

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5343, 68.8643, 41.2178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5343, 68.8643, 41.2178)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(58.5845, 69.0878,  
41.2579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D0E09B                      |
| RGB         | 208, 224, 155               |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 88%, 61%               |
| CMY         | 0.1843, 0.1215, 0.3921      |
| CMYK        | 0.07, 0.00, 0.31, 0.12      |
| HSL         | 74°, 53%, 74%               |
| HSV         | 74°, 31%, 88%               |
| XYZ         | 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579   |
| YIQ         | 211.3500, 12.6130, -24.8510 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

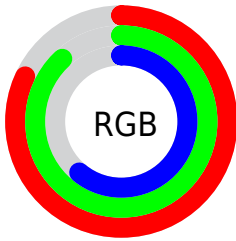
| Format                              | Color   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">155, 224, 171</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">13688987</a>                        |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">86.55, -16.50, 32.08</a>            |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">87, 36.074, 117.214</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">69.0878, 0.3468,<br/>0.4090</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4291879067<br/>(0xFFD0E09B)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">211.3500, -27.7806,<br/>-2.9380</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">83.1191, -19.6469,<br/>28.7535</a>  |

# Details

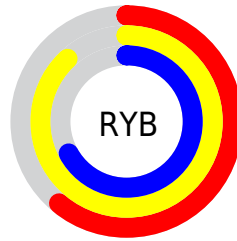
The XYZ color **58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.9732, 37.4843, 75.5479**, and the grayscale version is **62.3221, 65.5677, 71.4032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6329, 97.4331, 75.1078**, and **29.7730, 36.1275, 18.2361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4387, 67.6658, 32.1852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1307, 70.6802, 52.1738**.

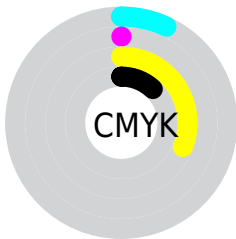
# Distribution



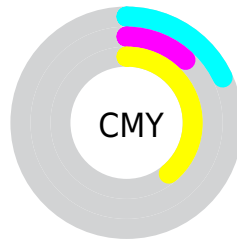
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 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 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.5845, 69.0878,  
41.2579

 58.5845, 69.0878,  
41.2579


409.2792,  
457.3406, 367.1059

 42.5238, 50.7832,  
28.1994


 101.8916,  
117.9070, 78.3332

 29.7046, 36.0361,  
18.2357


 129.8688,  
149.1903, 103.1870

 19.7614, 24.4621,  
10.9482


162.5488,  
185.5688, 132.8098

 12.3290, 15.6768,  
5.9182

200.2970,  
227.4267, 167.6200

 7.0419, 9.2957,  
2.7274

243.4788,  
275.1484, 208.0362

 3.5349, 4.9346,  
0.9572

292.4596,

 1.4425, 2.2089,

329.1184, 254.4768

0.0000

347.6046,  
389.7210, 307.3606

■ 0.2862, 0.7248,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5845, 69.0878,  
41.2579

■ 58.5845, 69.0878,  
41.2579

■ 55.4387, 67.6658,  
32.1852

■ 62.1307, 70.6802,  
52.1738

■ 52.6683, 66.3971,  
24.8493


■ 66.0903, 72.4411,  
65.0224


■ 50.2533, 65.2760,  
19.1402


■ 70.4821, 74.3806,  
79.8927


■ 48.1696, 64.2928,  
14.9329


■ 75.3223, 76.5051,  
96.8670


 46.3897, 63.4364,  
12.0849


 78.6320, 78.0232,  
105.5234

 44.8806, 62.6936,  
10.4257

 80.3628, 78.9155,  
105.6044

 43.6809, 62.0904,  
9.6824

 82.1441, 79.8338,  
105.6877

 83.9763, 80.7783,  
105.7735

 85.8597, 81.7492,  
105.8616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4504, 69.0878, 37.9707



