

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6309, 57.0430, 62.5395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6309, 57.0430, 62.5395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4884, 56.9295,  
62.5494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBC0C8
RGB	219, 192, 200
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2470, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	342°, 27%, 81%
HSV	342°, 12%, 86%
XYZ	58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494
YIQ	200.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

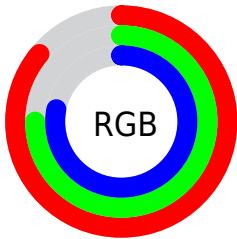
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 192, 200
Decimal	14401736
CIE Lab	80.14, 10.89, -0.50
CIE LCh	80, 10.901, 357.370
Yxy	56.9295, 0.3286, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292591816 (0xFFDBC0C8)
YUV	200.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992
Hunter-Lab	75.4516, 6.3288, 3.6647

# Details

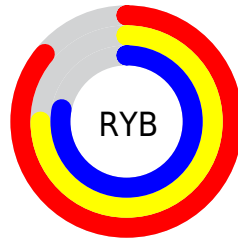
The XYZ color **58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8299, 66.5741, 71.3807**, and the grayscale version is **55.5065, 58.3971, 63.5945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **29.7308, 28.4331, 31.1153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3217, 47.3345, 52.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5555, 68.0331, 74.2463**.

# Distribution



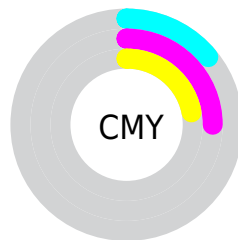
- Red (86%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 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 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4884, 56.9295,  
62.5494

 58.4884, 56.9295,  
62.5494


408.9280,  
413.1851, 451.9952

 42.4462, 40.9486,  
45.0381


 101.7526,  
100.3623, 110.0985

 29.6435, 28.2790,  
31.1443


129.7054,  
128.5831, 140.9733

 19.7149, 18.5360,  
20.4494


162.3590,  
161.6525, 177.1398

 12.2950, 11.3355,  
12.5348

200.0789,  
199.9552, 219.0164

 7.0185, 6.2930,  
6.9821

243.2303,  
243.8754, 267.0217

 3.5201, 3.0240,  
3.3726

292.1788,

 1.4344, 1.1443,

293.7975, 321.5742

1.2879

347.2895,  
350.1059, 383.0926

■ 0.2805, 0.0155,  
0.0518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4884, 56.9295,  
62.5494

■ 58.4884, 56.9295,  
62.5494

■ 52.3217, 47.3345,  
52.0500

■ 65.5555, 68.0331,  
74.2463

■ 47.0137, 39.1756,  
42.7059

■ 73.5527, 80.6990,  
87.1739

■ 42.5265, 32.3852,  
34.4773

■ 81.6454, 93.2489,  
101.0789

■ 38.8176, 26.8876,  
27.3209

■ 83.0237, 93.8002,  
108.3372

■ 35.8403, 22.5996,  
21.1906

■ 33.5428, 19.4282,  
16.0362

■ 31.8661, 17.2665,  
11.8032

■ 30.7400, 15.9866,  
8.4303

■ 30.1640, 15.4404,  
6.3714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7861, 56.9295, 68.8172



58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494



57.9911, 56.9295, 56.5327

# Triad

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



58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494



52.1703, 56.9295, 51.7483



51.8398, 56.9295, 72.8664

# Complementary

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



58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494



58.8299, 66.5741, 71.3807

# 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.



50.4056, 56.9295, 67.7804



58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494



50.5928, 56.9295, 55.6235

# Square

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



58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494



54.3060, 56.9295, 50.5553



49.9553, 56.9295, 61.4271



53.9141, 56.9295, 75.0229



# Rectangle

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



58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494



57.0535, 56.9295, 53.4174



49.9553, 56.9295, 61.4271



51.2691, 56.9295, 71.4264

# Sweetspot

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



58.4900, 56.9320, 62.5506



90.7475, 93.2101, 101.8700



58.4731, 56.6506, 74.8714



19.2556, 19.6861, 21.5281



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.



58.4900, 56.9320, 62.5506



80.0031, 76.3628, 83.9795



58.7870, 58.9827, 58.1586



13.2139, 13.1147, 14.3878



17.9277, 9.1721, 3.9993



1.1988, 0.6091, 0.4556



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4900, 56.9320, 62.5506



80.0031, 76.3628, 83.9795



58.4718, 64.2136, 76.3312



13.2139, 13.1147, 14.3878



17.9277, 9.1721, 3.9993



1.1988, 0.6091, 0.4556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

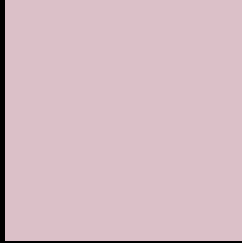
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

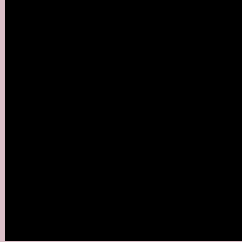
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4884, 56.9295,



# 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

58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494

### Protanopia

55.0610, 57.1175, 64.6227

### Deuteranopia

58.1106, 57.0618, 62.5948



## Tritanopia

59.2866, 56.9335, 66.2570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494

## Protanomaly

56.4130, 57.1540, 63.9357

## Deuteranomaly

58.4087, 57.2155, 62.6088

## Tritanomaly

59.0451, 56.8369, 64.9853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.7491, 58.0151, 63.4654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 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(219, 192, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 192, 200)  
}
```

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(219, 192, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 192, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 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(219, 192, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 192, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 192, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 192, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 192, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 192,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4884, 56.9295, 62.5494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 192, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
192, 200) }
```

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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