

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6735, 57.4754, 68.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6735, 57.4754, 68.9920)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.6562, 57.5329,  
68.9862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C2D2
RGB	214, 194, 210
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2392, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	312°, 20%, 80%
HSV	312°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862
YIQ	201.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

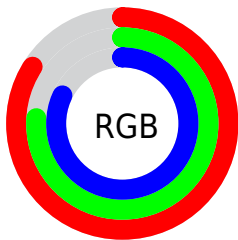
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 194, 210
Decimal	14074578
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.48, 9.84, -5.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 11.238, 331.080
Yxy	57.5329, 0.3168, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292264658 (0xFFD6C2D2)
YUV	201.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959
Hunter-Lab	75.8504, 5.2982, -0.8291

# Details

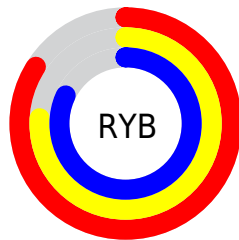
The XYZ color **58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.4900, 63.6412, 62.7358**, and the grayscale version is **55.9910, 58.9068, 64.1496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **29.6769, 28.5274, 35.3947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7065, 48.4749, 64.7406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3094, 67.9733, 73.5381**.

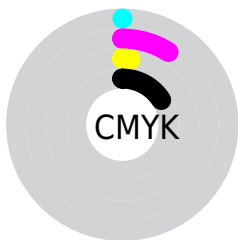
# Distribution



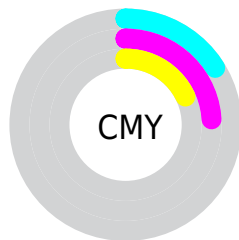
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 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 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.6562, 57.5329,  
68.9862

■ 58.6562, 57.5329,  
68.9862

409.5412,  
415.4432, 475.6749

■ 42.5817, 41.4332,  
50.2288

■ 101.9953,  
101.2423, 119.4294

■ 29.7502, 28.6578,  
35.2228

129.9907,  
129.6209, 151.9522

■ 19.7962, 18.8221,  
23.5496

162.6903,  
162.8613, 189.9006

■ 12.3544, 11.5418,  
14.7907

200.4597,  
201.3477, 233.6931

■ 7.0594, 6.4325,  
8.5277

243.6641,  
245.4648, 283.7483

■ 3.5459, 3.1098,  
4.3418

292.6689,

■ 1.4486, 1.1893,

295.5968, 340.4846

1.8147

347.8395,  
352.1281, 404.3206

■ 0.2905, 0.0530,  
0.4376

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6562, 57.5329,  
68.9862

■ 58.6562, 57.5329,  
68.9862

■ 53.7065, 48.4749,  
64.7406

■ 64.3094, 67.9733,  
73.5381

■ 49.4260, 40.7333,  
60.7872

■ 70.6885, 79.8435,  
78.4022

■ 45.7849, 34.2482,  
57.1162

■ 76.7901, 91.1356,  
83.2453

■ 42.7493, 28.9518,  
53.7159

■ 77.3742, 91.3693,  
86.3212

40.2821, 24.7701,  
50.5732

77.9731, 91.6088,  
89.4745

38.3420, 21.6207,  
47.6739

78.5867, 91.8542,  
92.7057

36.8821, 19.4097,  
45.0016

79.2152, 92.1056,  
96.0154

35.8467, 18.0263,  
42.5373

79.8587, 92.3630,  
99.4042

35.1431, 17.2852,  
40.2495

80.5173, 92.6265,  
102.8725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0040, 57.5329, 74.1587



58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



59.2366, 57.5329, 62.4046

# Triad

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



58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



54.5998, 57.5329, 50.7875



50.9737, 57.5329, 69.4291

# Complementary

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



58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



56.4900, 63.6412, 62.7358

# 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.



50.3695, 57.5329, 62.8831



58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



52.4265, 57.5329, 52.3867

# Square

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



58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



56.8553, 57.5329, 52.1746



50.8940, 57.5329, 56.7021



52.5673, 57.5329, 74.4268



# Rectangle

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



58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



58.9250, 57.5329, 58.1871



50.8940, 57.5329, 56.7021



50.6502, 57.5329, 67.3220

# Sweetspot

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



58.6579, 57.5354, 68.9874



92.4125, 95.1176, 106.8102



54.7205, 55.4473, 71.4375



19.6327, 20.0868, 22.7438



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.



58.6579, 57.5354, 68.9874



85.8550, 83.0347, 101.4432



57.4506, 57.0525, 62.6303



12.8416, 12.5881, 15.1061



21.2539, 10.4379, 24.4389



1.3096, 0.6406, 1.6198



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6579, 57.5354, 68.9874



85.8550, 83.0347, 101.4432



57.6818, 64.1180, 69.0119



12.8416, 12.5881, 15.1061



21.2539, 10.4379, 24.4389



1.3096, 0.6406, 1.6198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

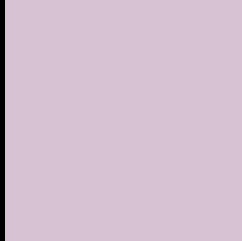
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 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 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862.



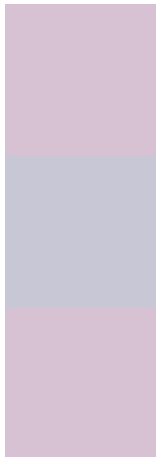
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6562, 57.5329,



# 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

58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862

### Protanopia

56.2531, 57.9303, 71.1676

### Deuteranopia

58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



## Tritanopia

58.5320, 57.4832, 68.3320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862

## Protanomaly

57.0268, 57.6651, 70.4122

## Deuteranomaly

58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862

## Tritanomaly

58.5320, 57.4832, 68.3320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.8965, 58.3764, 66.0266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 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(214, 194, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 194, 210)  
}
```

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(214, 194, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 194, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 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(214, 194, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 194, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 194, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 194, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 194, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
194, 210) }
```

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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