

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5476, 60.4480, 71.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.5476, 60.4480, 71.9480)
contains.

XYZ(58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126)	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(58.6704, 60.5460,
72.2126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCBD6
RGB	205, 203, 214
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2039, 0.1608
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	251°, 12%, 82%
HSV	251°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126
YIQ	204.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

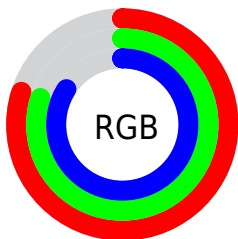
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 203, 214
Decimal	13487062
CIE Lab	82.13, 2.73, -5.22
CIE LCh	82, 5.890, 297.659
Yxy	60.5460, 0.3065, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677142 (0xFFCDCBD6)
YUV	204.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	77.8113, -1.5793, -0.5560

Details

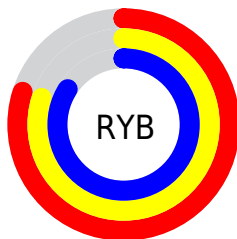
The XYZ color **58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9795, 66.4035, 66.0533**, and the grayscale version is **57.9091, 60.9248, 66.3471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.7680, 30.5774, 37.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3980, 48.7757, 70.4303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1847, 73.9954, 74.2554**.

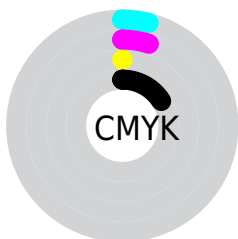
Distribution



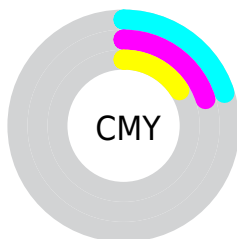
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 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 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6704, 60.5460,
72.2126

■ 58.6704, 60.5460,
72.2126

409.5931,
426.6074, 487.2787

■ 42.5932, 43.8589,
52.8445

102.0158,
105.6213, 124.0693

■ 29.7592, 30.5596,
37.2917

130.0148,
134.7783, 157.3949

■ 19.8030, 20.2637,
25.1359

162.7184,
168.8606, 196.2101

■ 12.3594, 12.5869,
15.9584

200.4919,
208.2528, 240.9334

■ 7.0629, 7.1447,
9.3407

243.7008,
253.3392, 291.9834

■ 3.5481, 3.5528,
4.8642

292.7104,

■ 1.4498, 1.4267,

304.5041, 349.7786

2.1105

347.8860,
362.1321, 414.7375

■ 0.2913, 0.2363,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.6704, 60.5460,
72.2126

■ 58.6704, 60.5460,
72.2126

■ 49.3980, 48.7757,
70.4303

■ 69.1847, 73.9954,
74.2554

■ 41.3161, 38.6109,
68.8943

■ 80.9792, 89.1784,
76.5643

■ 34.3775, 29.9837,
67.5948

■ 89.1378, 97.6351,
77.7666

■ 28.5295, 22.8186,
66.5200

■ 23.7156, 17.0336,
65.6571

■ 19.8738, 12.5385,
64.9919

■ 16.9354, 9.2321,
64.5086

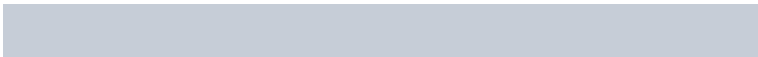
■ 14.8219, 6.9978,
64.1887

■ 13.4406, 5.6944,
64.0100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4490, 60.5460, 73.0458



58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126



59.6023, 60.5460, 69.6765

Triad

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



58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126



58.8428, 60.5460, 60.2766



55.1783, 60.5460, 65.6435

Complementary

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



58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126



61.9795, 66.4035, 66.0533

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.



55.5398, 60.5460, 62.3093



58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126



57.6454, 60.5460, 59.2814

Square

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



58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126



59.7029, 60.5460, 62.7795



56.4383, 60.5460, 60.0121



55.4440, 60.5460, 69.1724

Rectangle

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



58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126



59.9278, 60.5460, 67.4068



56.4383, 60.5460, 60.0121



55.2304, 60.5460, 64.4637

Sweetspot

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



58.6722, 60.5486, 72.2139



91.9256, 96.0061, 108.2938



60.3533, 64.7236, 72.9312



19.7086, 20.5911, 23.1857



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.



58.6722, 60.5486, 72.2139



85.9043, 88.3258, 107.1287



60.1689, 61.3202, 72.2840



12.5412, 12.8667, 15.7600



7.9023, 3.2263, 38.6594



0.5410, 0.2278, 2.3348

Inverse Universe

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



60.9732, 61.7641, 70.9982



89.9176, 90.4460, 104.9981



60.4670, 65.6238, 65.9825



13.1826, 13.2055, 15.4186



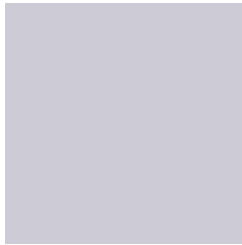
21.4824, 10.5293, 25.6419



1.3215, 0.6454, 1.6824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

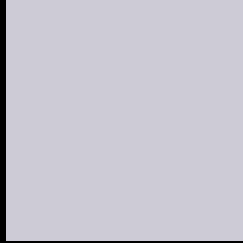
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

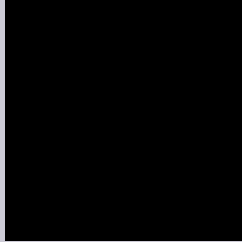
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

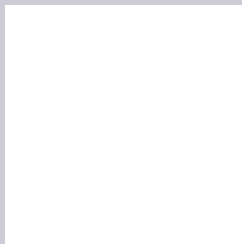
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126.

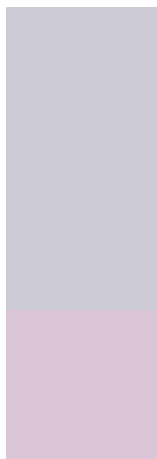


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6704, 60.5460,

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

58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126

Protanopia

58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126

Deuteranopia

61.6732, 60.3545, 72.6890



Tritanopia

59.2290, 60.4248, 74.8711

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126

Protanomaly

58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126

Deuteranomaly

60.6516, 60.5110, 72.7731

Tritanomaly

59.0985, 60.3726, 74.1839

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126

Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

Achromatomaly

58.1549, 60.7189, 68.3293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 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(205, 203, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 203, 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(205, 203, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 203, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 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(205, 203, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 203, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 203, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 203, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 203, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 203,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6704, 60.5460, 72.2126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 203, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
203, 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](#).

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