

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6728, 60.4644, 89.3308)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.6728, 60.4644, 89.3308)
contains.

XYZ(58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(58.7637, 60.5652,
89.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CCEE
RGB	192, 204, 238
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.2470, 0.2000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.19, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	224°, 58%, 84%
HSV	224°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820
YIQ	204.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

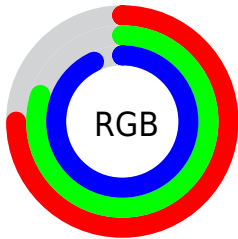
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 202, 238
Decimal	12635374
CIE Lab	82.14, 2.92, -18.12
CIE LCh	82, 18.355, 279.139
Yxy	60.5652, 0.2814, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290825454 (0xFFC0CCEE)
YUV	204.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766
Hunter-Lab	77.8236, -1.4082, -13.6954

Details

The XYZ color **58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.9713, 76.3758, 60.8194**, and the grayscale version is **57.4844, 60.4781, 65.8607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **29.8311, 30.5934, 48.5888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2706, 49.8127, 87.9079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7072, 72.7695, 91.2619**.

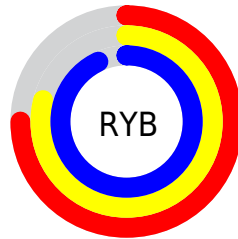
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (80%)

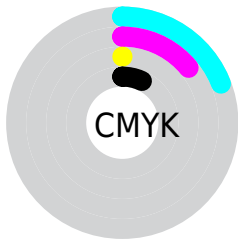
Blue (93%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (93%)

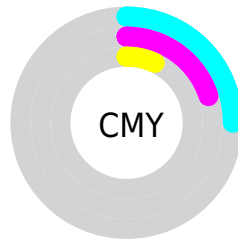


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 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 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7637, 60.5652,
89.4820

■ 58.7637, 60.5652,
89.4820

409.9338,
426.6780, 546.8709

■ 42.6686, 43.8744,
66.9798

■ 102.1507,
105.6491, 148.5479

■ 29.8185, 30.5718,
48.6067

130.1734,
134.8110, 185.9487

■ 19.8483, 20.2730,
33.9442

162.9025,
168.8987, 229.1527

■ 12.3924, 12.5936,
22.5737

200.7036,
208.2966, 278.5786

■ 7.0856, 7.1493,
14.0767

243.9419,
253.3890, 334.6448

■ 3.5625, 3.5557,
8.0347

292.9828,

■ 1.4577, 1.4282,

304.5605, 397.7699

4.0291

348.1916,
362.1953, 468.3724

■ 0.2968, 0.2374,
1.6413

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3200

■ 58.7637, 60.5652,
89.4820

■ 58.7637, 60.5652,
89.4820

■ 49.2706, 49.8127,
87.9079

■ 69.7072, 72.7695,
91.2619

■ 41.1600, 40.4490,
86.5280

■ 82.1540, 86.4703,
93.2504

■ 34.3665, 32.4177,
85.3359

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,
95.1180

■ 28.8173, 25.6553,
84.3230

■ 24.4320, 20.0925,
83.4805

■ 21.1202, 15.6532,
82.7981

■ 18.7766, 12.2507,
82.2649

■ 17.2460, 9.7697,
81.8667

■ 17.1607, 9.6290,
81.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9381, 60.5652, 88.0989



58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820



62.4257, 60.5652, 84.0290

Triad

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



58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820



63.5748, 60.5652, 53.3063



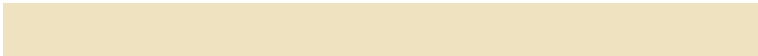
50.8437, 60.5652, 58.5948

Complementary

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



58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820



71.9713, 76.3758, 60.8194

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.



52.9642, 60.5652, 50.6620



58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820



60.2751, 60.5652, 47.8566

Square

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



58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820



65.2847, 60.5652, 62.5953



56.3835, 60.5652, 46.9463



50.4800, 60.5652, 69.4125

Rectangle

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



58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820



64.2400, 60.5652, 77.5768



56.3835, 60.5652, 46.9463



51.3700, 60.5652, 55.5386

Sweetspot

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



58.7656, 60.5677, 89.4834



86.1415, 90.2089, 107.4797



66.0049, 77.8331, 83.3054



18.2387, 19.0886, 22.9731



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.



58.7656, 60.5677, 89.4834



64.3628, 65.9162, 103.9386



58.8397, 56.5329, 88.7007



15.2326, 15.8993, 19.9876



9.6629, 5.5500, 45.6898



0.8820, 0.6180, 3.8270

Inverse Universe

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



65.0101, 60.2376, 65.3300



72.8988, 65.6339, 70.8842



71.8529, 81.3303, 61.7819



15.9421, 15.8265, 17.2512



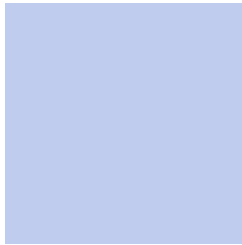
20.2030, 10.3536, 3.7195



1.7201, 0.8771, 0.5171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

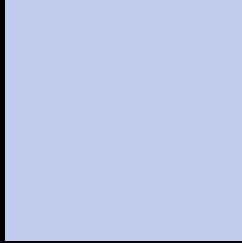
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

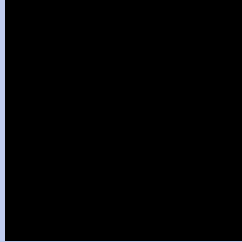
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7637, 60.5652,

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

58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820

Protanopia

59.6953, 60.3613, 88.6254

Deuteranopia

61.7355, 60.3442, 90.0551



Tritanopia

56.6184, 60.7722, 78.5581

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820

Protanomaly

59.4069, 60.5621, 88.6793

Deuteranomaly

60.8238, 60.5618, 90.1452

Tritanomaly

57.3101, 60.6912, 82.0928

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820

Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

Achromatomaly

57.8070, 60.4230, 73.5818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 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(192, 204, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 204, 238)  
}
```

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(192, 204, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 204, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 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(192, 204, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 204, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 204, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 204, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 204, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 204,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7637, 60.5652, 89.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 204, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
204, 238) }
```

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