

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870)</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(58.8377, 64.1464,  
77.6870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D5DD
RGB	193, 213, 221
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1647, 0.1333
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	197°, 29%, 81%
HSV	197°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870
YIQ	207.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

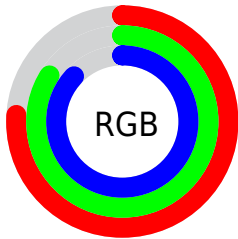
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 205, 221
Decimal	12703197
CIELab	84.04, -5.08, -6.23
CIElCh	84, 8.040, 230.771
Yxy	64.1464, 0.2932, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893277 (0xFFC1D5DD)
YUV	207.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954
Hunter-Lab	80.0914, -9.0283, -1.4460

# Details

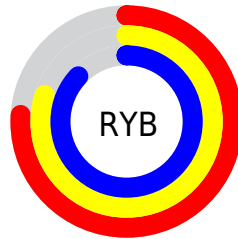
The XYZ color **58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.3314, 60.9954, 59.0467**, and the grayscale version is **59.8780, 62.9963, 68.6030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **29.7573, 32.6959, 40.8190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0630, 58.3443, 76.9252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5198, 70.5114, 78.5117**.

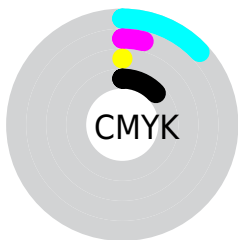
# Distribution



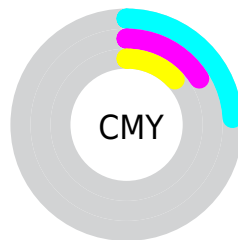
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 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 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.8377, 64.1464,  
77.6870

■ 58.8377, 64.1464,  
77.6870

410.2039,  
439.7181, 506.6029

■ 42.7283, 46.7693,  
57.3020

■ 102.2577,  
110.8217, 131.8906

■ 29.8656, 32.8533,  
40.8368

130.2991,  
140.8887, 166.5464

■ 19.8842, 22.0141,  
27.8728

163.0485,  
175.9545, 206.7960

■ 12.4187, 13.8672,  
17.9916

200.8714,  
216.4034, 253.0582

■ 7.1037, 8.0284,  
10.7746

244.1330,  
262.6198, 305.7515

■ 3.5739, 4.1131,  
5.8032

293.1987,

■ 1.4640, 1.7370,

314.9881, 365.2943

2.6589

348.4339,  
373.8928, 432.1053

■ 0.3012, 0.4475,  
0.9227

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8377, 64.1464,  
77.6870

■ 58.8377, 64.1464,  
77.6870

■ 52.0630, 58.3443,  
76.9252

■ 66.5198, 70.5114,  
78.5117

■ 46.1522, 53.0766,  
76.2199

■ 75.1394, 77.4508,  
79.3968

■ 41.0665, 48.3239,  
75.5706

■ 83.1312, 84.1602,  
80.2707

■ 36.7617, 44.0624,  
74.9749

■ 84.9394, 87.7766,  
80.8734

■ 33.1893, 40.2659,  
74.4304

■ 86.8121, 91.5220,  
81.4976

■ 30.2950, 36.9055,  
73.9344

■ 88.7498, 95.3975,  
82.1435

■ 28.0165, 33.9478,  
73.4835

■ 90.0513, 98.0005,  
82.5774

■ 26.2787, 31.3529,  
73.0743

■ 25.2581, 29.6341,  
72.7963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8357, 64.1464, 73.3659



58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870



60.4239, 64.1464, 79.9358

# Triad

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



58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870



64.3979, 64.1464, 71.4228



59.7678, 64.1464, 61.1043

# Complementary

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



58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870



60.3314, 60.9954, 59.0467

# 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.



61.5179, 64.1464, 60.6404



58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870



64.2140, 64.1464, 66.4377

# Square

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



58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870



63.6494, 64.1464, 76.2055



63.1516, 64.1464, 62.5484



58.3654, 64.1464, 63.8477



# Rectangle

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



58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870



61.6088, 64.1464, 79.8859



63.1516, 64.1464, 62.5484



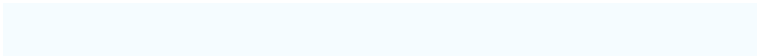
60.3341, 64.1464, 60.6820

# Sweetspot

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



58.8396, 64.1491, 77.6884



90.4741, 96.2719, 108.4216



58.3846, 67.2654, 65.1247



19.1860, 20.4592, 23.1878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

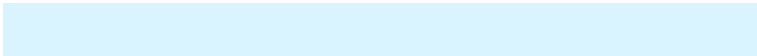


# Same Dimension

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



58.8396, 64.1491, 77.6884



78.9644, 86.6803, 107.1768



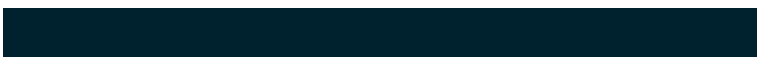
55.4834, 57.4366, 76.5697



13.1143, 14.1683, 16.6957



14.7737, 17.4169, 42.3215



1.0292, 1.2726, 2.7658



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9005, 58.3175, 71.0005



82.3291, 77.2932, 96.2280



63.7289, 67.7904, 60.1792



13.4476, 13.2081, 15.6181



20.9524, 10.3820, 19.9273

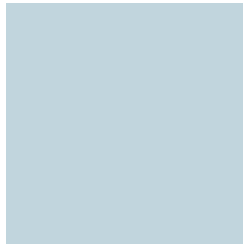


1.3938, 0.6872, 1.4827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

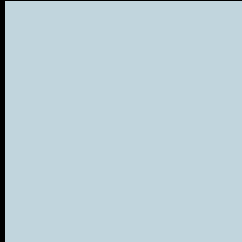
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

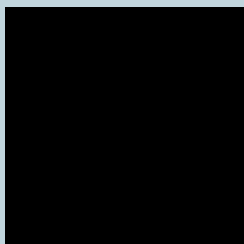
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

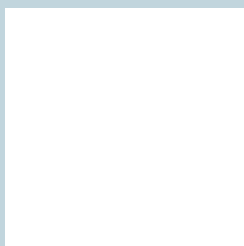
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8377, 64.1464,



# 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

58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870

### Protanopia

61.7891, 63.8753, 75.4022

### Deuteranopia

65.1066, 63.7276, 78.6812



## Tritanopia

59.9345, 64.2134, 83.3643

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870

## Protanomaly

60.7346, 64.0450, 76.1787

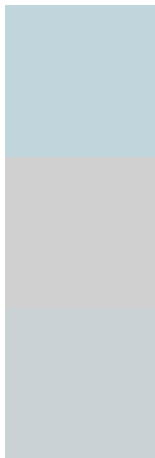
## Deuteranomaly

62.6490, 63.8966, 78.1386

## Tritanomaly

59.5191, 64.0473, 81.1769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.6854, 63.5938, 72.0799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 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(193, 213, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 213, 221)  
}
```

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(193, 213, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 213, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 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(193, 213, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 213, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 213, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 213, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 213, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 213,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8377, 64.1464, 77.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 213, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
213, 221) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor