

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7599, 60.2257, 58.3255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7599, 60.2257, 58.3255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7200, 60.1780,  
58.3898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C9C0
RGB	216, 201, 192
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2117, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	23°, 24%, 80%
HSV	23°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898
YIQ	204.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

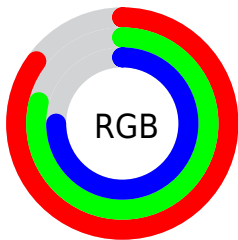
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 206, 192
Decimal	14207424
CIE Lab	81.93, 3.71, 6.36
CIE LCh	82, 7.369, 59.742
Yxy	60.1780, 0.3312, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292397504 (0xFFD8C9C0)
YUV	204.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215
Hunter-Lab	77.5745, -0.6398, 9.6749

# Details

The XYZ color **58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.4456, 60.7889, 73.7249**, and the grayscale version is **57.7188, 60.7247, 66.1291**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **29.7919, 30.3086, 28.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4914, 53.2735, 45.6931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5797, 67.7813, 73.0312**.

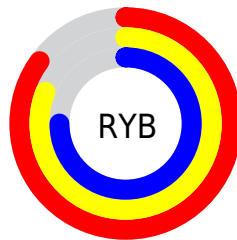
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (79%)

Blue (75%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (75%)

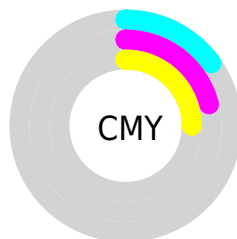


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 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 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7200, 60.1780,  
58.3898

■ 58.7200, 60.1780,  
58.3898

409.7742,  
425.2536, 436.2756

■ 42.6333, 43.5621,  
41.7053

■ 102.0876,  
105.0878, 104.0107

■ 29.7907, 30.3264,  
28.5468

130.0991,  
134.1506, 133.7841

■ 19.8271, 20.0865,  
18.4956

162.8163,  
168.1311, 168.7577

■ 12.3770, 12.4579,  
11.1333

200.6044,  
207.4137, 209.3499

■ 7.0750, 7.0563,  
6.0413

243.8290,  
252.3829, 255.9792

■ 3.5558, 3.4974,  
2.8010

292.8552,

■ 1.4540, 1.3966,

303.4230, 309.0642

0.9939

348.0485,  
360.9184, 369.0235

■ 0.2942, 0.2142,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7200, 60.1780,  
58.3898

■ 58.7200, 60.1780,  
58.3898

■ 53.4914, 53.2735,  
45.6931

■ 64.5797, 67.7813,  
73.0312

■ 48.8666, 47.0395,  
34.8546

■ 71.0867, 76.0948,  
89.6912

■ 44.8235, 41.4574,  
25.7871

■ 77.9712, 85.0230,  
106.9093

■ 41.3367, 36.5048,  
18.3946

■ 82.1264, 93.3335,  
108.2944

■ 38.3787, 32.1577,  
12.5720

■ 82.1292, 93.3391,  
108.2953

■ 35.9194, 28.3905,  
8.2021

■ 33.9248, 25.1754,  
5.1509

■ 32.3557, 22.4813,  
3.2591

■ 31.2643, 20.4893,  
2.3070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8377, 60.1780, 61.3594



58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898



57.2109, 60.1780, 57.3143

# Triad

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



58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898



54.2541, 60.1780, 65.4850



58.6962, 60.1780, 73.2576

# Complementary

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



58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898



56.4456, 60.7889, 73.7249

# 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.



57.1839, 60.1780, 74.4816



58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898



54.6359, 60.1780, 69.8720

# Square

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



58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898



54.6490, 60.1780, 61.2954



55.7013, 60.1780, 73.2160



59.8238, 60.1780, 69.9419



# Rectangle

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



58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898



56.1916, 60.1780, 57.7767



55.7013, 60.1780, 73.2160



58.2151, 60.1780, 73.9338

# Sweetspot

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



58.7217, 60.1807, 58.3911



92.3366, 96.5051, 102.0398



58.4563, 56.8138, 67.0457



19.6117, 20.4596, 21.4580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

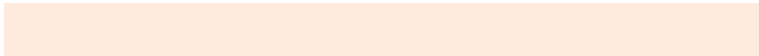


# Same Dimension

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



58.7217, 60.1807, 58.3911



83.9092, 85.5349, 81.0893



61.5780, 65.8934, 59.3432



12.8012, 13.1765, 13.0293



18.6008, 12.3188, 1.3974



1.2002, 0.8996, 0.1104

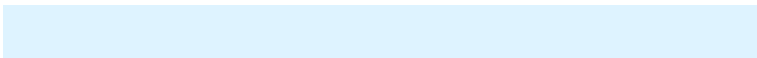


# Inverse Universe

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



56.4456, 60.7889, 73.7249



80.0483, 86.5660, 107.0977



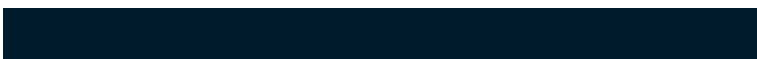
53.6937, 55.2851, 72.8076



12.3825, 13.2885, 15.8498



12.5684, 13.3985, 40.3769



0.8364, 0.9648, 2.4615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

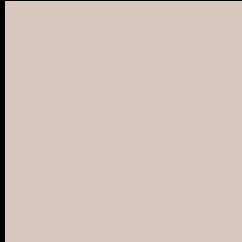
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

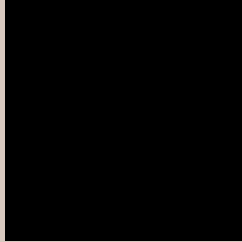
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898.



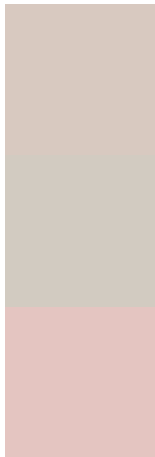
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7200, 60.1780,



# 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

58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898

### Protanopia

57.5599, 60.2638, 59.0504

### Deuteranopia

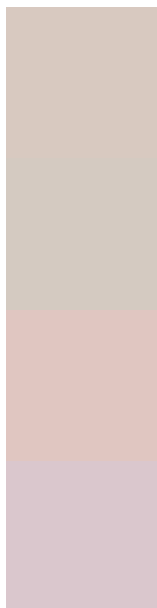
61.5868, 60.2767, 58.8407



## Tritanopia

61.4177, 60.2523, 71.3436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898

## Protanomaly

57.8975, 60.0884, 58.9988

## Deuteranomaly

60.5602, 60.0857, 58.8579

## Tritanomaly

60.3563, 60.1601, 66.1885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.7937, 60.2919, 63.2350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 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(216, 201, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 201, 192)  
}
```

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(216, 201, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 201, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 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(216, 201, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 201, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 201, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 201, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 201, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 201,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7200, 60.1780, 58.3898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 201, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
201, 192) }
```

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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