

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7829, 65.7128, 69.9114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7829, 65.7128, 69.9114)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.8272, 65.8313,  
69.9278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D9D1
RGB	195, 217, 209
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1490, 0.1804
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	158°, 22%, 81%
HSV	158°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278
YIQ	209.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

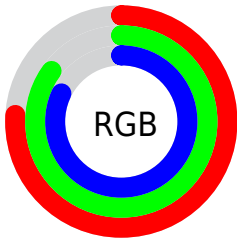
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 208, 217
Decimal	12835281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.91, -8.85, 1.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 8.968, 170.833
Yxy	65.8313, 0.3023, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291025361 (0xFFC3D9D1)
YUV	209.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253
Hunter-Lab	81.1365, -12.5692, 5.6962

# Details

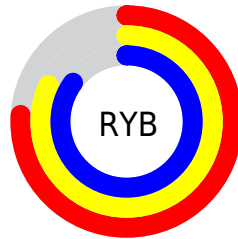
The XYZ color **58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9123, 58.0955, 64.6116**, and the grayscale version is **60.9456, 64.1195, 69.8262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **29.8212, 33.8699, 35.9762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6698, 62.7690, 64.6648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8516, 69.3386, 75.4869**.

# Distribution



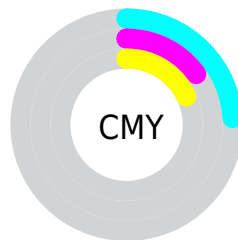
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 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 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.8272, 65.8313,  
69.9278

■ 58.8272, 65.8313,  
69.9278

410.1656,  
445.7733, 479.0787

■ 42.7199, 48.1355,  
50.9912

■ 102.2425,  
113.2442, 120.7859

■ 29.8589, 33.9342,  
35.8250

130.2813,  
143.7300, 153.5446

■ 19.8791, 22.8430,  
24.0104

163.0278,  
179.2479, 191.7477

■ 12.4149, 14.4777,  
15.1291

200.8476,  
220.1824, 235.8138

■ 7.1011, 8.4536,  
8.7624

244.1059,  
266.9178, 286.1614

■ 3.5723, 4.3866,  
4.4918

293.1681,

■ 1.4631, 1.8921,

319.8385, 343.2090

1.8989

348.3995,  
379.3288, 407.3753

■ 0.3006, 0.5436,  
0.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8272, 65.8313,  
69.9278

■ 58.8272, 65.8313,  
69.9278

■ 52.6698, 62.7690,  
64.6648

■ 65.8516, 69.3386,  
75.4869

■ 47.3381, 60.1250,  
59.6883


■ 73.7711, 73.2998,  
81.3428


■ 42.7957, 57.8826,  
54.9942


■ 80.7166, 76.7532,  
87.4129


■ 39.0014, 56.0204,  
50.5768


■ 81.8678, 77.2137,  
93.4750


 35.9098, 54.5152,  
46.4301


 83.0700, 77.6946,  
99.8061

 33.4706, 53.3411,  
42.5477

 84.1041, 78.1082,  
105.2514

 31.6264, 52.4687,  
38.9230

 30.3090, 51.8629,  
35.5485

 29.4068, 51.4653,  
32.4563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6178, 65.8313, 64.9042



58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278



59.0228, 65.8313, 75.6937

# Triad

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



58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278



63.9572, 65.8313, 82.5453



65.0469, 65.8313, 63.4245

# Complementary

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



58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278



58.9123, 58.0955, 64.6116

# 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.



66.2579, 65.8313, 67.8090



58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278



65.6195, 65.8313, 78.9098

# Square

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



58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278



61.9561, 65.8313, 83.1876



66.4697, 65.8313, 73.4594



63.1893, 65.8313, 61.2842



# Rectangle

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



58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278



59.6879, 65.8313, 79.1733



66.4697, 65.8313, 73.4594



65.5448, 65.8313, 64.6734

# Sweetspot

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



58.8291, 65.8341, 69.9293



91.8465, 98.3999, 106.4285



59.3122, 66.2747, 61.2970



19.4799, 20.9723, 22.6401



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

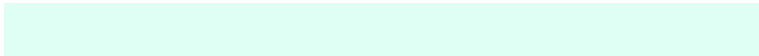


# Same Dimension

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



58.8291, 65.8341, 69.9293



82.9340, 93.9550, 99.2483



59.0957, 64.7415, 75.0306



13.2334, 14.7450, 15.6922



17.8528, 31.1737, 19.9220



1.1974, 2.0359, 1.5056



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9123, 58.0955, 64.6116



83.0754, 80.8154, 90.2199



58.6466, 59.0514, 59.9378



13.2508, 13.1294, 14.5820



18.2214, 9.2896, 5.5458



1.2210, 0.6180, 0.5728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

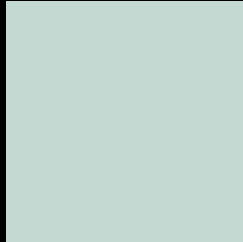
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

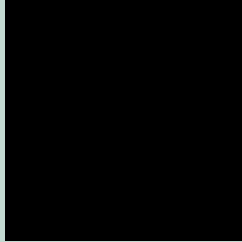
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

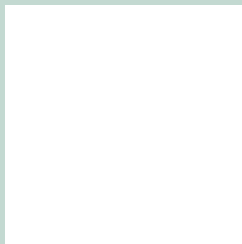
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278.



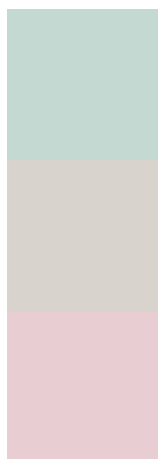
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8272, 65.8313,

69.9278.

# 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

58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278

### Protanopia

62.9290, 65.7480, 67.1315

### Deuteranopia

66.8679, 65.5216, 70.7506



## **Tritanopia**

62.0236, 66.0048, 85.0725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278

## Protanomaly

61.2293, 65.6000, 67.8275

## Deuteranomaly

63.6467, 65.3141, 70.2251

## Tritanomaly

60.9084, 65.9344, 79.3284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.6039, 65.2208, 70.3675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 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(195, 217, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 217, 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(195, 217, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 217, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 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(195, 217, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 217, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 217, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 217, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 217, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 217,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8272, 65.8313, 69.9278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 217, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
217, 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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