

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5179, 61.1012, 88.9456)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.5179, 61.1012, 88.9456)
contains.

XYZ(58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(58.5926, 61.2042,
88.8462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BECEED
RGB	190, 206, 237
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1921, 0.0706
CMYK	0.20, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	220°, 57%, 84%
HSV	220°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462
YIQ	204.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

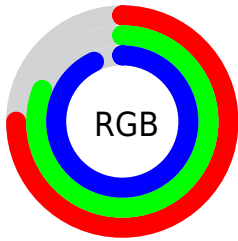
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 202, 237
Decimal	12504813
CIE Lab	82.49, 1.02, -17.08
CIE LCh	82, 17.114, 273.413
Yxy	61.2042, 0.2808, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290694893 (0xFFBECEED)
YUV	204.7500, 15.8993, -12.9358
Hunter-Lab	78.2331, -3.2206, -12.5701

Details

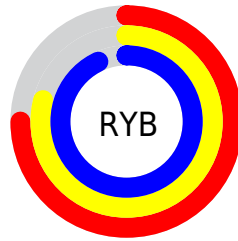
The XYZ color **58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.0764, 73.4353, 59.1977**, and the grayscale version is **57.7822, 60.7913, 66.2018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **29.7221, 31.0269, 48.1383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5701, 51.2431, 87.4001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9556, 72.4150, 90.4649**.

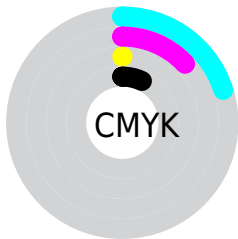
Distribution



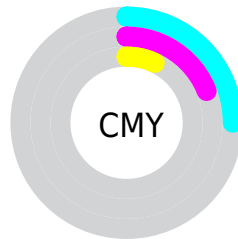
- Red (75%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 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 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5926, 61.2042,
88.8462

■ 58.5926, 61.2042,
88.8462

409.3088,
429.0223, 544.7433

■ 42.5304, 44.3900,
66.4558

■ 101.9033,
106.5745, 147.6562

■ 29.7097, 30.9772,
48.1837

129.8825,
135.8995, 184.9128

■ 19.7653, 20.5815,
33.6113

162.5648,
170.1634, 227.9619

■ 12.3319, 12.8184,
22.3202

200.3154,
209.7508, 277.2220

■ 7.0439, 7.3036,
13.8918

243.4998,
255.0460, 333.1116

■ 3.5362, 3.6527,
7.9076

292.4832,

■ 1.4432, 1.4813,

306.4333, 396.0494

3.9489

347.6311,
364.2973, 466.4538

■ 0.2867, 0.2755,
1.5974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2889

■ 58.5926, 61.2042,
88.8462

■ 58.5926, 61.2042,
88.8462

■ 49.5701, 51.2431,
87.4001

■ 68.9556, 72.4150,
90.4649

■ 41.8251, 42.4785,
86.1165

■ 80.7073, 84.9111,
92.2575

■ 35.2979, 34.8642,
84.9908

■ 91.6191, 97.5601,
94.1239

■ 29.9214, 28.3478,
84.0164

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,
94.3463

■ 25.6214, 22.8723,
83.1862

■ 22.3142, 18.3748,
82.4924

■ 19.9021, 14.7834,
81.9263

■ 18.2305, 11.9956,
81.4763

■ 18.2059, 11.9537,
81.4695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.0804, 61.2042, 86.3326



58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462



62.1337, 61.2042, 84.9149

Triad

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



58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462



64.2454, 61.2042, 56.1497



52.1052, 61.2042, 58.0236

Complementary

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



58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462



70.0764, 73.4353, 59.1977

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.



54.3838, 61.2042, 51.1970



58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462



61.3788, 61.2042, 50.1974

Square

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



58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462



65.4823, 61.2042, 65.4486



57.7549, 61.2042, 48.4829



51.4285, 61.2042, 67.8477

Rectangle

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



58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462



64.0069, 61.2042, 79.3869



57.7549, 61.2042, 48.4829



52.7044, 61.2042, 55.3380

Sweetspot

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



58.5945, 61.2067, 88.8476



86.5084, 90.9427, 107.6020



64.5119, 76.7132, 79.5009



18.3252, 19.2617, 23.0020



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.



58.5945, 61.2067, 88.8476



64.4549, 67.0790, 104.1582



56.7400, 54.8200, 87.7126



14.6504, 15.3873, 19.1201



10.0489, 6.7447, 44.5152



0.8754, 0.7023, 3.5243

Inverse Universe

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



64.4806, 59.2893, 66.4408



72.7064, 64.6423, 72.6908



72.1967, 81.1019, 60.5658



15.2771, 15.1387, 16.7445



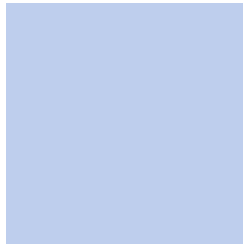
19.9275, 10.1737, 5.4196



1.6084, 0.8163, 0.6551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

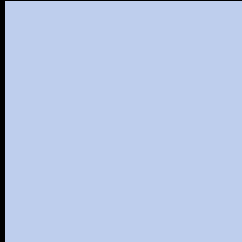
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

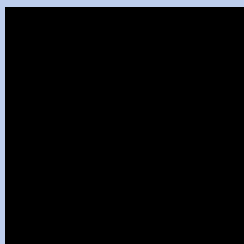
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5926, 61.2042,

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

58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462

Protanopia

60.1707, 60.9894, 87.1981

Deuteranopia

62.3814, 61.0369, 89.3824



Tritanopia

56.8855, 61.2394, 80.0564

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462

Protanomaly

59.4981, 60.9776, 87.9908

Deuteranomaly

60.9103, 60.9707, 89.4471

Tritanomaly

57.4419, 61.1016, 82.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462

Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

Achromatomaly

58.1751, 60.9518, 74.3443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 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(190, 206, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 206, 237)  
}
```

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(190, 206, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 206, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 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(190, 206, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 206, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 206, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 206, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 206, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 206,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5926, 61.2042, 88.8462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 206, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
206, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor