

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394)</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(58.5946, 61.1229,  
60.3394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4CCC3
RGB	212, 204, 195
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.17
HSL	32°, 17%, 80%
HSV	32°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394
YIQ	205.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

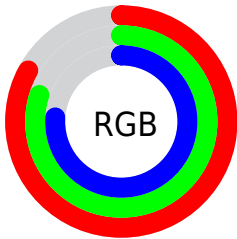
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 212, 195
Decimal	13946051
CIE Lab	82.44, 1.21, 5.46
CIE LCh	82, 5.588, 77.477
Yxy	61.1229, 0.3254, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292136131 (0xFFD4CCC3)
YUV	205.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180
Hunter-Lab	78.1811, -3.0362, 8.9674

# Details

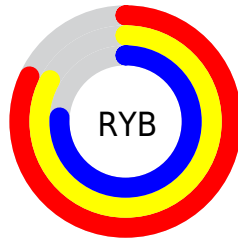
The XYZ color **58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7453, 59.0666, 70.7510**, and the grayscale version is **58.2909, 61.3266, 66.7846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **29.6187, 30.9039, 29.6033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0715, 55.6438, 47.8334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6132, 67.0470, 74.6911**.

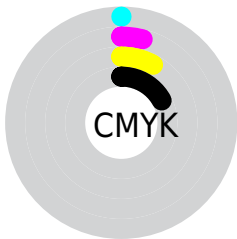
# Distribution



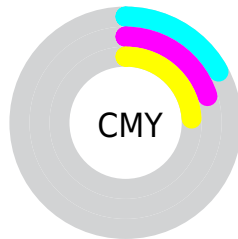
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 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 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.5946, 61.1229,  
60.3394

■ 58.5946, 61.1229,  
60.3394

409.3161,  
428.7245, 443.6870

■ 42.5320, 44.3244,  
43.2652

101.9062,  
106.4569, 106.8700

■ 29.7110, 30.9256,  
29.7603

129.8859,  
135.7611, 137.1635

■ 19.7663, 20.5422,  
19.4062

162.5687,  
170.0026, 172.7005

■ 12.3326, 12.7898,  
11.7844

200.3199,  
209.5659, 213.8996

■ 7.0444, 7.2839,  
6.4763

243.5049,  
254.8354, 261.1792

■ 3.5365, 3.6403,  
3.0634

292.4891,

■ 1.4434, 1.4745,

306.1954, 314.9580

1.1271

347.6377,  
364.0303, 375.6544

■ 0.2868, 0.2707,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5946, 61.1229,  
60.3394

■ 58.5946, 61.1229,  
60.3394

■ 54.0715, 55.6438,  
47.8334

■ 63.6132, 67.0470,  
74.6911

■ 50.0218, 50.5905,  
37.0931

■ 69.1385, 73.4190,  
90.9561

■ 46.4291, 45.9535,  
28.0384

■ 74.6020, 80.0177,  
106.1208

■ 43.2737, 41.7204,  
20.5814

■ 77.5201, 85.8539,  
107.0935

■ 40.5346, 37.8779,  
14.6261

■ 80.6005, 92.0148,  
108.1203

■ 38.1887, 34.4114,  
10.0663

■ 80.9617, 92.7372,  
108.2407

■ 36.2098, 31.3054,  
6.7814

■ 34.5681, 28.5422,  
4.6298

■ 33.2212, 26.0994,  
3.4074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6607, 61.1229, 61.8244



58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394



57.4089, 61.1229, 60.4773

# Triad

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



58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394



55.9336, 61.1229, 68.5462



59.8036, 61.1229, 71.0950

# Complementary

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



58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394



55.7453, 59.0666, 70.7510

# 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.



58.7875, 61.1229, 73.0215



58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394



56.5579, 61.1229, 71.5156

# Square

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



58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394



55.8835, 61.1229, 65.1372



57.5992, 61.1229, 73.1780



60.3651, 61.1229, 67.9880



# Rectangle

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



58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394



56.7101, 61.1229, 61.4709



57.5992, 61.1229, 73.1780



59.5032, 61.1229, 71.9067

# Sweetspot

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



58.5963, 61.1256, 60.3407



93.4791, 98.1548, 104.3792



57.4727, 57.3503, 64.6768



20.0249, 21.0286, 22.3888



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

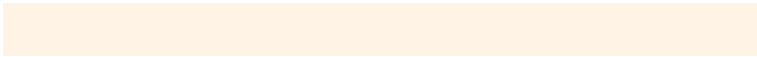


# Same Dimension

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



58.5963, 61.1256, 60.3407



87.5051, 91.0497, 87.4576



60.4644, 64.9829, 60.9868



12.9623, 13.4987, 13.0830



20.4594, 16.0360, 2.0169

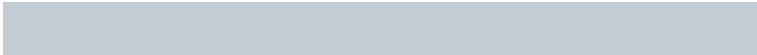


1.3166, 1.1324, 0.1492

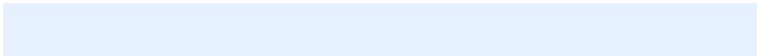


# Inverse Universe

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



55.7453, 59.0666, 70.7510



82.1247, 87.1641, 107.1037



53.9786, 55.4245, 70.1412



12.2194, 12.9623, 15.7955



10.2317, 8.7251, 39.5980

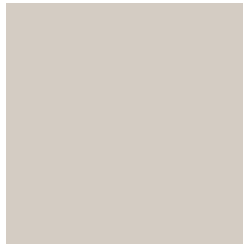


0.6996, 0.6912, 2.4159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

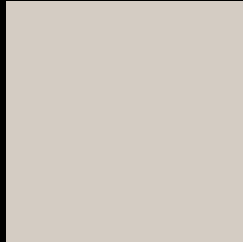
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

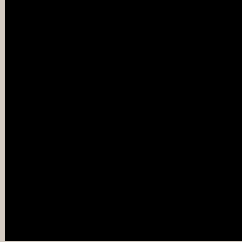
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

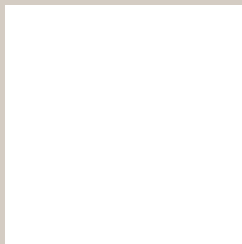
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394.



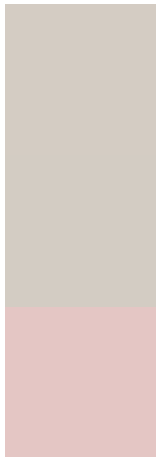
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5946, 61.1229,



# 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

58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394

### Protanopia

58.3072, 60.9747, 60.3259

### Deuteranopia

62.1528, 60.8677, 60.6974



## Tritanopia

61.4354, 61.2301, 74.2262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394

## Protanomaly

58.3072, 60.9747, 60.3259

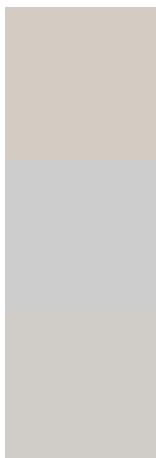
## Deuteranomaly

60.7423, 60.8237, 60.7632

## Tritanomaly

60.3607, 61.1407, 68.9416

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.3864, 61.2896, 64.0111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 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(212, 204, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 204, 195)  
}
```

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(212, 204, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 204, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 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(212, 204, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 204, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 204, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 204, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 204, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 204,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5946, 61.1229, 60.3394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 204, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
204, 195) }
```

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