

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8192, 70.0064, 62.8068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8192, 70.0064, 62.8068)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6681, 69.8708,  
62.6188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE3C4
RGB	190, 227, 196
RGB Percent	75%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1098, 0.2314
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	130°, 40%, 82%
HSV	130°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188
YIQ	212.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

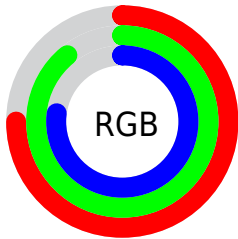
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 222, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12510148</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.93, -17.96, 11.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 21.139, 148.161</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.8708, 0.3069, 0.3655</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290700228 (0xFFBEE3C4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.4030, -8.0867, -19.6474</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.5888, -20.9973, 14.0962</a>

# Details

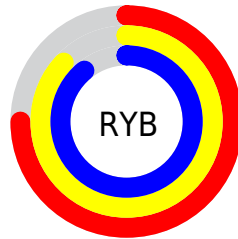
The XYZ color **58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1456, 58.3800, 76.3502**, and the grayscale version is **62.9070, 66.1830, 72.0733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8474, 98.3860, 107.0780**, and **29.7884, 36.6923, 31.1035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4045, 66.3627, 51.6857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0931, 73.9498, 75.0419**.

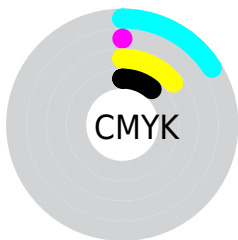
# Distribution



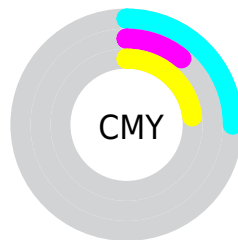
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 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 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.6681, 69.8708,  
62.6188

■ 58.6681, 69.8708,  
62.6188

409.5847,  
460.0962, 452.2545

■ 42.5913, 51.4212,  
45.0939

■ 102.0125,  
119.0245, 110.1996

■ 29.7577, 36.5439,  
31.1879

130.0109,  
150.4974, 141.0926

■ 19.8019, 24.8546,  
20.4823

162.7138,  
187.0802, 177.2787

■ 12.3586, 15.9687,  
12.5586

200.4867,  
229.1572, 219.1764

■ 7.0623, 9.5020,  
6.9982

243.6949,  
277.1130, 267.2043

■ 3.5478, 5.0701,  
3.3825


292.7037,

■ 1.4496, 2.2884,


331.3318, 321.7809


1.2931


347.8785,  
392.1981, 383.3248


 0.2912, 0.7676,  
0.0561


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.6681, 69.8708,  
62.6188


 58.6681, 69.8708,  
62.6188


 51.4045, 66.3627,  
51.6857


 67.0931, 73.9498,  
75.0419


 45.2455, 63.3917,  
42.1820

 76.7216, 78.6144,  
89.0031

 40.1384, 60.9335,  
34.0501

 86.4496, 83.2965,  
104.5004

 36.0234, 58.9589,  
27.2266

 86.7604, 83.4208,  
106.1368

■ 32.8350, 57.4355,  
21.6429

■ 30.4995, 56.3270,  
17.2243

■ 28.9319, 55.5910,  
13.8881

■ 28.0272, 55.1757,  
11.5405

■ 27.8013, 55.0732,  
10.8995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0302, 69.8708, 54.5392



58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188



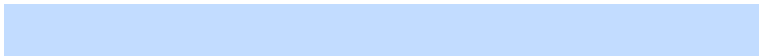
57.3674, 69.8708, 75.2085

# Triad

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



58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188



66.1060, 69.8708, 106.6115



75.1351, 69.8708, 63.9550

# Complementary

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



58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188



63.1456, 58.3800, 76.3502

# 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.



76.3564, 69.8708, 76.9530



58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188



70.9915, 69.8708, 102.6492

# Square

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



58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188



61.5275, 69.8708, 101.5878



74.8049, 69.8708, 91.3382



71.5444, 69.8708, 55.2409



# Rectangle

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



58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188



57.7929, 69.8708, 84.8693



74.8049, 69.8708, 91.3382



75.8439, 69.8708, 67.9147

# Sweetspot

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



58.6700, 69.8738, 62.6203



88.8412, 96.9925, 99.8799



66.7222, 74.1022, 59.5026



18.8358, 20.6733, 21.1158



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

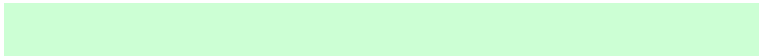


# Same Dimension

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



58.6700, 69.8738, 62.6203



72.5796, 89.1245, 75.8433



60.8505, 70.7459, 74.1025



14.2842, 16.1271, 15.7612



16.2411, 32.1286, 6.5042



1.2291, 2.3858, 0.6332



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1456, 58.3800, 76.3502



79.5798, 71.1445, 97.3155



60.8677, 57.4688, 64.3549



14.8895, 14.5730, 17.6182



23.9443, 11.7120, 29.6656

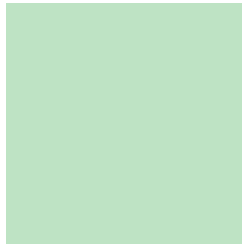


1.7964, 0.8763, 2.3341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 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 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

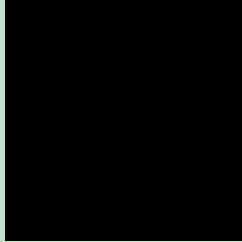
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188.



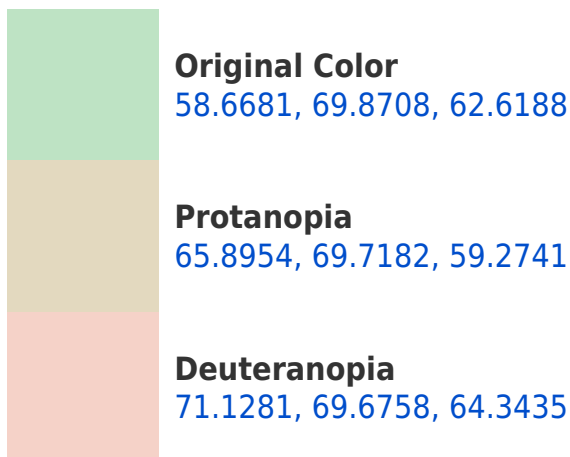
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6681, 69.8708,



# 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

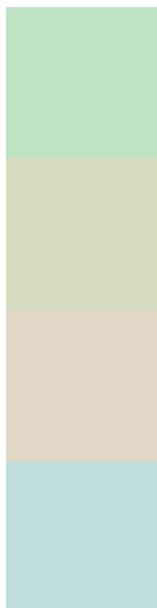




## **Tritanopia**

64.4624, 69.8152, 91.7395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188

## Protanomaly

63.2136, 69.8593, 60.6046

## Deuteranomaly

65.9160, 69.2428, 63.9239

## Tritanomaly

61.9551, 69.5724, 79.9755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

60.8553, 66.9193, 68.1018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 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(190, 227, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 227, 196)  
}
```

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(190, 227, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 227, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 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(190, 227, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 227, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 227, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 227, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 227, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 227, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6681, 69.8708, 62.6188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 227, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
227, 196) }
```

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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