

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7332, 70.1896,  
86.7963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E5E8
RGB	168, 229, 232
RGB Percent	66%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1019, 0.0902
CMYK	0.28, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	183°, 58%, 78%
HSV	183°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963
YIQ	211.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

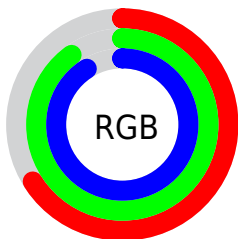
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 199, 232
Decimal	11068904
CIELab	87.09, -18.47, -7.70
CIELCh	87, 20.016, 202.631
Yxy	70.1896, 0.2723, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289258984 (0xFFA8E5E8)
YUV	211.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013
Hunter-Lab	83.7792, -21.4767, -2.7797

# Details

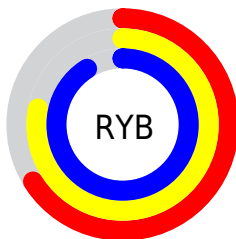
The XYZ color **58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9103, 49.1092, 43.6321**, and the grayscale version is **61.9383, 65.1639, 70.9635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **29.7195, 36.5991, 46.5723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9288, 67.2697, 86.4871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4248, 73.5732, 87.1506**.

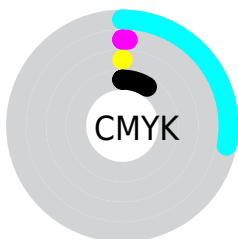
# Distribution



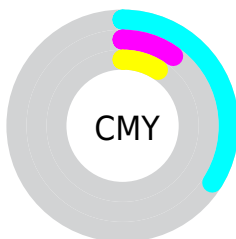
- Red (66%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 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 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7332, 70.1896,  
86.7963

■ 58.7332, 70.1896,  
86.7963

409.8224,  
461.2154, 537.8521

■ 42.6439, 51.6811,  
64.7680

■ 102.1066,  
119.4791, 144.7765

■ 29.7991, 36.7510,  
46.8228

130.1215,  
151.0289, 181.5656

■ 19.8335, 25.0147,  
32.5423

162.8423,  
187.6946, 224.1119

■ 12.3816, 16.0880,  
21.5078

200.6344,  
229.8606, 272.8341

■ 7.0782, 9.5865,  
13.3008

243.8631,  
277.9113, 328.1506

■ 3.5578, 5.1256,  
7.5029

292.8937,

■ 1.4552, 2.3212,

332.2311, 390.4801

3.6954

348.0917,  
393.2043, 460.2411

■ 0.2950, 0.7849,  
1.4597

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1877

■ 58.7332, 70.1896,  
86.7963

■ 58.7332, 70.1896,  
86.7963

■ 53.9288, 67.2697,  
86.4871

■ 64.4248, 73.5732,  
87.1506

■ 49.9585, 64.7808,  
86.2159

■ 71.0407, 77.4343,  
87.5472

■ 46.7732, 62.6994,  
85.9821

■ 78.6235, 81.7968,  
87.9895

■ 44.3161, 60.9961,  
85.7828

■ 85.0439, 85.5627,  
88.3780

42.5227, 59.6377,  
85.6151

85.3531, 86.1810,  
88.4811

41.3171, 58.5852,  
85.4755

85.6642, 86.8032,  
88.5848

40.5976, 57.7860,  
85.3592

85.9771, 87.4291,  
88.6891

40.4581, 57.6111,  
85.3328

86.2920, 88.0588,  
88.7941

86.6088, 88.6924,  
88.8997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

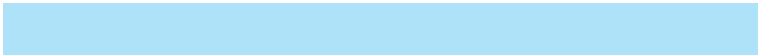
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.1658, 70.1896, 73.1607



58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963



61.3896, 70.1896, 98.8352

# Triad

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



58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963



74.1375, 70.1896, 93.1907



67.8761, 70.1896, 53.5721

# Complementary

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



58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963



54.9103, 49.1092, 43.6321

# 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.



72.3358, 70.1896, 57.6867



58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963



76.0592, 70.1896, 79.7841

# Square

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



58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963



70.2426, 70.1896, 102.8183



75.3849, 70.1896, 66.9138



63.3039, 70.1896, 54.9848

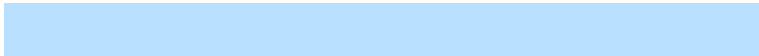


# Rectangle

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



58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963



64.0579, 70.1896, 103.8095



75.3849, 70.1896, 66.9138



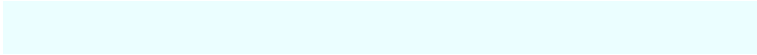
69.4407, 70.1896, 54.3364

# Sweetspot

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



58.7353, 70.1924, 86.7979



87.6350, 95.7261, 108.4659



52.2747, 68.9467, 48.6506



18.4777, 20.3270, 23.1996



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.



58.7353, 70.1924, 86.7979



69.3275, 84.8923, 107.3396



50.8789, 54.4797, 84.1791



14.7466, 16.2146, 18.4968



22.4872, 32.0366, 47.3816



1.6797, 2.4033, 3.5073



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4258, 50.8198, 80.7036



73.1965, 57.2979, 98.5173



61.4997, 62.2880, 45.8286



14.9644, 14.6030, 18.0130



25.7440, 12.4318, 39.1425

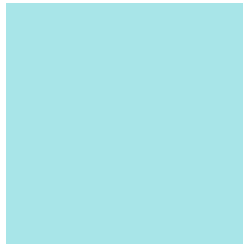


1.9115, 0.9223, 2.9402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

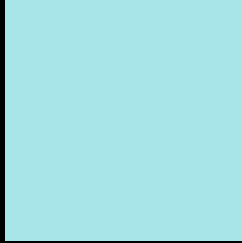
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

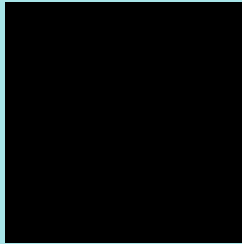
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963.



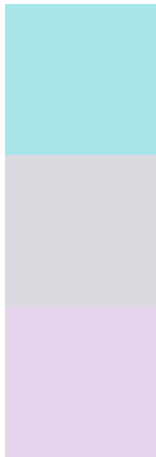
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7332, 70.1896,



# 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

58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963

### Protanopia

67.2238, 69.5536, 80.4031

### Deuteranopia

71.0677, 69.4677, 89.0198



## Tritanopia

60.7451, 70.1887, 96.7324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963

## Protanomaly

63.5410, 69.5383, 82.7463

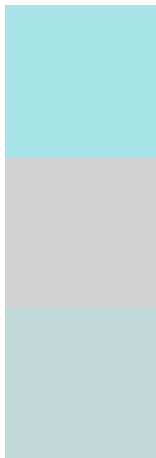
## Deuteranomaly

65.7989, 69.4064, 88.5261

## Tritanomaly

60.0491, 70.3241, 92.8471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.3633, 66.8594, 76.7415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 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(168, 229, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 229, 232)  
}
```

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(168, 229, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 229, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 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(168, 229, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 229, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 229, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 229, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 229, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 229,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7332, 70.1896, 86.7963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 229, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
229, 232) }
```

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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