

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6941, 66.0860, 74.5849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6941, 66.0860, 74.5849)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7013, 66.0478,  
74.6204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDAD8
RGB	190, 218, 216
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1451, 0.1529
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	176°, 27%, 80%
HSV	176°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204
YIQ	209.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

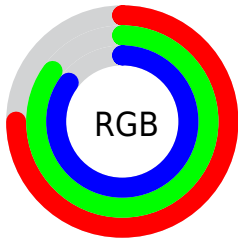
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 205, 218
Decimal	12507864
CIELab	85.02, -9.63, -2.16
CIELCh	85, 9.872, 192.623
Yxy	66.0478, 0.2944, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290697944 (0xFFBEDAD8)
YUV	209.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138
Hunter-Lab	81.2698, -13.2913, 2.4499

# Details

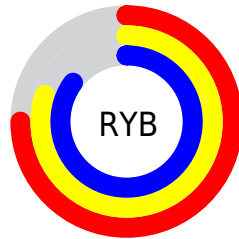
The XYZ color **58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8437, 55.5399, 57.5964**, and the grayscale version is **60.8540, 64.0231, 69.7212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **29.6836, 34.0018, 38.7167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4582, 63.3698, 73.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7646, 69.1519, 75.9630**.

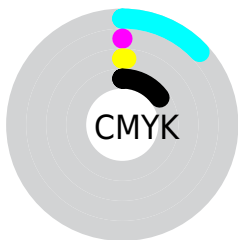
# Distribution



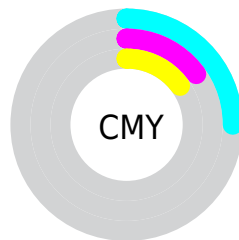
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 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 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7013, 66.0478,  
74.6204

■ 58.7013, 66.0478,  
74.6204

409.7059,  
446.5478, 495.8324

■ 42.6182, 48.3112,  
54.8021

■ 102.0605,  
113.5549, 127.5170

■ 29.7789, 34.0734,  
38.8458

130.0673,  
144.0943, 161.4324

■ 19.8180, 22.9500,  
26.3329

162.7794,  
179.6700, 200.8840

■ 12.3703, 14.5566,  
16.8448

200.5620,  
220.6664, 246.2902

■ 7.0704, 8.5088,  
9.9631

243.7807,  
267.4681, 298.0696

■ 3.5529, 4.4222,  
5.2692

292.8006,

■ 1.4524, 1.9124,

320.4592, 356.6407

2.3446

347.9873,  
380.0243, 422.4221

■ 0.2931, 0.5558,  
0.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7013, 66.0478,  
74.6204

■ 58.7013, 66.0478,  
74.6204

■ 53.4582, 63.3698,  
73.3289

■ 64.7646, 69.1519,  
75.9630

■ 48.9935, 61.0912,  
72.0824


■ 71.6761, 72.6913,  
77.3540


■ 45.2703, 59.1946,  
70.8806


■ 79.3211, 76.6086,  
78.7893


■ 42.2467, 57.6583,  
69.7213


■ 79.5295, 76.6919,  
79.8867


 39.8763, 56.4587,  
68.6026


 79.7398, 76.7761,  
80.9943


 38.1072, 55.5688,  
67.5218


 79.9521, 76.8610,  
82.1121

 36.8798, 54.9579,  
66.4762

 80.1663, 76.9467,  
83.2401

 36.1219, 54.5888,  
65.4624

 80.3825, 77.0331,  
84.3784

 35.7820, 54.4289,  
64.7525

 80.6006, 77.1204,  
85.5270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7890, 66.0478, 68.3241



58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204



59.6867, 66.0478, 80.5175

# Triad

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



58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204



65.7125, 66.0478, 81.2934



64.0603, 66.0478, 60.8643

# Complementary

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



58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204



56.8437, 55.5399, 57.5964

# 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.



65.9710, 66.0478, 63.9478



58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204



66.9402, 66.0478, 75.6292

# Square

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



58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204



63.7142, 66.0478, 84.5200



67.0360, 66.0478, 69.2755



61.8480, 66.0478, 60.6297



# Rectangle

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



58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204



60.8334, 66.0478, 83.3295



67.0360, 66.0478, 69.2755



64.7605, 66.0478, 61.5933

# Sweetspot

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



58.7032, 66.0506, 74.6219



91.2792, 98.0696, 108.1115



56.1904, 65.1133, 58.3230



19.3904, 20.9157, 23.1089



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

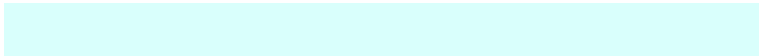


# Same Dimension

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



58.7032, 66.0506, 74.6219



81.9136, 93.2785, 106.0022



56.0437, 60.3146, 75.0209



13.4026, 14.8127, 16.5829



21.4531, 32.6139, 38.8812



1.4021, 2.1178, 2.5837



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8437, 55.5399, 57.5964



78.8387, 75.8970, 77.8481



59.2524, 60.7102, 57.3117



13.0936, 13.0666, 13.7543



17.3910, 8.9574, 1.1732

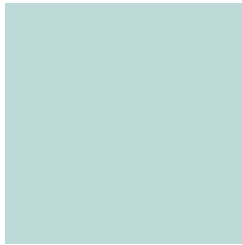


1.1402, 0.5857, 0.1472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

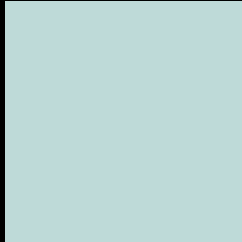
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

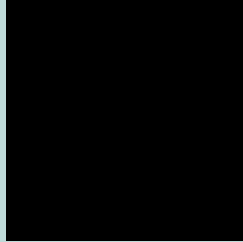
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

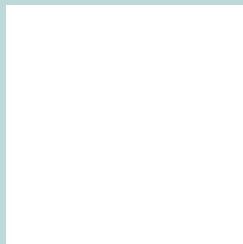
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204.



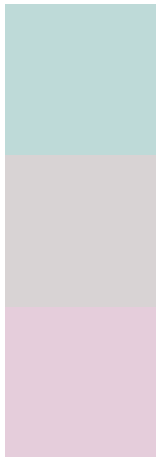
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7013, 66.0478,



# 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

58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204

### Protanopia

63.4968, 65.9409, 71.6686

### Deuteranopia

66.9306, 65.4351, 76.1205



## Tritanopia

61.0007, 65.8215, 86.5805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204

## Protanomaly

61.7889, 66.1626, 72.4648

## Deuteranomaly

63.7258, 65.6022, 75.6334

## Tritanomaly

60.1592, 65.8643, 82.2154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

59.7843, 64.3970, 71.5662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 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(190, 218, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 218, 216)  
}
```

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(190, 218, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 218, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 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(190, 218, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 218, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 218, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 218, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7013, 66.0478, 74.6204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 218, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
218, 216) }
```

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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