

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7261, 66.9801,  
68.2258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DCCE
RGB	193, 220, 206
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1372, 0.1922
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	149°, 28%, 81%
HSV	149°, 12%, 86%
XYZ	58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258
YIQ	210.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

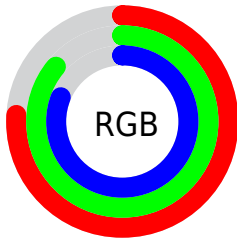
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 211, 220
Decimal	12704974
CIELab	85.49, -11.61, 3.85
CIELCh	85, 12.233, 161.675
Yxy	66.9801, 0.3028, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290895054 (0xFFC1DCCE)
YUV	210.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993
Hunter-Lab	81.8414, -15.1379, 7.8628

# Details

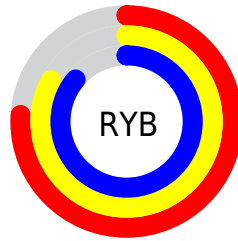
The XYZ color **58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8501, 57.8623, 67.0486**, and the grayscale version is **61.4966, 64.6992, 70.4575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **29.7701, 34.6662, 34.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1936, 63.7687, 60.9464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1973, 70.6675, 76.0772**.

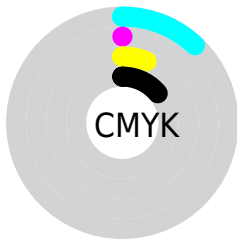
# Distribution



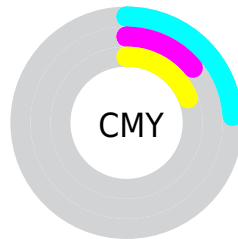
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 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 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7261, 66.9801,  
68.2258

■ 58.7261, 66.9801,  
68.2258

409.7965,  
449.8739, 472.9154

■ 42.6382, 49.0685,  
49.6136

■ 102.0964,  
114.8919, 118.3324

■ 29.7946, 34.6738,  
34.7375

130.1095,  
145.6608, 150.6639

■ 19.8301, 23.4117,  
23.1788

162.8283,  
181.4843, 188.4055

■ 12.3791, 14.8978,  
14.5190

200.6183,  
222.7468, 231.9759

■ 7.0765, 8.7477,  
8.3397

243.8447,  
269.8326, 281.7935

■ 3.5567, 4.5770,  
4.2222

292.8730,

■ 1.4545, 2.0013,

323.1261, 338.2770

1.7480

348.0685,  
383.0117, 401.8447

■ 0.2946, 0.6082,  
0.3933

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7261, 66.9801,  
68.2258

■ 58.7261, 66.9801,  
68.2258

■ 52.1936, 63.7687,  
60.9464

■ 66.1973, 70.6675,  
76.0772

■ 46.5554, 61.0051,  
54.2216

■ 74.6380, 74.8410,  
84.5085

■ 41.7717, 58.6709,  
48.0396

■ 82.5966, 78.7538,  
93.4637

■ 37.7974, 56.7431,  
42.3863

■ 84.3477, 79.4542,  
102.6849

■ 34.5831, 55.1965,  
37.2472

■ 84.8845, 79.6690,  
105.5115

■ 32.0737, 54.0029,  
32.6068

■ 30.2060, 53.1302,  
28.4490

■ 28.9046, 52.5397,  
24.7563

■ 28.1916, 52.2278,  
22.2079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1772, 66.9801, 62.0915



58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258



58.5743, 66.9801, 76.0690

# Triad

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



58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258



64.7494, 66.9801, 88.9578



67.7356, 66.9801, 63.2254

# Complementary

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



58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258



59.8501, 57.8623, 67.0486

# 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.



69.0373, 66.9801, 69.8784



58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258



67.2800, 66.9801, 84.9615

# Square

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



58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258



61.9981, 66.9801, 88.4346



68.8682, 66.9801, 77.8455



65.3566, 66.9801, 59.3525



# Rectangle

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



58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258



59.2247, 66.9801, 81.2599



68.8682, 66.9801, 77.8455



68.3168, 66.9801, 65.1896

# Sweetspot

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



58.7280, 66.9829, 68.2273



90.5564, 97.7805, 104.3054



61.0653, 68.3628, 60.4299



19.2072, 20.8424, 22.1439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

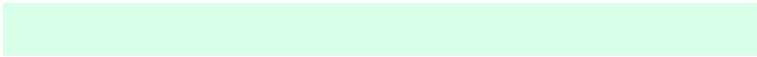


# Same Dimension

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



58.7280, 66.9829, 68.2273



79.3202, 92.2411, 92.3457



60.3872, 67.6466, 76.9645



13.1463, 14.7102, 15.2335



16.6003, 30.6727, 13.3265



1.1189, 2.0045, 1.0919



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8501, 57.8623, 67.0486



81.2140, 76.8471, 90.3561



58.3135, 57.2476, 58.9575



13.3366, 13.1637, 15.0337



19.1643, 9.6667, 10.5110

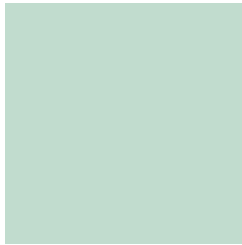


1.2850, 0.6437, 0.9099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

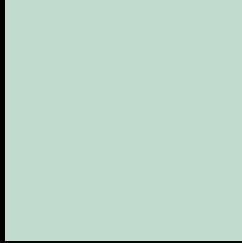
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

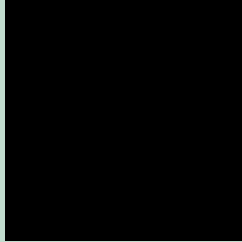
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

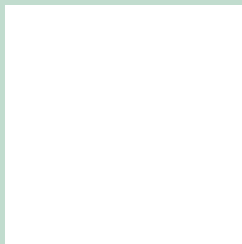
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258.



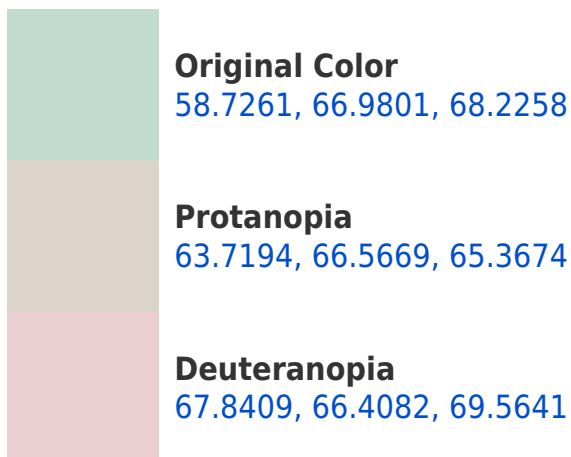
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7261, 66.9801,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

62.5525, 67.0007, 86.7263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258

## Protanomaly

61.6583, 66.6143, 66.1080

## Deuteranomaly

64.1946, 66.3582, 69.0995

## Tritanomaly

60.8971, 66.6892, 79.4747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.4570, 65.5340, 69.7845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 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(193, 220, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 220, 206)  
}
```

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(193, 220, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 220, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 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(193, 220, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 220, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 220, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 220, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 220, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 220, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7261, 66.9801, 68.2258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 220, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
220, 206) }
```

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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