

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9285, 69.8098, 58.2451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9285, 69.8098, 58.2451)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8873, 69.6689,  
58.4879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3E2BD
RGB	195, 226, 189
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1137, 0.2588
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	110°, 39%, 81%
HSV	110°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879
YIQ	212.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

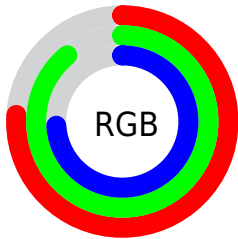
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 226, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12837565</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">86.83, -17.00, 14.72</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">87, 22.489, 139.111</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">69.6689, 0.3148, 0.3725</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291027645 (0xFFC3E2BD)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">212.5130, -11.5919, -15.3589</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">83.4679, -20.1356, 16.8816</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4431, 57.1038, 79.7389**, and the grayscale version is **63.0003, 66.2812, 72.1802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3863, 98.8080, 100.5888**, and **29.9913, 36.5661, 28.7698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0367, 66.4010, 46.3438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7446, 73.4156, 72.6775**.

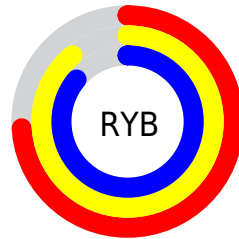
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (89%)

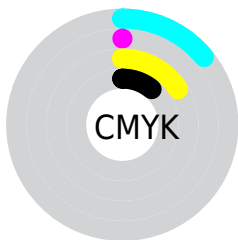
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

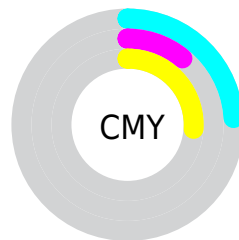


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 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 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8873, 69.6689,  
58.4879

 58.8873, 69.6689,  
58.4879


410.3849,  
459.3866, 436.6504

 42.7684, 51.2567,  
41.7837


 102.3294,  
118.7365, 104.1548

 29.8972, 36.4129,  
28.6077


130.3834,  
150.1606, 133.9546

 19.9083, 24.7533,  
18.5412


163.1464,  
186.6907, 168.9567

 12.4362, 15.8933,  
11.1658

200.9838,  
228.7114, 209.5796

 7.1158, 9.4487,  
6.0629

244.2610,  
276.6069, 256.2419

 3.5816, 5.0350,  
2.8140

293.3434,

 1.4683, 2.2678,

330.7617, 309.3621

1.0004

348.5962,  
391.5601, 369.3588

0.3041, 0.7566,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.8873, 69.6689,  
58.4879

58.8873, 69.6689,  
58.4879

52.0367, 66.4010,  
46.3438

66.7446, 73.4156,  
72.6775

46.1462, 63.5840,  
36.1466

75.6413, 77.6500,  
88.9961

41.1742, 61.2005,  
27.7964

85.3239, 82.2755,  
105.9914

37.0736, 59.2287,  
21.1826

86.4877, 82.8754,  
106.0459

■ 33.7931, 57.6448,  
16.1828

■ 31.2758, 56.4225,  
12.6587

■ 29.4571, 55.5319,  
10.4486

■ 28.2604, 54.9381,  
9.3500

■ 27.9478, 54.7821,  
9.1010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9729, 69.6689, 51.7215



58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879



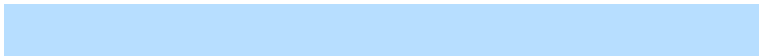
56.8057, 69.6689, 70.5343

# Triad

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



58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879



64.3324, 69.6689, 107.8802



76.2055, 69.6689, 66.7943

# Complementary

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



58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879



61.4431, 57.1038, 79.7389

# 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.



76.6169, 69.6689, 81.4422



58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879



69.5731, 69.6689, 106.5313

# Square

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



58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879



59.8373, 69.6689, 99.8383



74.1336, 69.6689, 96.3650



73.0374, 69.6689, 56.0617



# Rectangle

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



58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879



56.7567, 69.6689, 80.5206



74.1336, 69.6689, 96.3650



76.6768, 69.6689, 71.3781

# Sweetspot

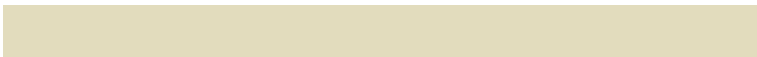
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.8892, 69.6719, 58.4894



89.2430, 97.2357, 98.2662



66.1018, 70.9451, 58.3550



18.9330, 20.7321, 20.7254



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

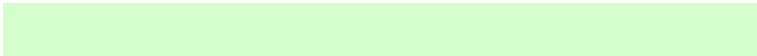


# Same Dimension

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



58.8892, 69.6719, 58.4894



73.8879, 89.9166, 70.5881



58.7667, 69.4474, 65.7733



13.7347, 15.4434, 14.5638



16.0089, 31.2854, 5.1949



1.1738, 2.2016, 0.3631



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4431, 57.1038, 79.7389



77.9061, 70.1311, 104.0383



61.6592, 57.4038, 71.2283



14.0654, 13.8173, 17.3134



19.9404, 9.3749, 41.8069

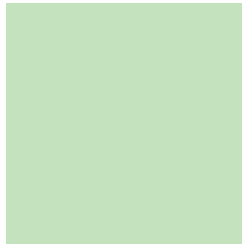


1.4412, 0.6803, 2.9006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

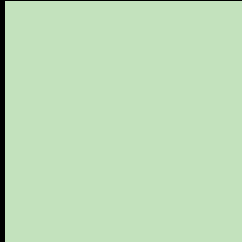
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

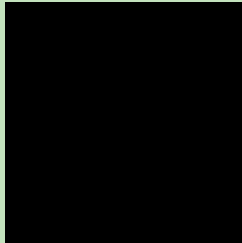
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8873, 69.6689,



# 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

58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879

### Protanopia

65.2025, 69.0664, 55.2420

### Deuteranopia

70.6727, 69.1809, 59.4976



## Tritanopia

65.2462, 69.4740, 90.0917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879

## Protanomaly

62.7750, 69.3305, 56.5279

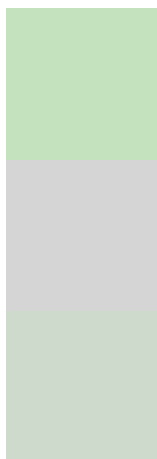
## Deuteranomaly

65.6993, 68.8564, 59.1181

## Tritanomaly

62.8590, 69.6892, 77.8485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.4241, 67.6243, 66.9421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 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(195, 226, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 226, 189)  
}
```

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(195, 226, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 226, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 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(195, 226, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 226, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 226, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 226, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8873, 69.6689, 58.4879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 226, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
226, 189) }
```

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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