58.7964, 61.5340, 68.2302



58.6143, 61.5340, 65.5455



58.1771, 61.5340, 65.7848

# Sweetspot

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



58.3601, 61.5366, 68.4773



93.7133, 98.7101, 108.7215



58.5911, 62.4031, 67.3079



20.0726, 21.1416, 23.2728



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

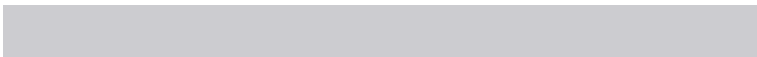
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.3601, 61.5366, 68.4773



92.3917, 97.4319, 108.5444



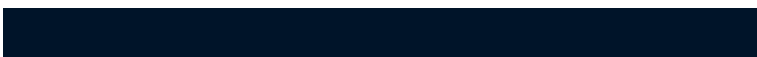
57.8967, 60.6098, 68.3229



12.9591, 13.6639, 15.1980



10.2886, 9.2238, 38.4306



0.6546, 0.6744, 2.1752

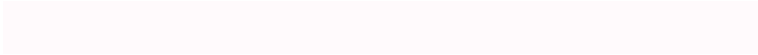


# Inverse Universe

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



58.7472, 61.0530, 67.0837



93.0373, 96.6262, 106.2204



59.4521, 62.8498, 66.1254



13.0433, 13.5588, 14.8952



17.8239, 9.0024, 9.2450

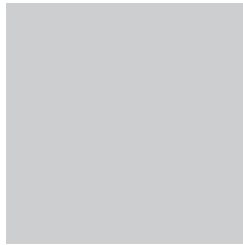


1.0367, 0.5194, 0.7278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

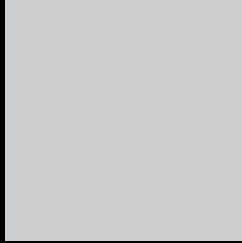
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

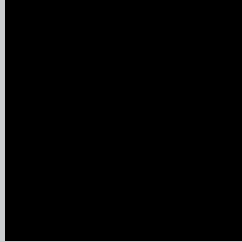
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

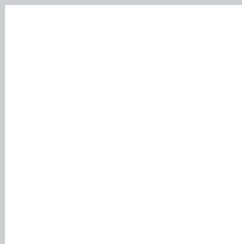
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760.



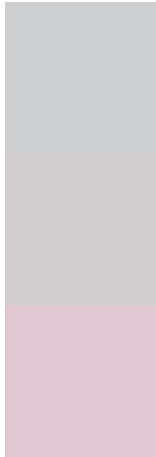
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3583, 61.5340,



# 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

58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760

### Protanopia

59.3883, 61.7229, 67.8151

### Deuteranopia

62.6725, 61.2976, 68.8500



## Tritanopia

59.9647, 61.4748, 76.4155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760

## Protanomaly

58.8259, 61.4330, 67.7888

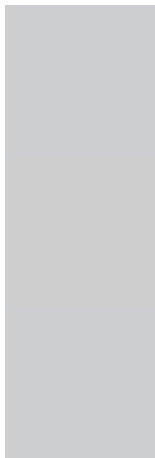
## Deuteranomaly

61.2444, 61.5962, 68.9829

## Tritanomaly

59.4028, 61.5996, 73.7248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.5106, 61.6267, 67.8428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 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(204, 206, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 206, 208)  
}
```

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(204, 206, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 206, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 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(204, 206, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 206, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 206, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 206, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 206, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 206, 208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3583, 61.5340, 68.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 206, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
206, 208) }
```

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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