

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7506, 56.6965, 68.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7506, 56.6965, 68.2380)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7547, 56.6168,  
68.1530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9BFD1
RGB	217, 191, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2510, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	318°, 25%, 80%
HSV	318°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530
YIQ	200.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

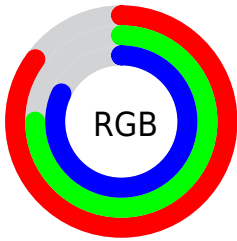
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 191, 209
Decimal	14270417
CIE Lab	79.96, 12.29, -5.63
CIE LCh	80, 13.521, 335.403
Yxy	56.6168, 0.3201, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292460497 (0xFFD9BFD1)
YUV	200.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846
Hunter-Lab	75.2441, 7.7052, -1.0315

# Details

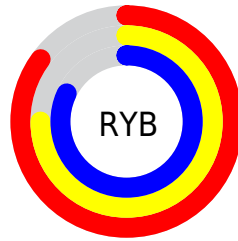
The XYZ color **58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6097, 64.8271, 63.5652**, and the grayscale version is **55.3826, 58.2668, 63.4526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **29.9052, 28.2249, 34.8821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5594, 47.5211, 62.4276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6890, 67.1336, 74.2971**.

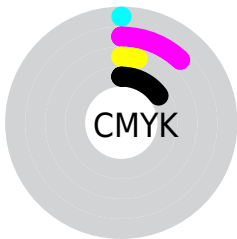
# Distribution



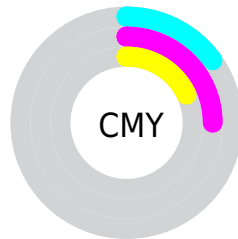
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 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 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.7547, 56.6168,  
68.1530

 58.7547, 56.6168,  
68.1530


409.9009,  
412.0119, 472.6507

 42.6613, 40.6977,  
49.5548


 102.1377, 99.9058,  
118.2273

 29.8128, 28.0829,  
34.6910


130.1581,  
128.0445, 150.5404

 19.8439, 18.3882,  
23.1433


162.8848,  
161.0252, 188.2622

 12.3892, 11.2290,  
14.4931

200.6831,  
199.2322, 231.8112

 7.0834, 6.2211,  
8.3218

243.9186,  
243.0500, 281.6061

 3.5611, 2.9800,  
4.2108

292.9565,

 1.4570, 1.1213,

292.8629, 338.0652

1.7417

348.1622,  
349.0554, 401.6073

■ 0.2963, 0.0000,  
0.3891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7547, 56.6168,  
68.1530

■ 58.7547, 56.6168,  
68.1530

■ 53.5594, 47.5211,  
62.4276

■ 64.6890, 67.1336,  
74.2971

■ 49.0671, 39.7774,  
57.1048

■ 71.3868, 79.1218,  
80.8680

■ 45.2461, 33.3220,  
52.1726

■ 78.5234, 91.9310,  
87.7603

■ 42.0600, 28.0832,  
47.6167

■ 79.4743, 92.3114,  
92.7676

■ 39.4692, 23.9821,  
43.4217

■ 80.4615, 92.7062,  
97.9660

■ 37.4291, 20.9306,  
39.5706

■ 81.4853, 93.1158,  
103.3574

■ 35.8889, 18.8275,  
36.0441

■ 82.4256, 93.4919,  
108.3092

■ 34.7874, 17.5515,  
32.8195

■ 34.1385, 16.9611,  
30.4223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9279, 56.6168, 74.8033



58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530



59.2389, 56.6168, 60.2340

# Triad

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



58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530



53.3172, 56.6168, 47.7912



49.6249, 56.6168, 70.8223

# Complementary

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



58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530



56.6097, 64.8271, 63.5652

# 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.



48.7282, 56.6168, 63.0800



58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530



50.8130, 56.6168, 50.1299

# Square

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



58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530



56.0391, 56.6168, 48.9004



49.1557, 56.6168, 55.5671



51.6458, 56.6168, 76.4338



# Rectangle

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



58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530



58.7215, 56.6168, 55.3876



49.1557, 56.6168, 55.5671



49.1852, 56.6168, 68.3591

# Sweetspot

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



58.7563, 56.6193, 68.1542



91.3806, 93.4633, 105.2040



54.6577, 54.3890, 73.2638



19.4158, 19.7501, 22.3716



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.



58.7563, 56.6193, 68.1542



82.9811, 78.6122, 96.3990



57.2347, 56.0106, 60.1411



13.4349, 13.2030, 15.5513



20.7147, 10.2869, 18.6752



1.3799, 0.6816, 1.4093



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7563, 56.6193, 68.1542



82.9811, 78.6122, 96.3990



58.1590, 65.4468, 71.7237



13.4349, 13.2030, 15.5513



20.7147, 10.2869, 18.6752



1.3799, 0.6816, 1.4093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

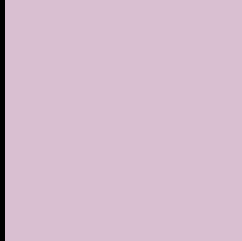
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

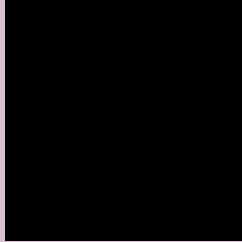
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530.



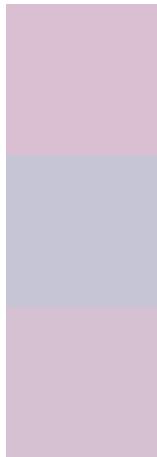
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7547, 56.6168,



# 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

58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530

### Protanopia

55.2652, 56.7424, 70.9904

### Deuteranopia

58.0192, 56.8895, 68.2444



## Tritanopia

58.3867, 56.4695, 66.2149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530

## Protanomaly

56.5756, 56.7628, 70.2618

## Deuteranomaly

58.0898, 56.5989, 68.1846

## Tritanomaly

58.5086, 56.5183, 66.8569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.5975, 57.5575, 65.2534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 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(217, 191, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 191, 209)  
}
```

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(217, 191, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 191, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 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".

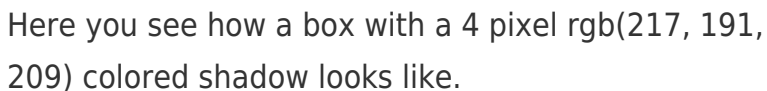
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 191, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 191, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 191, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 191, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 191, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 191,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7547, 56.6168, 68.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 191, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
191, 209) }
```

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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