

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8674, 74.4169, 60.3623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8674, 74.4169, 60.3623)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.7442, 74.1537,  
60.5072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5EDBF
RGB	181, 237, 191
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0706, 0.2510
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	131°, 61%, 82%
HSV	131°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072
YIQ	215.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

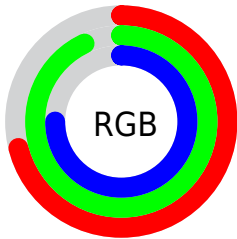
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 229, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11922879</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.00, -26.66, 16.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 31.404, 148.097</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.1537, 0.3037, 0.3834</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290112959 (0xFFB5EDBF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.0120, -11.8379, -29.8285</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1125, -28.9279, 18.6185</a>

# Details

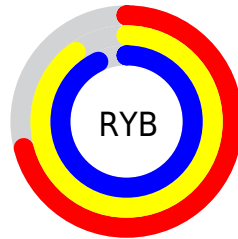
The XYZ color **58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3166, 56.6000, 80.1585**, and the grayscale version is **64.6877, 68.0565, 74.1135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8084, 96.4125, 101.9772**, and **29.7916, 39.3659, 29.6951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6507, 70.7303, 49.7254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0718, 78.1846, 72.8365**.

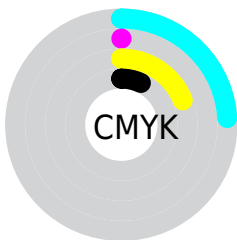
# Distribution



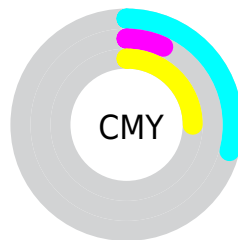
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 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 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7442, 74.1537,  
60.5072

■ 58.7442, 74.1537,  
60.5072

409.8626,  
475.0037, 444.3212

■ 42.6528, 54.9198,  
43.3996

■ 102.1225,  
125.1137, 107.1156

■ 29.8061, 39.3376,  
29.8651

130.1402,  
157.6086, 137.4536

■ 19.8388, 27.0224,  
19.4850

162.8640,  
195.2926, 173.0387

■ 12.3855, 17.5901,  
11.8409

200.6593,  
238.5502, 214.2896

■ 7.0809, 10.6561,  
6.5142

243.8915,  
287.7657, 261.6247

■ 3.5595, 5.8361,  
3.0864


292.9258,

■ 1.4561, 2.7457,


343.3235, 315.4627


1.1389

348.1278,  
405.6080, 376.2220

 0.2957, 1.0004,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.7442, 74.1537,  
60.5072


 58.7442, 74.1537,  
60.5072

 51.6507, 70.7303,  
49.7254


 67.0718, 78.1846,  
72.8365

 45.7264, 67.8759,  
40.4252

 76.6826, 82.8408,  
86.7659

 40.9094, 65.5621,  
32.5433

 87.6302, 88.1508,  
102.3518

 37.1297, 63.7543,  
26.0098

 89.5756, 89.0512,  
107.0752

■ 34.3088, 62.4136,  
20.7488

■ 32.3572, 61.4956,  
16.6771

■ 31.1672, 60.9468,  
13.7011

■ 30.7093, 60.7407,  
12.3264

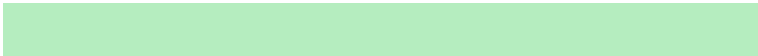
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7941, 74.1537, 49.0555



58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



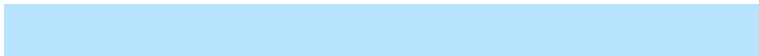
56.8100, 74.1537, 79.3532

# Triad

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



58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



69.9947, 74.1537, 130.4409



84.2327, 74.1537, 62.5235

# Complementary

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



58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



65.3166, 56.6000, 80.1585

# 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.



86.1857, 74.1537, 82.1444



58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



77.6193, 74.1537, 123.7717

# Square

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



58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



63.0076, 74.1537, 121.9256



83.6851, 74.1537, 105.0464

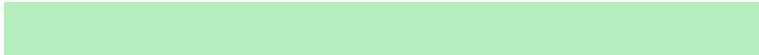


78.5229, 74.1537, 50.0634



# Rectangle

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



58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



57.4339, 74.1537, 94.5094



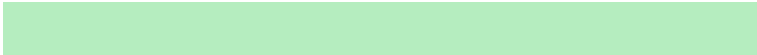
83.6851, 74.1537, 105.0464



85.3676, 74.1537, 68.3789

# Sweetspot

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



58.7462, 74.1568, 60.5088



86.5135, 95.8617, 96.6446



70.5169, 80.3477, 55.5088



18.3677, 20.4458, 20.4694



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

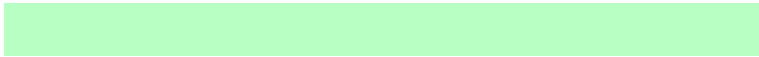


# Same Dimension

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



58.7462, 74.1568, 60.5088



65.4352, 85.6625, 65.5194



62.0411, 75.4748, 77.8593



14.9781, 16.9061, 16.5677



16.7993, 33.1742, 6.9080



1.3507, 2.6176, 0.7087



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3166, 56.6000, 80.1585



74.3621, 61.8009, 92.2108



61.8376, 55.2084, 61.8382



15.5927, 15.2649, 18.4063



24.4702, 11.9908, 29.3413

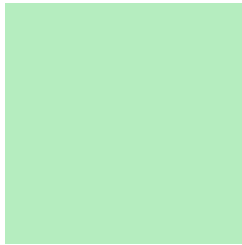


1.9517, 0.9536, 2.4628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 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 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

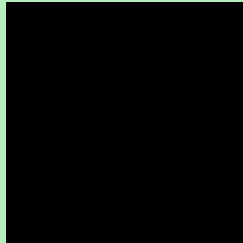
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072.



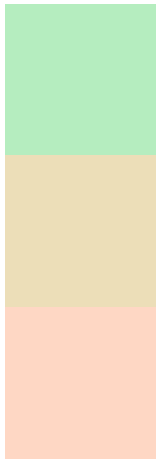
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072.



# 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

58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072

### Protanopia

69.3651, 73.5361, 55.8854

### Deuteranopia

75.1373, 73.6572, 62.4817



## Tritanopia

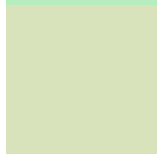
66.4484, 73.8923, 99.5674

# Trichromacy



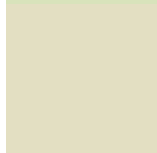
## Original Color

58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



## Protanomaly

64.7576, 73.1250, 57.7151



## Deuteranomaly

67.8038, 73.0013, 61.5559



## Tritanomaly

63.2153, 73.8241, 83.5907

# Monochromacy



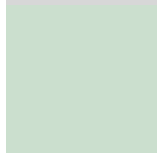
## Original Color

58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.1569, 69.9281, 68.6140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 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(181, 237, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 237, 191)  
}
```

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(181, 237, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 237, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 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(181, 237, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 237, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 237, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 237, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 237, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 237,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7442, 74.1537, 60.5072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 237, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
237, 191) }
```

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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