

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9550, 61.4900, 67.4393)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.9550, 61.4900, 67.4393)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.9843, 61.5288,
67.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CDCE
RGB	208, 205, 206
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1961, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	340°, 3%, 81%
HSV	340°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600
YIQ	206.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

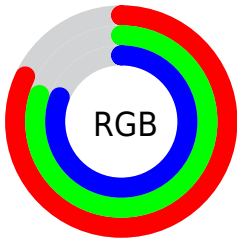
Format	Color
RYB	208, 205, 206
Decimal	13684174
CIELab	82.66, 1.22, -0.14
CIELCh	83, 1.224, 353.429
Yxy	61.5288, 0.3143, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291874254 (0xFFD0CDCE)
YUV	206.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	78.4403, -3.0449, 4.1445

Details

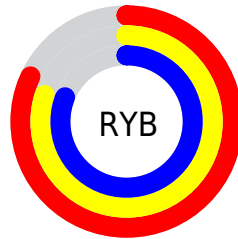
The XYZ color **58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9975, 62.5974, 68.0075**, and the grayscale version is **58.6741, 61.7298, 67.2237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.0605, 31.2702, 34.1572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7235, 51.5873, 57.1168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0591, 72.8581, 78.2110**.

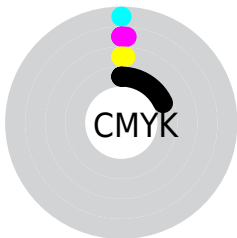
Distribution



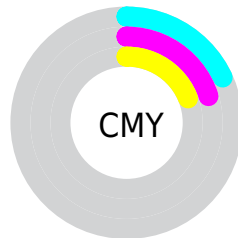
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 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 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9843, 61.5288,
67.1600

■ 58.9843, 61.5288,
67.1600

410.7387,
430.2102, 469.0311

■ 42.8468, 44.6521,
48.7523

102.4696,
107.0442, 116.7925

■ 29.9589, 31.1835,
34.0588

130.5481,
136.4517, 148.8543

■ 19.9553, 20.7386,
22.6610

163.3377,
170.8049, 186.3045

■ 12.4707, 12.9331,
14.1405

201.2037,
210.4882, 229.5617

■ 7.1395, 7.3825,
8.0786

244.5114,
255.8860, 279.0444

■ 3.5966, 3.7024,
4.0568

293.6262,

■ 1.4766, 1.5085,

307.3826, 335.1712

1.6565

348.9136,
365.3626, 398.3606

■ 0.3098, 0.2947,
0.3307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.9843, 61.5288,
67.1600

■ 58.9843, 61.5288,
67.1600

■ 52.7235, 51.5873,
57.1168

■ 66.0591, 72.8581,
78.2110

■ 47.2416, 42.9723,
48.0487

■ 73.9707, 85.6176,
90.2933

■ 42.5088, 35.6297,
39.9265

■ 78.6616, 91.6856,
102.0729

■ 38.4914, 29.4984,
32.7187

■ 79.8227, 92.1501,
108.1874

■ 35.1528, 24.5127,
26.3913

■ 32.4532, 20.6001,
20.9084

■ 30.3484, 17.6801,
16.2314

■ 28.7882, 15.6604,
12.3180

■ 27.7133, 14.4313,
9.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8877, 61.5288, 67.8596



58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600



58.9458, 61.5288, 66.4211

Triad

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



58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600



58.2807, 61.5288, 65.6764



58.1810, 61.5288, 68.1624

Complementary

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



58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600



58.9975, 62.5974, 68.0075

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.



58.0192, 61.5288, 67.5710



58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600



58.0767, 61.5288, 66.1365

Square

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



58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600



58.5391, 61.5288, 65.5681



57.9811, 61.5288, 66.8291



58.4235, 61.5288, 68.4412

Rectangle

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



58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600



58.8487, 61.5288, 66.0052



57.9811, 61.5288, 66.8291



58.1154, 61.5288, 67.9934

Sweetspot

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



58.9860, 61.5315, 67.1613

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



58.9507, 61.4850, 68.4360



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.



58.9860, 61.5315, 67.1613



92.9013, 96.5718, 105.5041



58.9850, 61.7225, 66.5656



13.0255, 13.5517, 14.8019



16.9255, 8.6431, 4.5140



0.9829, 0.4979, 0.4446

Inverse Universe

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



58.9860, 61.5315, 67.1613



92.9013, 96.5718, 105.5041



58.9981, 62.4032, 68.6107



13.0255, 13.5517, 14.8019



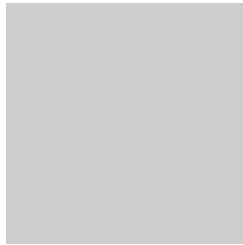
16.9255, 8.6431, 4.5140



0.9829, 0.4979, 0.4446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

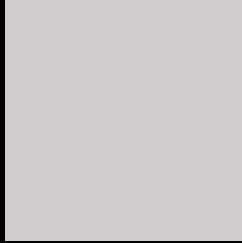
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

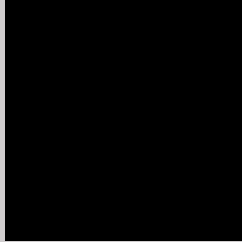
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

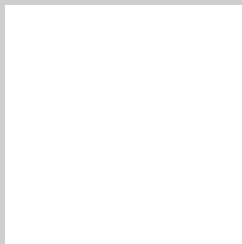
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600.

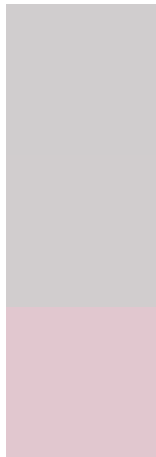


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9843, 61.5288,

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

58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600

Protanopia

59.2664, 61.6742, 67.1732

Deuteranopia

62.7372, 61.3594, 67.5684



Tritanopia

60.7205, 61.5280, 75.6936

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600

Protanomaly

59.2664, 61.6742, 67.1732

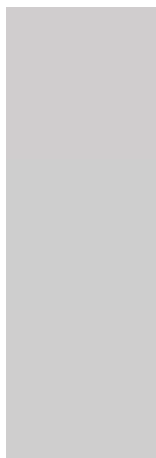
Deuteranomaly

61.3625, 61.3384, 67.6368

Tritanomaly

60.0250, 61.5961, 72.3439

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

58.9440, 61.8642, 67.2268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 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(208, 205, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 205, 206)  
}
```

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(208, 205, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 205, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 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(208, 205, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 205, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 205, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 205, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 205, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 205,  
206) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9843, 61.5288, 67.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 205, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
205, 206) }
```

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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