

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6908, 70.9647, 54.1273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6908, 70.9647, 54.1273)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6079, 70.8442,  
54.3014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2E5B5
RGB	194, 229, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 90%, 71%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1019, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.21, 0.10
HSL	104°, 48%, 80%
HSV	104°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014
YIQ	213.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

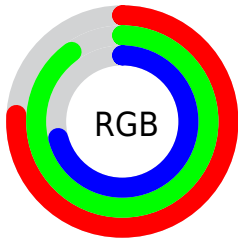
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 229, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12772789</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.41, -20.15, 19.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 28.175, 135.671</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.8442, 0.3189, 0.3855</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290962869 (0xFFC2E5B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.0630, -15.8071, -16.7183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1690, -23.0040, 20.6675</a>

# Details

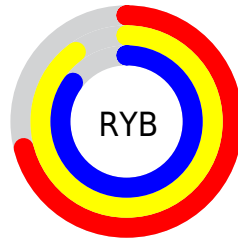
The XYZ color **58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9887, 53.3059, 81.3126**, and the grayscale version is **63.3946, 66.6961, 72.6320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8297, 98.1437, 94.2771**, and **29.6551, 37.0211, 26.0049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4013, 67.8962, 42.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6863, 74.2011, 67.9257**.

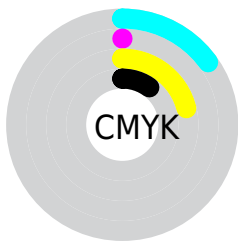
# Distribution



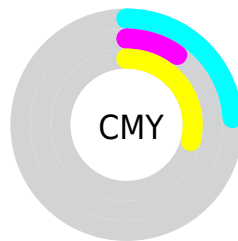
- Red (76%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 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 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6079, 70.8442,  
54.3014

 58.6079, 70.8442,  
54.3014


409.3647,  
463.5086, 420.4654

 42.5427, 52.2151,  
38.4479


 101.9255,  
120.4119, 97.9775

 29.7194, 37.1765,  
26.0259


129.9085,  
152.1192, 126.6371

 19.7728, 25.3442,  
16.6171


162.5950,  
188.9547, 160.4026

 12.3373, 16.3337,  
9.8028

200.3501,  
231.3027, 199.6923

 7.0476, 9.7606,  
5.1645

243.5393,  
279.5478, 244.9249

 3.5385, 5.2405,  
2.2837


292.5279,

 1.4445, 2.3891,


334.0742, 296.5190


0.7221

347.6813,  
395.2663, 354.8929


 0.2876, 0.8203,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.6079, 70.8442,  
54.3014


 58.6079, 70.8442,  
54.3014

 52.4013, 67.8962,  
42.7370


 65.6863, 74.2011,  
67.9257


 47.0260, 65.3323,  
33.1278

 73.6634, 77.9726,  
83.6983

 42.4468, 63.1386,  
25.3669

 82.5721, 82.1758,  
101.7085

 38.6235, 61.2972,  
19.3353

 87.3108, 84.5215,  
106.3203

■ 35.5122, 59.7882,  
14.9004

■ 33.0640, 58.5898,  
11.9098

■ 31.2224, 57.6767,  
10.1820

■ 30.0081, 57.0661,  
9.4333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9447, 70.8442, 47.0128



58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014



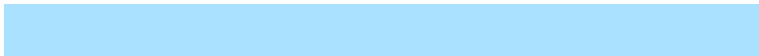
55.7058, 70.8442, 68.4362

# Triad

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



58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014



64.2243, 70.8442, 118.2710



80.3931, 70.8442, 67.6750

# Complementary

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



58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014



58.9887, 53.3059, 81.3126

# 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.



80.4802, 70.8442, 86.5463



58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014



70.8436, 70.8442, 117.9764

# Square

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



58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014



58.8009, 70.8442, 106.3655



76.8887, 70.8442, 105.6168



76.6579, 70.8442, 53.8234



# Rectangle

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



58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014



55.4113, 70.8442, 80.8078



76.8887, 70.8442, 105.6168



80.8578, 70.8442, 73.5797

# Sweetspot

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



58.6098, 70.8472, 54.3029



88.6974, 96.9985, 96.2523



65.0590, 68.8022, 53.5683



18.8424, 20.6943, 20.3205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

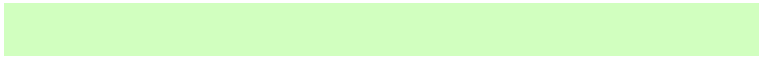


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.6098, 70.8472, 54.3029



71.3483, 88.7769, 62.8098



56.5257, 69.6449, 59.9865



14.5537, 16.2770, 15.2792



17.2549, 32.6767, 5.3978



1.3620, 2.4595, 0.4029



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9887, 53.3059, 81.3126



71.9071, 62.7224, 102.9245



61.5732, 54.8011, 74.0776



14.5945, 14.4087, 18.1563



17.3173, 7.9933, 43.0133

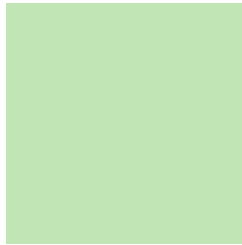


1.3673, 0.6359, 3.1826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

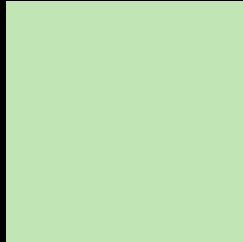
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

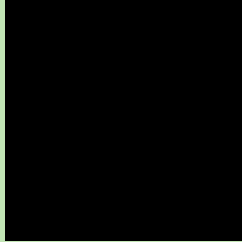
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

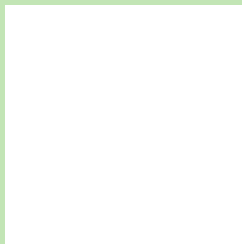
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6079, 70.8442,



# 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



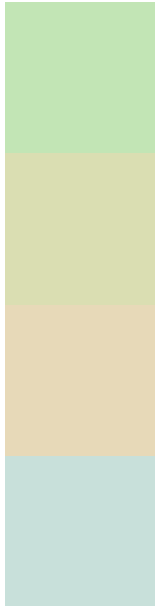
<b>Original Color</b>
58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014
<b>Protanopia</b>
66.1866, 70.4332, 51.1809
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
71.9484, 70.2914, 55.6744



## Tritanopia

66.0650, 70.6414, 91.8145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014

## Protanomaly

63.0706, 70.3623, 52.3766

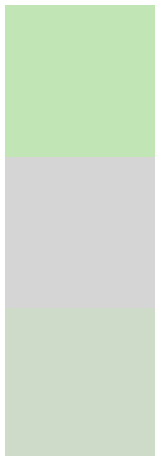
## Deuteranomaly

66.4196, 70.0753, 55.3726

## Tritanomaly

63.1300, 70.6526, 76.6397

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.3277, 68.0019, 65.1517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 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(194, 229, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 229, 181)  
}
```

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(194, 229, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 229, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 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(194, 229, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 229, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 229, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 229, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 229, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 229, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6079, 70.8442, 54.3014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 229, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
229, 181) }
```

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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