

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8311, 62.1428, 68.3977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8311, 62.1428, 68.3977)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8748, 62.1588,  
68.5693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCFD0
RGB	205, 207, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1882, 0.1843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	200°, 3%, 81%
HSV	200°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693
YIQ	206.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

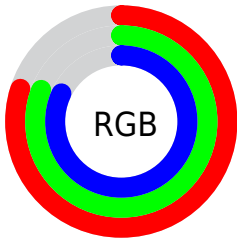
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 206, 208
Decimal	13488080
CIE Lab	83.00, -0.49, -0.74
CIE LCh	83, 0.894, 236.376
Yxy	62.1588, 0.3105, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291678160 (0xFFCDCFD0)
YUV	206.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	78.8409, -4.6757, 3.6230

# Details

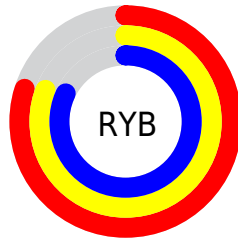
The XYZ color **58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1033, 61.9596, 66.6028**, and the grayscale version is **58.9946, 62.0669, 67.5908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.9865, 31.6949, 35.1091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8771, 56.1220, 67.7738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7121, 68.7408, 69.4276**.

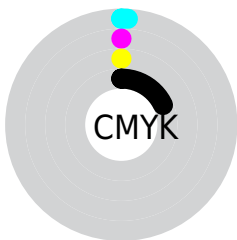
# Distribution



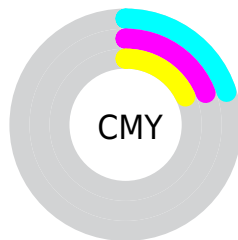
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 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 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.8748, 62.1588,  
68.5693

■ 58.8748, 62.1588,  
68.5693

410.3393,  
432.5101, 474.1632

■ 42.7583, 45.1610,  
49.8914

102.3113,  
107.9550, 118.8281

■ 29.8892, 31.5843,  
34.9566

130.3621,  
137.5222, 151.2461

■ 19.9022, 21.0442,  
23.3461

163.1217,  
172.0481, 189.0813

■ 12.4318, 13.1563,  
14.6416

200.9555,  
211.9169, 232.7522

■ 7.1128, 7.5363,  
8.4244

244.2288,  
257.5131, 282.6772

■ 3.5797, 3.7997,  
4.2761

293.3069,

■ 1.4672, 1.5621,

309.2211, 339.2751

1.7780

348.5553,  
367.4253, 402.9642

■ 0.3034, 0.3319,  
0.4134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8748, 62.1588,  
68.5693

■ 58.8748, 62.1588,  
68.5693

■ 51.8771, 56.1220,  
67.7738

■ 66.7121, 68.7408,  
69.4276

■ 45.6828, 50.6050,  
67.0354

■ 75.4129, 75.8762,  
70.3463

■ 40.2611, 45.5922,  
66.3536

■ 80.2957, 81.1548,  
71.1078

■ 35.5767, 41.0642,  
65.7265

■ 82.2318, 85.0271,  
71.7532

■ 31.5917, 36.9998,  
65.1520

■ 84.2448, 89.0531,  
72.4242

■ 28.2644, 33.3760,  
64.6280

■ 86.3354, 93.2344,  
73.1211

■ 25.5485, 30.1676,  
64.1518

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8044

■ 23.3909, 27.3455,  
63.7208

■ 21.7285, 24.8756,  
63.3317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7482, 62.1588, 68.1537



58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693



59.0566, 62.1588, 68.7467

# Triad

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



58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693



59.4512, 62.1588, 67.7476



58.9153, 62.1588, 66.7326

# Complementary

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



58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693



59.1033, 61.9596, 66.6028

# 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.



59.1035, 62.1588, 66.6251



58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693



59.4132, 62.1588, 67.2093

# Square

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



58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693



59.3897, 62.1588, 68.2706



59.2858, 62.1588, 66.7991



58.7716, 62.1588, 67.0935



# Rectangle

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



58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693



59.1848, 62.1588, 68.7053



59.2858, 62.1588, 66.7991



58.9755, 62.1588, 66.6657

# Sweetspot

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



58.8766, 62.1615, 68.5707

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



58.8681, 62.5457, 67.3314



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



58.8766, 62.1615, 68.5707



92.6604, 97.9693, 108.6340



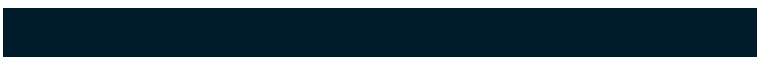
58.5260, 61.4604, 68.4538



12.9942, 13.7339, 15.2097



12.9333, 14.5131, 39.3122



0.7944, 0.9539, 2.2218



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1076, 61.5787, 67.8051



93.1729, 96.6804, 106.9346



59.4548, 62.6627, 66.7200



13.0609, 13.5658, 14.9883



19.1588, 9.5364, 16.2745

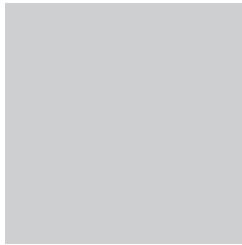


1.1072, 0.5476, 1.0993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

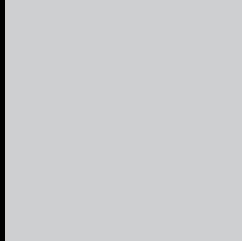
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 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

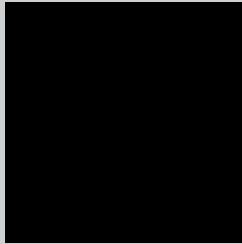
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

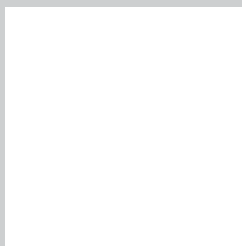


**XYZ 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693.



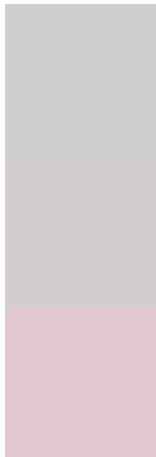
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8748, 62.1588,



# 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

58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693

### Protanopia

59.9121, 62.3492, 67.9084

### Deuteranopia

63.2142, 61.9196, 68.9415



## Tritanopia

60.6146, 62.1485, 77.2077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693

## Protanomaly

59.3462, 62.0575, 67.8819

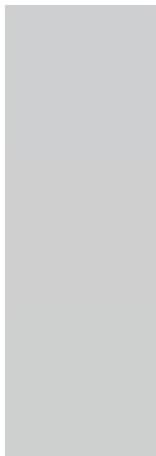
## Deuteranomaly

61.7780, 62.2207, 69.0754

## Tritanomaly

59.9196, 62.2223, 73.8177

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.0289, 62.2525, 67.9363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 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(205, 207, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 207, 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(205, 207, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 207, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 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(205, 207, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 207, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 207, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 207, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 207, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 207,  
208) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8748, 62.1588, 68.5693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 207, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
207, 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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