

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7707, 67.6116, 66.7431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7707, 67.6116, 66.7431)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.6283, 67.3622,  
66.4121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DDCB
RGB	193, 221, 203
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1333, 0.2039
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.13
HSL	141°, 29%, 81%
HSV	141°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121
YIQ	210.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

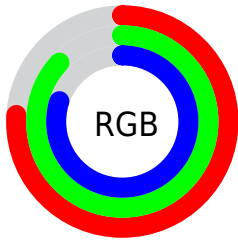
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 214, 221
Decimal	12705227
CIE Lab	85.69, -12.68, 5.71
CIE LCh	86, 13.906, 155.762
Yxy	67.3622, 0.3047, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290895307 (0xFFC1DDCB)
YUV	210.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142
Hunter-Lab	82.0745, -16.1223, 9.4765

# Details

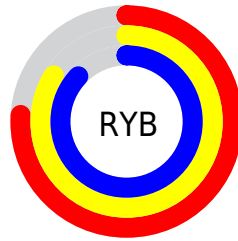
The XYZ color **58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6491, 58.2169, 69.6716**, and the grayscale version is **61.6678, 64.8793, 70.6536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **29.7085, 34.9313, 33.6104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7937, 64.0275, 57.6553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4638, 71.1987, 76.0287**.

# Distribution



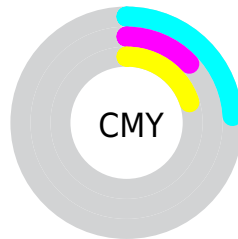
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 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 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.6283, 67.3622,  
66.4121

■ 58.6283, 67.3622,  
66.4121

409.4393,  
451.2329, 466.2936

■ 42.5592, 49.3790,  
48.1484

■ 101.9550,  
115.4393, 115.7102

■ 29.7324, 34.9202,  
33.5836

129.9432,  
146.3019, 147.5818

■ 19.7826, 23.6014,  
22.2991

162.6353,  
182.2266, 184.8264

■ 12.3445, 15.0382,  
13.8764

200.3964,  
223.5976, 227.8625

■ 7.0526, 8.8462,  
7.8970

243.5920,  
270.7993, 277.1088

■ 3.5416, 4.6410,  
3.9423

292.5875,

■ 1.4462, 2.0382,

324.2162, 332.9837

1.5937

347.7481,  
384.2326, 395.9058

■ 0.2888, 0.6295,  
0.2863

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6283, 67.3622,  
66.4121

■ 58.6283, 67.3622,  
66.4121

■ 51.7937, 64.0275,  
57.6553

■ 66.4638, 71.1987,  
76.0287

■ 45.9130, 61.1652,  
49.7303

■ 75.3335, 75.5481,  
86.5232

■ 40.9437, 58.7558,  
42.6138

■ 83.6750, 79.6064,  
97.8441

■ 36.8380, 56.7751,  
36.2800

■ 85.1478, 80.1955,  
105.5993

■ 33.5431, 55.1967,  
30.7016

■ 31.0007, 53.9907,  
25.8497

■ 29.1437, 53.1235,  
21.6933

■ 27.8921, 52.5543,  
18.1991

■ 27.2662, 52.2789,  
16.0360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5300, 67.3622, 60.0762



58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121



58.1521, 67.3622, 75.1121

# Triad

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



58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121



64.6395, 67.3622, 92.1164



69.0990, 67.3622, 63.6120

# Complementary

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



58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121



60.6491, 58.2169, 69.6716

# 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.



70.2822, 67.3622, 71.6077



58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121



67.6535, 67.3622, 88.4387

# Square

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



58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121



61.5565, 67.3622, 90.4385



69.7447, 67.3622, 80.7464



66.5602, 67.3622, 58.5553



# Rectangle

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



58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121



58.6929, 67.3622, 81.1958



69.7447, 67.3622, 80.7464



69.6722, 67.3622, 66.0191

# Sweetspot

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



58.6302, 67.3651, 66.4136



90.3585, 97.7013, 103.2631



62.4060, 69.4448, 60.5681



19.1571, 20.8223, 21.8804



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

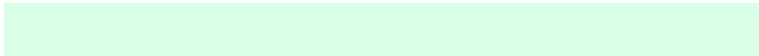


# Same Dimension

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



58.6302, 67.3651, 66.4136



78.6415, 91.9696, 88.7716



60.3494, 68.0528, 75.4671



13.0777, 14.6827, 14.8719



15.8877, 30.3877, 9.5742



1.0696, 1.9848, 0.8324



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6491, 58.2169, 69.6716



81.9166, 77.1282, 94.0560



58.9918, 57.5540, 60.9447



13.4067, 13.1918, 15.4030



20.2178, 10.0882, 16.0590



1.3503, 0.6698, 1.2538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

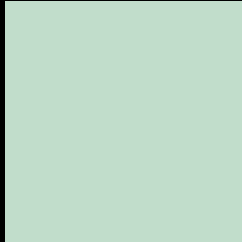
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

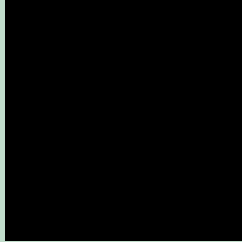
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

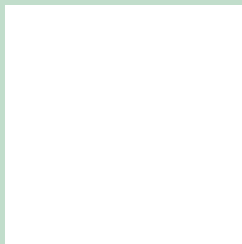
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121.



# 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

58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121

### Protanopia

63.9218, 67.0842, 63.6123

### Deuteranopia

68.3785, 67.0864, 67.7376



## Tritanopia

62.6959, 67.0580, 87.4810

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121

**Protanomaly**

61.8452, 67.1307, 64.3415

**Deuteranomaly**

64.3817, 66.8669, 67.2709

**Tritanomaly**

61.1556, 67.2063, 79.5609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121

**Achromatopsia**

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

**Achromatomaly**

60.5874, 65.9923, 69.2190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 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, 221, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 221, 203)  
}
```

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, 221, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 221, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 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, 221, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 221, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 221, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 221, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 221, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 221,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6283, 67.3622, 66.4121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 221, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
221, 203) }
```

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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