

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5728, 70.8542, 16.1548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5728, 70.8542, 16.1548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6675, 70.8974,  
16.2227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE345
RGB	222, 227, 69
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 27%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1098, 0.7294
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	62°, 74%, 58%
HSV	62°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227
YIQ	207.4930, 47.7380, -50.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

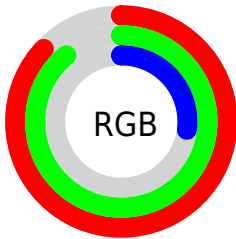
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 227, 74
Decimal	14607173
CIELab	87.44, -20.12, 72.31
CIELCh	87, 75.057, 105.551
Yxy	70.8974, 0.4024, 0.4863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797253 (0xFFDEE345)
YUV	207.4930, -68.2770, 12.7226
Hunter-Lab	84.2006, -22.9796, 47.5172

# Details

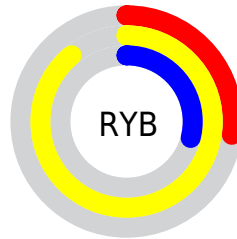
The XYZ color **58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.8194, 11.2596, 73.8588**, and the grayscale version is **60.0339, 63.1603, 68.7816**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809**, and **29.8568, 37.2916, 5.6244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8741, 70.5573, 13.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7345, 71.3523, 20.6821**.

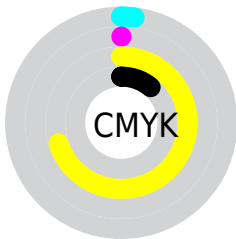
# Distribution



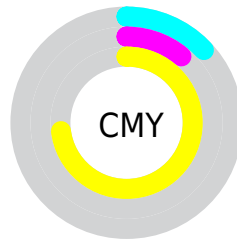
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 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 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6675, 70.8974,  
16.2227

 58.6675, 70.8974,  
16.2227


409.5825,  
463.6947, 242.5427


 42.5909, 52.2585,  
9.5258


 102.0116,  
120.4876, 37.7565


 29.7574, 37.2111,  
4.9842


 130.0099,  
152.2077, 53.4306


 19.8016, 25.3710,  
2.1794

 162.7126,  
189.0570, 72.9341

 12.3584, 16.3537,  
0.6625

 200.4853,  
231.4198, 96.6856

 7.0622, 9.7748,  
0.0000

 243.6933,  
279.6806, 125.1037

 3.5477, 5.2499,  
0.0000

292.7019,

 1.4496, 2.3946,

334.2237, 158.6069

0.0000

347.8765,  
395.4336, 197.6137

■ 0.2911, 0.8231,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6675, 70.8974,  
16.2227

■ 58.6675, 70.8974,  
16.2227

■ 57.8741, 70.5573,  
13.1850

■ 59.7345, 71.3523,  
20.6821

■ 57.3168, 70.3091,  
11.3928


■ 61.0978, 71.9233,  
26.7037


■ 56.9430, 70.1344,  
10.5620


■ 62.7831, 72.6231,  
34.4160


■ 56.9294, 70.1279,  
10.5355


■ 64.8120, 73.4605,  
43.9331

 67.2044, 74.4434,  
55.3590

 69.9784, 75.5791,  
68.7901

 73.1512, 76.8744,  
84.3159

 76.7388, 78.3356,  
102.0209

 77.6659, 78.7329,  
105.7113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2396, 70.8974, 16.0519



58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227



45.8935, 70.8974, 27.0809

# Triad

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



58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227



46.2526, 70.8974, 169.7732



106.0069, 70.8974, 104.1591

# Complementary

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



58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227



18.8194, 11.2596, 73.8588

# 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.



94.7177, 70.8974, 167.5424



58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227



59.2456, 70.8974, 215.2733

# Square

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



58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227



39.6289, 70.8974, 106.3847



76.9278, 70.8974, 214.3139



105.7780, 70.8974, 53.9024



# Rectangle

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



58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227



40.9101, 70.8974, 43.4736



76.9278, 70.8974, 214.3139



103.3575, 70.8974, 124.9710

# Sweetspot

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



58.6691, 70.9007, 16.2242



86.9742, 96.6979, 69.6168



35.0489, 21.3498, 7.9048



18.4248, 20.6188, 13.9848



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.



58.6691, 70.9007, 16.2242



74.9437, 91.6741, 15.8245



40.2879, 61.4248, 15.3639



15.5541, 16.7927, 15.3260



33.2192, 40.9066, 6.1449



2.4691, 3.0302, 0.4548



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8194, 11.2596, 73.8588



20.0356, 9.4105, 95.3682



28.6900, 16.3482, 74.3207



13.6248, 13.9088, 18.1109



8.1570, 3.2710, 42.5846



0.6178, 0.2494, 3.1476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

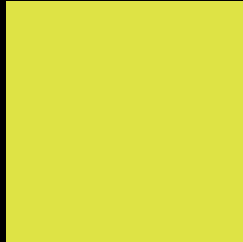
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 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 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6675, 70.8974,



# 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

58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227

### Protanopia

64.0008, 70.4808, 15.5411

### Deuteranopia

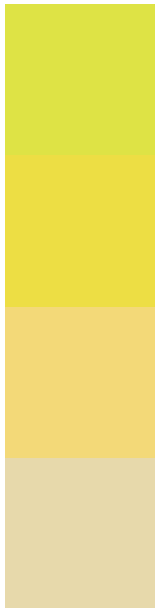
70.2083, 70.5169, 38.3445



## Tritanopia

72.2784, 70.5770, 83.9420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227

## Protanomaly

62.0897, 70.6644, 15.8360

## Deuteranomaly

65.1652, 70.0365, 27.8531

## Tritanomaly

65.1185, 69.5549, 48.5214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.2837, 64.5245, 41.3336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 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(222, 227, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 227, 69)  
}
```

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(222, 227, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 227, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 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(222, 227, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 227, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 227, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 227, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 227, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 227,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6675, 70.8974, 16.2227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 227, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
227, 69) }
```

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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