

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8216, 51.3281, 94.7021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8216, 51.3281, 94.7021)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8922, 51.4677,  
94.8260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2B0F7
RGB	210, 176, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 69%, 97%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3098, 0.0314
CMYK	0.15, 0.29, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	269°, 82%, 83%
HSV	269°, 29%, 97%
XYZ	58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260
YIQ	194.2600, -2.5270, 29.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

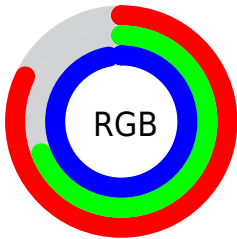
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 176, 247
Decimal	13807863
CIE Lab	76.96, 25.57, -30.72
CIE LCh	77, 39.963, 309.772
Yxy	51.4677, 0.2870, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291997943 (0xFFD2B0F7)
YUV	194.2600, 26.0008, 13.8040
Hunter-Lab	71.7410, 20.9840, -28.1498

# Details

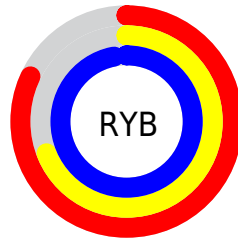
The XYZ color **58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5394, 83.8035, 53.6398**, and the grayscale version is **51.2855, 53.9563, 58.7584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **29.8948, 24.8522, 51.9365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9644, 40.8347, 93.1923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9992, 64.0191, 96.7695**.

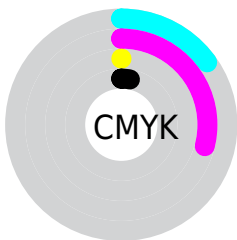
# Distribution



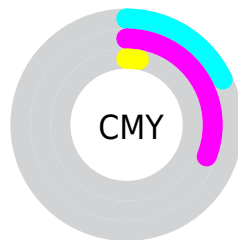
- Red (82%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 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 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58.8922, 51.4677,  
94.8260

 58.8922, 51.4677,  
94.8260


410.4028,  
392.3782, 564.5779

 42.7724, 36.5810,  
71.3941

 102.3365, 92.3457,  
156.0177

 29.9003, 24.8832,  
52.1800


130.3917,  
119.1058, 194.6146

 19.9106, 15.9901,  
36.7654


163.1560,  
150.5925, 239.1035

 12.4380, 9.5171,  
24.7315

200.9949,  
187.1901, 289.9030

 7.1170, 5.0800,  
15.6599

244.2737,  
229.2831, 347.4317

 3.5824, 2.2943,  
9.1321

293.3577,

 1.4687, 0.7707,

277.2558, 412.1080

4.7295

348.6123,  
331.4927, 484.3506

■ 0.3044, 0.0000,  
2.0335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5757

■ 58.8922, 51.4677,  
94.8260

■ 58.8922, 51.4677,  
94.8260

■ 50.9644, 40.8347,  
93.1923

■ 67.9992, 64.0191,  
96.7695

■ 44.1562, 32.0144,  
91.8486

■ 78.3313, 78.5744,  
99.0344

■ 38.4095, 24.9007,  
90.7784

■ 89.9378, 95.2214,  
101.6359

■ 33.6588, 19.3732,  
89.9619

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2579

■ 29.8299, 15.2949,  
89.3765

■ 26.8360, 12.5046,  
88.9957

■ 24.5540, 10.7687,  
88.7809

■ 24.2981, 10.5867,  
88.7593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4451, 51.4677, 108.3313



58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260



63.9777, 51.4677, 71.8181

# Triad

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



58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260



54.1556, 51.4677, 25.1914



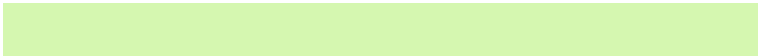
35.8656, 51.4677, 63.4598

# Complementary

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



58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260



68.5394, 83.8035, 53.6398

# 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.



36.4298, 51.4677, 42.7599



58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260



46.4760, 51.4677, 24.0490

# Square

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



58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260



61.0524, 51.4677, 33.2731



40.1397, 51.4677, 29.6015



38.5093, 51.4677, 87.3610



# Rectangle

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



58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260



65.0632, 51.4677, 56.2063



40.1397, 51.4677, 29.6015



35.6933, 51.4677, 55.8731

# Sweetspot

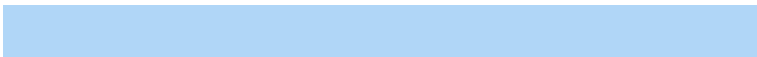
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.8939, 51.4698, 94.8271



83.8967, 84.0232, 106.4040



58.7076, 63.9730, 97.2503



17.5940, 17.4687, 22.6944



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.



58.8939, 51.4698, 94.8271



58.6346, 49.0111, 100.9774



69.8436, 57.1146, 95.3396



16.3362, 16.3160, 20.8309



13.0123, 5.6824, 46.9490



1.2616, 0.5602, 4.1319



# Inverse Universe

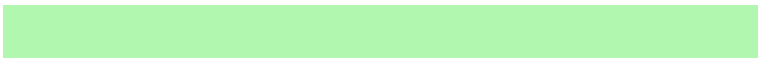
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.8949, 55.6310, 70.2175



67.3696, 54.2048, 70.1839



59.5433, 79.1658, 53.2188



16.8598, 16.6268, 19.0084



22.4442, 11.3211, 12.3136

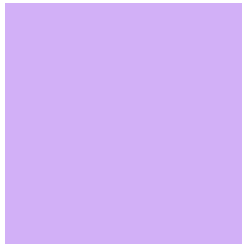


2.0246, 1.0158, 1.3558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

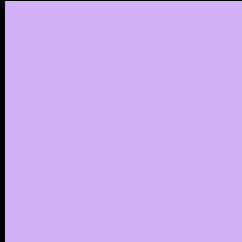
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

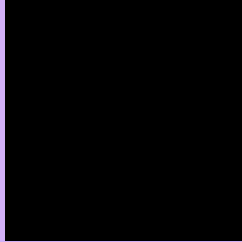
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8922, 51.4677,



# 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

58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260

### Protanopia

52.8278, 51.8444, 101.8304

### Deuteranopia

53.0741, 51.8365, 93.5943



## Tritanopia

52.1314, 51.4246, 61.8219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260

## Protanomaly

54.7188, 51.6235, 99.1758

## Deuteranomaly

55.0539, 51.5972, 94.2464

## Tritanomaly

54.4292, 51.4448, 72.7068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.6000, 52.6241, 70.2832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 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(210, 176, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 176, 247)  
}
```

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(210, 176, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 176, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 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(210, 176, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 176, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 176, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 176, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 176, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 176,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8922, 51.4677, 94.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 176, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
176, 247) }
```

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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