

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6035, 57.5687, 67.5795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6035, 57.5687, 67.5795)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956)</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(58.7013, 57.5847,  
67.6956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7C2D0
RGB	215, 194, 208
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2392, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	320°, 21%, 80%
HSV	320°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956
YIQ	201.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

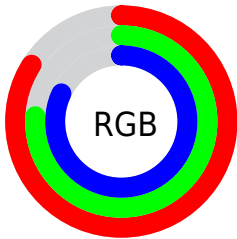
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 194, 208
Decimal	14140112
CIE Lab	80.51, 9.82, -4.31
CIE LCh	81, 10.724, 336.321
Yxy	57.5847, 0.3191, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292330192 (0xFFD7C2D0)
YUV	201.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	75.8846, 5.2825, 0.2274

# Details

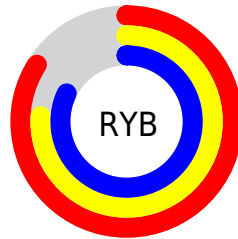
The XYZ color **58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0934, 64.2888, 64.6613**, and the grayscale version is **56.0408, 58.9592, 64.2066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **29.7080, 28.5628, 34.5192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3965, 48.3541, 61.6746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7415, 68.2208, 74.1598**.

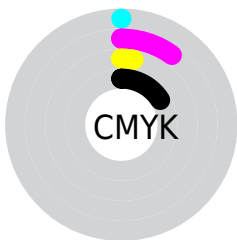
# Distribution



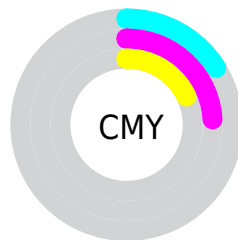
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 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 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7013, 57.5847,  
67.6956

■ 58.7013, 57.5847,  
67.6956

409.7059,  
415.6367, 470.9855

■ 42.6182, 41.4749,  
49.1850

□ 102.0605,  
101.3178, 117.5667

■ 29.7789, 28.6903,  
34.3996

130.0673,  
129.7099, 149.7642

■ 19.8180, 18.8467,  
22.9209

162.7794,  
162.9649, 187.3611

■ 12.3703, 11.5595,  
14.3304

200.5620,  
201.4671, 230.7760

■ 7.0704, 6.4445,  
8.2094

243.7807,  
245.6010, 280.4273

■ 3.5529, 3.1172,  
4.1396

292.8006,

■ 1.4524, 1.1932,

295.7510, 336.7336

1.7022

347.9873,  
352.3014, 400.1135

■ 0.2931, 0.0562,  
0.3623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7013, 57.5847,  
67.6956

■ 58.7013, 57.5847,  
67.6956

■ 53.3965, 48.3541,  
61.6746

■ 64.7415, 68.2208,  
74.1598

■ 48.7922, 40.4620,  
56.0805

■ 71.5405, 80.3107,  
81.0754

■ 44.8575, 33.8474,  
50.9011

■ 77.9982, 91.6527,  
88.0789

■ 41.5578, 28.4414,  
46.1222

■ 79.0231, 92.0626,  
93.4755

■ 38.8549, 24.1684,  
41.7282

■ 80.0897, 92.4893,  
99.0926

■ 36.7062, 20.9447,  
37.7024

■ 81.1987, 92.9329,  
104.9325

■ 35.0636, 18.6745,  
34.0256

■ 81.8347, 93.1873,  
108.2815

■ 33.8699, 17.2445,  
30.6760

■ 33.0253, 16.4563,  
27.6173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2782, 57.5847, 72.9832



58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



59.0484, 57.5847, 61.3746

# Triad

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



58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



54.2678, 57.5847, 51.4063



51.3924, 57.5847, 70.1580

# Complementary

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



58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



57.0934, 64.2888, 64.6613

# 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.



50.6323, 57.5847, 64.0442



58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



52.2634, 57.5847, 53.4310

# Square

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



58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



56.4501, 57.5847, 52.2402



50.9468, 57.5847, 57.9563



53.0501, 57.5847, 74.4702



# Rectangle

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



58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



58.6149, 57.5847, 57.4768



50.9468, 57.5847, 57.9563



51.0255, 57.5847, 68.2303

# Sweetspot

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



58.7030, 57.5872, 67.6968



92.2499, 95.0526, 105.9543



55.6472, 55.9102, 72.1497



19.5888, 20.0692, 22.5123



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.



58.7030, 57.5872, 67.6968



84.4539, 81.3668, 97.4790



57.4536, 57.0875, 61.1177



12.7688, 12.5590, 14.7229



19.7929, 9.8535, 16.7455



1.2315, 0.6094, 1.2085



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7030, 57.5872, 67.6968



84.4539, 81.3668, 97.4790



58.3711, 64.7999, 71.3896



12.7688, 12.5590, 14.7229



19.7929, 9.8535, 16.7455

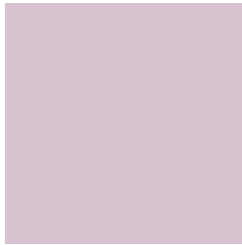


1.2315, 0.6094, 1.2085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

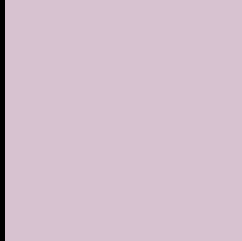
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 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 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956.



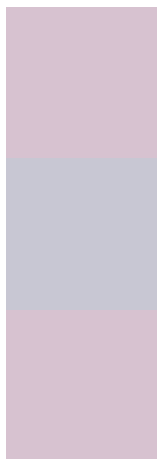
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7013, 57.5847,



# 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

58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956

### Protanopia

56.0007, 57.8294, 69.8386

### Deuteranopia

58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956



## Tritanopia

58.8247, 57.6341, 68.3457

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956

## Protanomaly

56.7759, 57.5648, 69.0915

## Deuteranomaly

58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956

## Tritanomaly

58.8247, 57.6341, 68.3457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.0546, 58.4719, 65.4058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 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(215, 194, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 194, 208)  
}
```

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(215, 194, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 194, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 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".

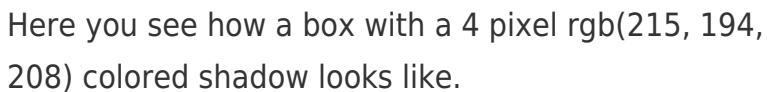
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 194, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 194, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 194, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 194, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 194, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 194, 208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7013, 57.5847, 67.6956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 194, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
194, 208) }
```

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