

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5718, 67.1457, 74.9459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5718, 67.1457, 74.9459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.5008, 67.1099,  
74.8359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADDD8
RGB	186, 221, 216
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1333, 0.1529
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	171°, 34%, 80%
HSV	171°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359
YIQ	209.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

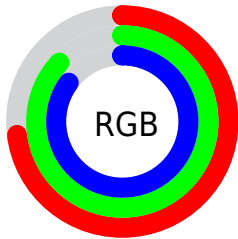
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 205, 221
Decimal	12246488
CIE Lab	85.56, -12.44, -1.40
CIE LCh	86, 12.519, 186.413
Yxy	67.1099, 0.2919, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436568 (0xFFBADDD8)
YUV	209.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173
Hunter-Lab	81.9206, -15.8915, 3.1820

# Details

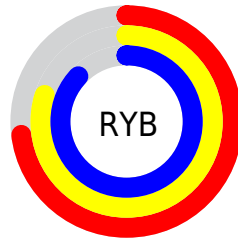
The XYZ color **58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7841, 54.2533, 56.7722**, and the grayscale version is **61.2273, 64.4159, 70.1489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **29.5850, 34.7512, 38.8666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1375, 64.3935, 72.4746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7062, 70.2631, 77.2804**.

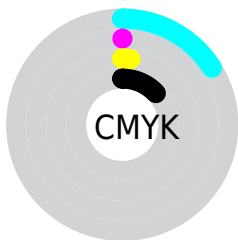
# Distribution



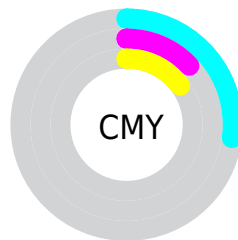
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 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 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.5008, 67.1099,  
74.8359

■ 58.5008, 67.1099,  
74.8359

408.9733,  
450.3359, 496.5937

■ 42.4562, 49.1739,  
54.9775

■ 101.7706,  
115.0779, 127.8250

■ 29.6514, 34.7575,  
38.9853

129.7265,  
145.8787, 161.7928

■ 19.7209, 23.4761,  
26.4405

162.3835,  
181.7366, 201.3009

■ 12.2994, 14.9455,  
16.9248

200.1070,  
223.0359, 246.7677

■ 7.0216, 8.7811,  
10.0195

243.2624,  
270.1611, 298.6119

■ 3.5220, 4.5987,  
5.3061

292.2150,

■ 1.4355, 2.0138,

323.4966, 357.2519

2.3661

347.3302,  
383.4267, 423.1063

■ 0.2813, 0.6155,  
0.7679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5008, 67.1099,  
74.8359

■ 58.5008, 67.1099,  
74.8359

■ 53.1375, 64.3935,  
72.4746

■ 64.7062, 70.2631,  
77.2804

■ 48.5724, 62.0860,  
70.1900

■ 71.7836, 73.8631,  
79.8056

■ 44.7664, 60.1689,  
67.9815

■ 79.7685, 77.9299,  
82.4146

■ 41.6748, 58.6191,  
65.8467

■ 81.1900, 78.6123,  
84.7581

39.2481, 57.4113,  
63.7832

81.6343, 78.7900,  
87.0978

37.4305, 56.5166,  
61.7879

82.0867, 78.9710,  
89.4800

36.1569, 55.9014,  
59.8578

82.5471, 79.1552,  
91.9049

35.3471, 55.5245,  
57.9887

83.0158, 79.3426,  
94.3726

35.0881, 55.4076,  
57.2260

83.4926, 79.5334,  
96.8835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9010, 67.1099, 66.9777



58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359



59.4825, 67.1099, 82.7751

# Triad

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



58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359



67.0899, 67.1099, 86.4237



66.0008, 67.1099, 59.6285

# Complementary

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



58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359



56.7841, 54.2533, 56.7722

# 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.



68.2921, 67.1099, 64.1571



58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359



68.9338, 67.1099, 79.5237

# Square

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



58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359



64.3992, 67.1099, 89.7787



69.3802, 67.1099, 71.3346



63.1766, 67.1099, 58.5769



# Rectangle

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



58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359



60.8062, 67.1099, 86.9205



69.3802, 67.1099, 71.3346



66.8615, 67.1099, 60.7773

# Sweetspot

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



58.5027, 67.1127, 74.8374



90.2218, 97.5447, 107.1497



56.2702, 66.3698, 56.3003



19.1712, 20.8075, 22.8823



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

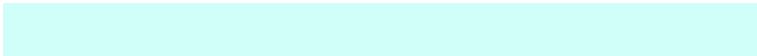


# Same Dimension

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



58.5027, 67.1127, 74.8374



78.3214, 91.5026, 102.4015



56.0420, 61.1402, 77.2574



13.3607, 14.7959, 16.3622



20.4145, 32.1984, 33.4117



1.3449, 2.0949, 2.2825



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7841, 54.2533, 56.7722



75.5146, 70.4962, 72.8946



58.9353, 59.4220, 54.8188



13.1315, 13.0817, 13.9536



17.4953, 8.9992, 1.7225

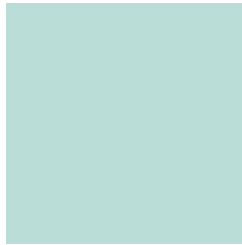


1.1582, 0.5929, 0.2418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

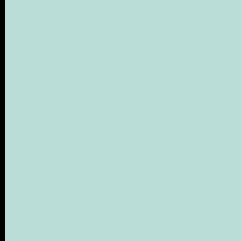
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

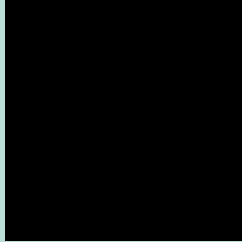
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359.



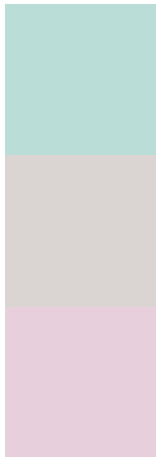
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5008, 67.1099,



# 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

58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359

### Protanopia

64.2148, 66.6955, 71.1171

### Deuteranopia

68.0540, 66.7290, 76.3110



## Tritanopia

61.3020, 67.0881, 88.3156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359

## Protanomaly

61.7643, 66.5268, 72.5364

## Deuteranomaly

64.2227, 66.5960, 75.7991

## Tritanomaly

60.3214, 67.0833, 83.1679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.0176, 65.2641, 71.7213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 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(186, 221, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 221, 216)  
}
```

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(186, 221, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 221, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 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(186, 221, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 221, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 221, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 221, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5008, 67.1099, 74.8359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 221, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
221, 216) }
```

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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