

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8198, 63.3395, 68.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8198, 63.3395, 68.5740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7889, 63.2038,  
68.7756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD2D0
RGB	202, 210, 208
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1765, 0.1843
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	165°, 8%, 81%
HSV	165°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756
YIQ	207.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

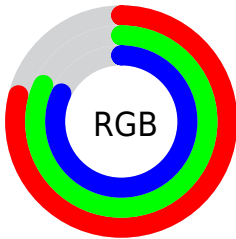
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 207, 210
Decimal	13292240
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.55, -3.08, 0.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 3.080, 179.341
Yxy	63.2038, 0.3082, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482320 (0xFFCAD2D0)
YUV	207.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183
Hunter-Lab	79.5008, -7.1301, 4.3592

# Details

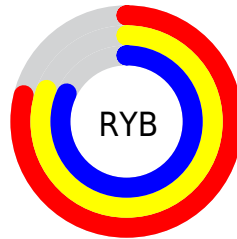
The XYZ color **58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6003, 60.3040, 65.6811**, and the grayscale version is **59.5547, 62.6562, 68.2326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.9339, 32.4059, 35.2491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8532, 60.2191, 65.1785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5229, 66.6011, 72.5246**.

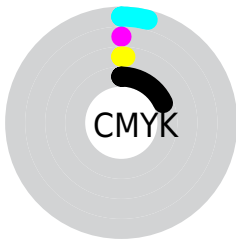
# Distribution



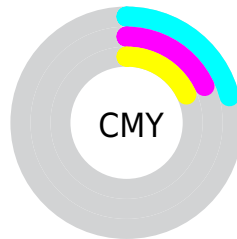
- Red (79%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 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 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7889, 63.2038,  
68.7756

■ 58.7889, 63.2038,  
68.7756

410.0258,  
436.3087, 474.9116

■ 42.6889, 46.0061,  
50.0584

102.1872,  
109.4635, 119.1257

■ 29.8346, 32.2506,  
35.0883

130.2162,  
139.2942, 151.5956

■ 19.8605, 21.5530,  
23.4468

162.9522,  
174.1048, 189.4869

■ 12.4014, 13.5288,  
14.7154

200.7607,  
214.2796, 233.2179

■ 7.0918, 7.7937,  
8.4755

244.0069,  
260.2030, 283.2074

■ 3.5664, 3.9632,  
4.3086

293.0563,

■ 1.4599, 1.6530,

312.2594, 339.8738

1.7961

348.2741,  
370.8332, 403.6357

■ 0.2983, 0.3930,  
0.4254

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7889, 63.2038,  
68.7756

■ 58.7889, 63.2038,  
68.7756

■ 52.8532, 60.2191,  
65.1785

■ 65.5229, 66.6011,  
72.5246

■ 47.6792, 57.6229,  
61.7266

■ 73.0793, 70.4181,  
76.4237

■ 43.2354, 55.4006,  
58.4186

■ 77.7113, 72.7250,  
80.3000

■ 39.4859, 53.5339,  
55.2517

■ 78.4345, 73.0143,  
84.1084

■ 36.3919, 52.0027,  
52.2231

■ 79.1800, 73.3125,  
88.0339

■ 33.9105, 50.7849,  
49.3296

■ 79.9479, 73.6196,  
92.0774

■ 31.9935, 49.8559,  
46.5677

■ 80.7383, 73.9358,  
96.2400

■ 30.5856, 49.1869,  
43.9338

■ 81.5516, 74.2611,  
100.5227

■ 29.6196, 48.7435,  
41.4234

■ 82.3378, 74.5756,  
104.6626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9673, 63.2038, 66.9460



58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756



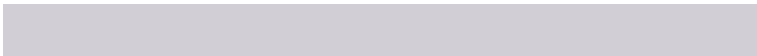
58.9526, 63.2038, 70.6498

# Triad

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



58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756



60.7095, 63.2038, 72.0989



60.7355, 63.2038, 65.6798

# Complementary

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



58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756



58.6003, 60.3040, 65.6811

# 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.



61.2082, 63.2038, 67.0185



58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756



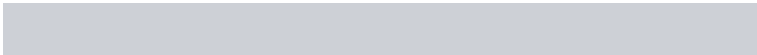
61.1931, 63.2038, 70.7249

# Square

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



58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756



60.0584, 63.2038, 72.5901



61.3763, 63.2038, 68.8608



60.0882, 63.2038, 65.1793



# Rectangle

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



58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756



59.2343, 63.2038, 71.6674



61.3763, 63.2038, 68.8608



60.9202, 63.2038, 66.0455

# Sweetspot

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



58.7907, 63.2065, 68.7770



94.0154, 99.4785, 108.3160



58.6477, 63.2165, 64.9890



20.1341, 21.2980, 23.1903



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.



58.7907, 63.2065, 68.7770



90.0042, 97.4577, 106.0040



58.5804, 62.3889, 69.9307



12.5200, 13.6027, 14.7924



17.8352, 29.6270, 24.5759



1.0280, 1.6688, 1.5359



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6003, 60.3040, 65.6811



89.6155, 91.5328, 99.6843



58.8023, 61.0902, 64.5705



12.4595, 12.6805, 13.8087



16.6326, 8.5259, 2.9714

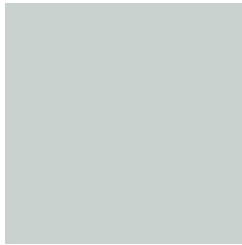


0.9624, 0.4897, 0.3371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

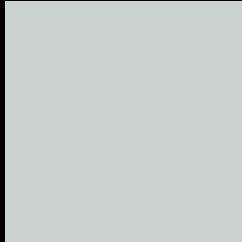
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

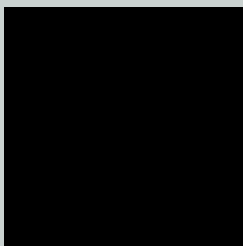
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

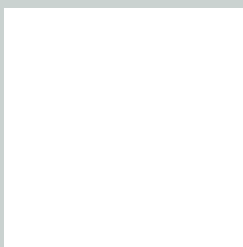
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756.



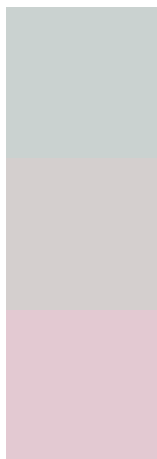
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7889, 63.2038,



# 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

58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756

### Protanopia

60.6048, 63.0789, 67.3738

### Deuteranopia

64.1981, 62.7573, 69.7025



## Tritanopia

61.1873, 63.4727, 79.5476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756

## Protanomaly

59.8308, 63.0266, 68.0434

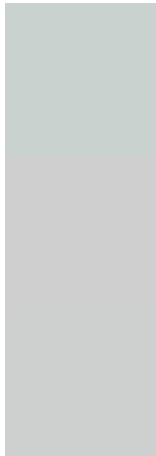
## Deuteranomaly

62.0149, 62.6946, 69.1543

## Tritanomaly

60.3572, 63.5003, 75.4053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.9952, 62.5959, 68.0043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 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(202, 210, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 210, 208)  
}
```

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(202, 210, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 210, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 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(202, 210, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 210, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 210, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 210, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 210, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 210,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7889, 63.2038, 68.7756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 210, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
210, 208) }
```

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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