58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579



53.0559, 69.0878, 52.9451

# Triad

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



58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579



57.3391, 69.0878, 120.9534



83.0687, 69.0878, 77.4852

# Complementary

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



58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579



41.9732, 37.4843, 75.5479

# Split Complementary

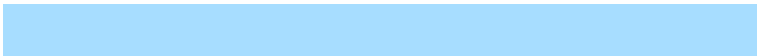
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.1306, 69.0878, 103.0140



58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579



64.8875, 69.0878, 131.2233

# Square

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



58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579



52.3809, 69.0878, 98.3073



73.2961, 69.0878, 124.0511



81.0263, 69.0878, 56.0718



# Rectangle

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



58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579



51.2020, 69.0878, 65.4880



73.2961, 69.0878, 124.0511



82.6254, 69.0878, 85.8820

# Sweetspot

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



58.5863, 69.0909, 41.2594



89.6412, 97.6134, 90.4978



51.0247, 46.9466, 37.3836



19.0095, 20.8147, 18.7791



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

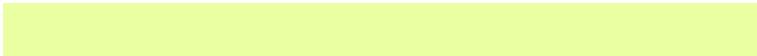


# Same Dimension

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



58.5863, 69.0909, 41.2594



75.8043, 91.4240, 47.2079



50.1528, 64.7433, 40.8647



14.5447, 15.8610, 14.6017



25.5296, 36.1935, 5.6405



1.8460, 2.5482, 0.3945



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9732, 37.4843, 75.5479



50.1516, 42.5978, 100.1867



50.2036, 41.7273, 75.9331



13.2481, 13.3959, 17.2751



8.7385, 3.6002, 41.2827

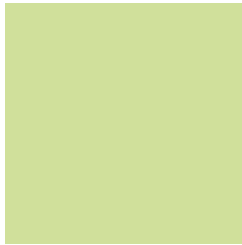


0.6840, 0.2899, 2.8652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 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 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

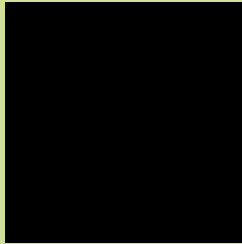
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

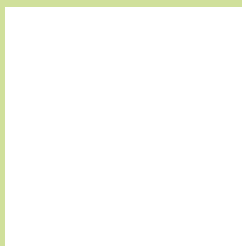
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579.



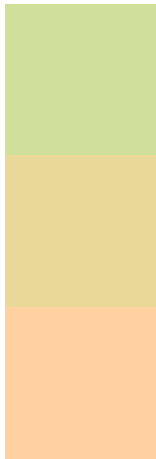
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5845, 69.0878,

41.2579.

# 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

58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579

### Protanopia

63.8276, 68.7024, 39.6026

### Deuteranopia

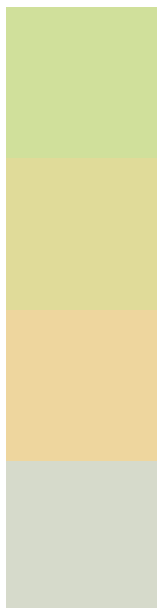
70.1410, 68.9098, 42.8618



## Tritanopia

67.3838, 68.7681, 85.3234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579

## Protanomaly

61.8218, 68.8102, 40.1603

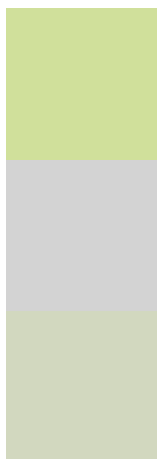
## Deuteranomaly

65.4780, 68.7389, 42.1646

## Tritanomaly

63.5825, 68.7507, 66.4190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.5382, 66.5750, 58.9498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 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(208, 224, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 224, 155)  
}
```

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(208, 224, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 224, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 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(208, 224, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 224, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 224, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 224, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5845, 69.0878, 41.2579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 224, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
224, 155) }
```

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