

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6898, 59.5452, 80.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6898, 59.5452, 80.5740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7015, 59.6818,  
80.3773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9C9E2
RGB	201, 201, 226
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2117, 0.1137
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 30%, 84%
HSV	240°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773
YIQ	203.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

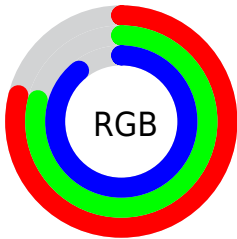
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	201, 201, 226
Decimal	13224418
CIE Lab	81.66, 4.83, -12.37
CIE LCh	82, 13.277, 291.342
Yxy	59.6818, 0.2953, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291414498 (0xFFC9C9E2)
YUV	203.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994
Hunter-Lab	77.2540, 0.4388, -7.6092

# Details

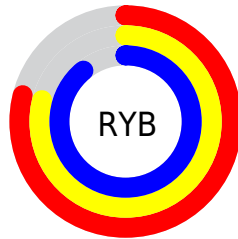
The XYZ color **58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1032, 74.7780, 66.0510**, and the grayscale version is **57.2382, 60.2190, 65.5785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.8170, 30.0108, 42.7492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1816, 47.0067, 78.4861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8938, 74.3726, 82.5712**.

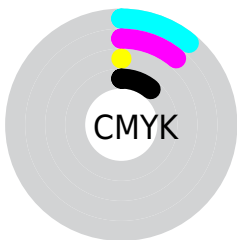
# Distribution



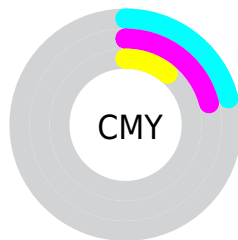
- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 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 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7015, 59.6818,  
80.3773

■ 58.7015, 59.6818,  
80.3773

409.7067,  
423.4239, 515.9437

■ 42.6183, 43.1622,  
59.5009

102.0608,  
104.3679, 135.7123

■ 29.7790, 30.0124,  
42.5938

130.0677,  
133.3033, 171.0079

■ 19.8181, 19.8480,  
29.2375

162.7798,  
167.1460, 211.9470

■ 12.3704, 12.2846,  
19.0134

200.5625,  
206.2805, 258.9481

■ 7.0705, 6.9378,  
11.5031

243.7812,  
251.0911, 312.4298

■ 3.5529, 3.4232,  
6.2879

292.8012,

■ 1.4525, 1.3565,

301.9623, 372.8106

2.9493

347.9879,  
359.2784, 440.5091

■ 0.2931, 0.1843,  
1.0688

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7015, 59.6818,  
80.3773

■ 58.7015, 59.6818,  
80.3773

■ 48.1816, 47.0067,  
78.4861

■ 70.8938, 74.3726,  
82.5712

■ 39.2561, 36.2522,  
76.8808

■ 84.8212, 91.1537,  
85.0763

■ 31.8489, 27.3271,  
75.5484

■ 90.7276, 98.2711,  
86.1387

■ 25.8756, 20.1296,  
74.4740

■ 21.2433, 14.5480,  
73.6408

■ 17.8487, 10.4575,  
73.0302

■ 15.5730, 7.7151,  
72.6208

■ 14.2744, 6.1501,  
72.3871

■ 13.7279, 5.4916,  
72.2888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9216, 59.6818, 81.3943



58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773



61.0209, 59.6818, 75.0658

# Triad

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



58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773



60.1449, 59.6818, 53.7043



51.5836, 59.6818, 62.6968

# Complementary

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



58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773



69.1032, 74.7780, 66.0510

# 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.



52.6371, 59.6818, 55.8467



58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773



57.5376, 59.6818, 50.9413

# Square

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



58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773



61.8731, 59.6818, 59.5484



54.7949, 59.6818, 51.6922



51.8721, 59.6818, 70.7393



# Rectangle

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



58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773



61.9642, 59.6818, 70.0259



54.7949, 59.6818, 51.6922



51.7912, 59.6818, 60.1888

# Sweetspot

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



58.7033, 59.6843, 80.3786



89.8995, 93.7942, 107.9736



64.9551, 72.2794, 82.1808



18.9551, 19.7299, 23.0592



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.



58.7033, 59.6843, 80.3786



74.2107, 74.8908, 105.1518



62.0799, 61.4241, 80.5365



12.9522, 13.2436, 17.2613



7.8317, 3.1330, 41.2403



0.5429, 0.2173, 2.8586

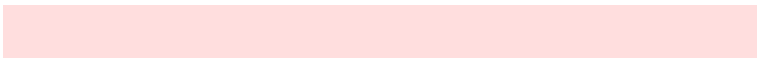


# Inverse Universe

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



62.7947, 62.1604, 63.9498



80.4867, 78.6890, 79.9508



65.4472, 72.8944, 65.8801



13.7074, 13.7006, 14.2291



17.8933, 9.2243, 0.8379

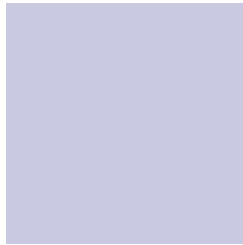


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

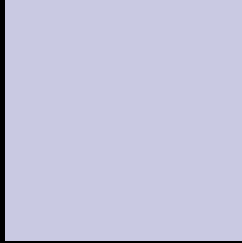
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

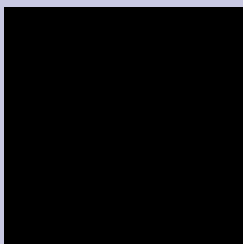
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773.



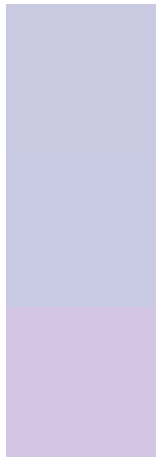
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7015, 59.6818,



# 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

58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773

### Protanopia

58.4335, 59.5436, 80.3648

### Deuteranopia

60.6953, 59.3274, 80.9254



## Tritanopia

57.5948, 59.5824, 74.7946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773

## Protanomaly

58.4335, 59.5436, 80.3648

## Deuteranomaly

59.7913, 59.1996, 80.9484

## Tritanomaly

57.9911, 59.7409, 76.8813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.8682, 60.1618, 70.8498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 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(201, 201, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 201, 226)  
}
```

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(201, 201, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 201, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 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(201, 201, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 201, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 201, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 201, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 201, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 201,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7015, 59.6818, 80.3773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 201, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
201, 226) }
```

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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