

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8688, 72.0228, 49.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8688, 72.0228, 49.8141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7873, 71.8661,  
49.8029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E7AC
RGB	196, 231, 172
RGB Percent	77%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0941, 0.3255
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.26, 0.09
HSL	96°, 55%, 79%
HSV	96°, 26%, 91%
XYZ	58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029
YIQ	213.8090, -1.9210, -25.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

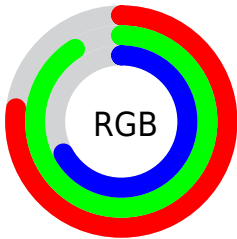
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 231, 207
Decimal	12904364
CIELab	87.90, -21.85, 25.05
CIElCh	88, 33.241, 131.104
Yxy	71.8661, 0.3258, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291094444 (0xFFC4E7AC)
YUV	213.8090, -20.6118, -15.6185
Hunter-Lab	84.7739, -24.5717, 24.5101

# Details

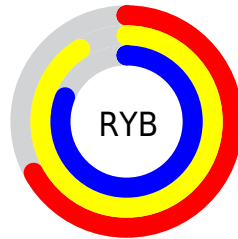
The XYZ color **58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9113, 48.5420, 82.0805**, and the grayscale version is **63.9248, 67.2539, 73.2395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2716, 98.0041, 87.5576**, and **29.8151, 37.7426, 23.1664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3558, 69.3027, 38.9572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9339, 74.7579, 62.6980**.

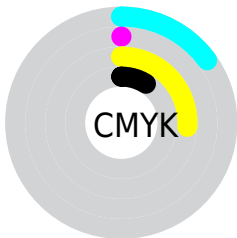
# Distribution



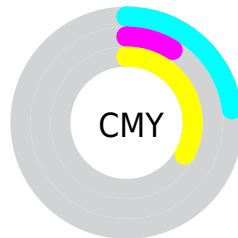
- Red (77%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 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 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7873, 71.8661,  
49.8029

■ 58.7873, 71.8661,  
49.8029

410.0200,  
467.0754, 402.6076

■ 42.6876, 53.0493,  
34.8867

■ 102.1849,  
121.8661, 91.2761

■ 29.8336, 37.8421,  
23.2928

130.2135,  
153.8182, 118.6702

■ 19.8597, 25.8602,  
14.6025

162.9491,  
190.9174, 151.0606

■ 12.4008, 16.7191,  
8.3974

200.7571,  
233.5482, 188.8660

■ 7.0914, 10.0344,  
4.2589

244.0028,  
282.0951, 232.5049

■ 3.5662, 5.4218,  
1.7684


293.0516,

■ 1.4598, 2.4968,

336.9423, 282.3957


0.4070


348.2689,  
398.4742, 338.9571


 0.2982, 0.8750,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 58.7873, 71.8661,  
49.8029


 58.7873, 71.8661,  
49.8029


 53.3558, 69.3027,  
38.9572

 64.9339, 74.7579,  
62.6980


 48.6052, 67.0458,  
30.0508

 71.8168, 77.9805,  
77.7358

 44.5065, 65.0854,  
22.9703

 79.4633, 81.5480,  
95.0093

 41.0262, 63.4067,  
17.5886

 86.3460, 84.8504,  
106.4346

■ 38.1272, 61.9939,  
13.7623

■ 87.8673, 85.6347,  
106.5058

■ 35.7675, 60.8290,  
11.3244

■ 33.8969, 59.8905,  
10.0692

■ 33.1892, 59.5322,  
9.7416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4189, 71.8661, 42.8168



58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029



54.9035, 71.8661, 64.9742

# Triad

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



58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029



63.4985, 71.8661, 127.1199



84.3448, 71.8661, 70.1569

# Complementary

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



58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029



54.9113, 48.5420, 82.0805

# 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.



83.7306, 71.8661, 93.2210



58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029



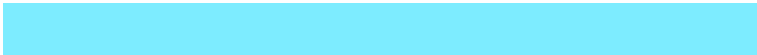
71.2779, 71.8661, 129.2487

# Square

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



58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029



57.4750, 71.8661, 110.5226



78.8017, 71.8661, 115.8754



80.4201, 71.8661, 52.9642



# Rectangle

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



58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029



54.2004, 71.8661, 79.0925



78.8017, 71.8661, 115.8754



84.6697, 71.8661, 77.4134

# Sweetspot

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



58.7892, 71.8692, 49.8045



87.6244, 96.5315, 92.3088



62.5759, 64.3138, 48.1465



18.4711, 20.5288, 19.1333



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

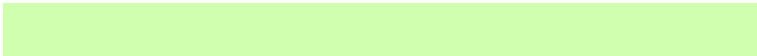


# Same Dimension

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



58.7892, 71.8692, 49.8045



69.6329, 88.0774, 54.3790



53.5188, 69.0967, 52.0690



14.7416, 16.3739, 15.2880



18.7378, 33.4412, 5.4672



1.4877, 2.5243, 0.4088



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9113, 48.5420, 82.0805



63.9499, 53.9148, 101.6438



61.4491, 51.9915, 78.8116



14.3985, 14.3077, 18.1471



14.0178, 6.2923, 42.8589



1.1405, 0.5189, 3.1720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

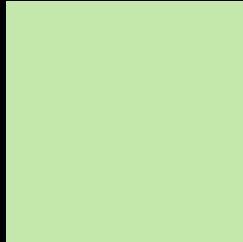
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 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 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7873, 71.8661,



# 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

58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029

### Protanopia

66.8292, 71.6386, 46.8646

### Deuteranopia

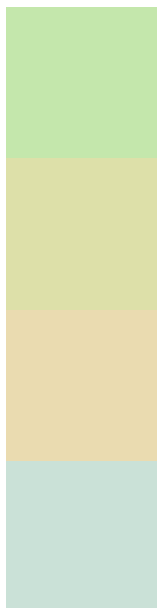
72.8194, 71.5613, 52.0942



## Tritanopia

67.3031, 71.6556, 92.7217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029

## Protanomaly

63.6359, 71.5480, 47.9923

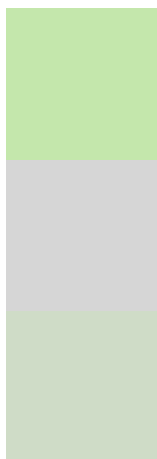
## Deuteranomaly

67.0997, 71.2901, 51.2981

## Tritanomaly

63.5481, 71.3133, 74.7055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

61.6341, 68.5753, 64.0207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 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(196, 231, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 231, 172)  
}
```

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(196, 231, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 231, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 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(196, 231, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 231, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 231, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 231, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 231, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 231,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7873, 71.8661, 49.8029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 231, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
231, 172) }
```

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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