

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0944, 62.5249, 61.4502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0944, 62.5249, 61.4502)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.8550, 62.3128,  
61.1501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2CFC4
RGB	210, 207, 196
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 77%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1882, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	47°, 13%, 80%
HSV	47°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501
YIQ	206.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

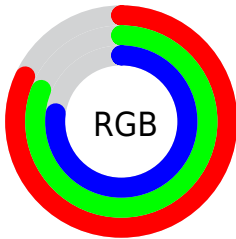
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 210, 196
Decimal	13815748
CIE Lab	83.08, -0.89, 5.82
CIE LCh	83, 5.886, 98.744
Yxy	62.3128, 0.3228, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292005828 (0xFFD2CFC4)
YUV	206.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441
Hunter-Lab	78.9385, -5.0561, 9.3276

# Details

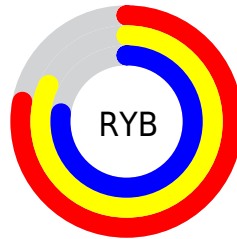
The XYZ color **58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8212, 57.2349, 69.1316**, and the grayscale version is **59.1103, 62.1886, 67.7234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **29.9840, 31.8034, 30.1495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5573, 59.2781, 49.0718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5218, 65.5487, 75.0036**.

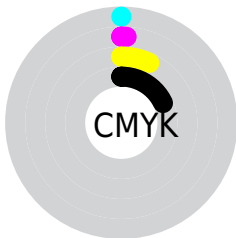
# Distribution



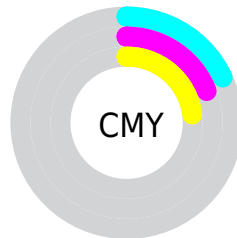
- Red (82%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 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 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.8550, 62.3128,  
61.1501

■ 58.8550, 62.3128,  
61.1501

410.2671,  
433.0712, 446.7459

■ 42.7423, 45.2855,  
43.9150

102.2827,  
108.1775, 108.0559

■ 29.8766, 31.6824,  
30.2670

130.3285,  
137.7837, 138.5636

■ 19.8926, 21.1190,  
19.7875

163.0827,  
172.3516, 174.3326

■ 12.4248, 13.2110,  
12.0582

200.9106,  
212.2656, 215.7815

■ 7.1079, 7.5740,  
6.6603

244.1776,  
257.9102, 263.3287

■ 3.5766, 3.8236,  
3.1754

293.2492,

■ 1.4655, 1.5754,

309.6698, 317.3928

1.1849

348.4905,  
367.9286, 378.3924

■ 0.3022, 0.3409,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8550, 62.3128,  
61.1501

■ 58.8550, 62.3128,  
61.1501

■ 55.5573, 59.2781,  
49.0718

■ 62.5218, 65.5487,  
75.0036

■ 52.6093, 56.4306,  
38.6918

■ 66.5659, 68.9835,  
90.6970

■ 49.9980, 53.7664,  
29.9335

■ 70.3502, 72.3649,  
104.8677

■ 47.7069, 51.2787,  
22.7129

■ 71.5492, 74.7628,  
105.2674

45.7185, 48.9601,  
16.9383

72.7802, 77.2248,  
105.6777

44.0133, 46.8022,  
12.5084

74.0434, 79.7512,  
106.0988

42.5692, 44.7959,  
9.3086

75.3390, 82.3425,  
106.5306

41.3607, 42.9304,  
7.2051

76.6674, 84.9992,  
106.9734

40.3545, 41.1920,  
6.0250

78.0286, 87.7217,  
107.4272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1186, 62.3128, 61.5200



58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501



57.7072, 62.3128, 62.5240

# Triad

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



58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501



57.3371, 62.3128, 72.3322



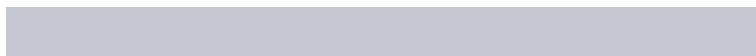
61.5380, 62.3128, 70.4224

# Complementary

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



58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501



54.8212, 57.2349, 69.1316

# 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.



60.7722, 62.3128, 73.4660



58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501



58.3431, 62.3128, 74.5958

# Square

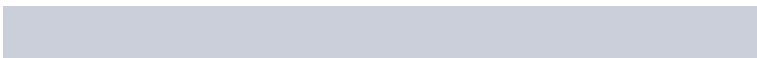
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501



56.8391, 62.3128, 68.9197



59.5995, 62.3128, 75.0181



61.6798, 62.3128, 66.7876



# Rectangle

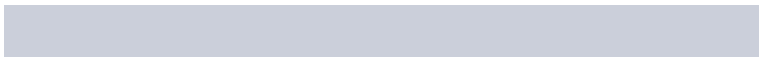
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501



57.1578, 62.3128, 64.2740



59.5995, 62.3128, 75.0181



61.3445, 62.3128, 71.5522

# Sweetspot

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



58.8567, 62.3155, 61.1514



93.8924, 98.9814, 104.5170



56.6318, 57.3075, 62.1306



20.1090, 21.1968, 22.4168



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.



58.8567, 62.3155, 61.1514



90.5606, 96.0010, 92.0516



58.4741, 63.2062, 61.3435



12.5798, 13.3502, 12.5259



24.5018, 24.9366, 3.5219



1.4248, 1.5040, 0.2152



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8212, 57.2349, 69.1316



83.0356, 86.5272, 106.9327



55.1842, 56.4087, 68.9530



11.3658, 11.8220, 14.9265



7.7273, 4.1013, 37.5768

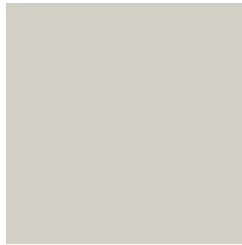


0.4915, 0.3483, 2.1209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

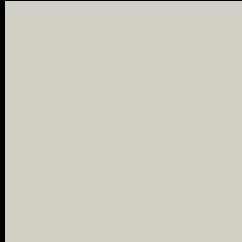
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

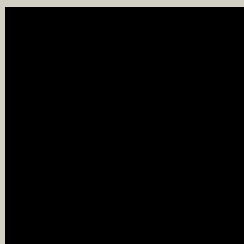
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

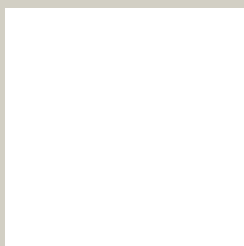
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501.



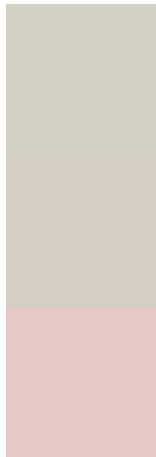
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501.



# 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

58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501

### Protanopia

59.3622, 62.2289, 60.5124

### Deuteranopia

63.3654, 62.1628, 61.4822



## Tritanopia

61.7148, 62.0253, 76.4295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501

## Protanomaly

59.0730, 62.0798, 60.4989

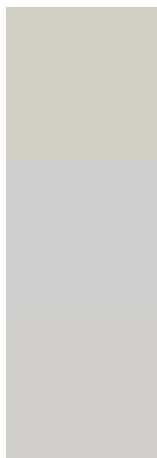
## Deuteranomaly

61.8654, 62.4311, 61.6131

## Tritanomaly

60.5021, 61.8859, 70.3844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.1047, 62.3473, 65.4190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 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(210, 207, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 207, 196)  
}
```

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(210, 207, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 207, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 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(210, 207, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 207, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 207, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 207, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 207, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 207,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8550, 62.3128, 61.1501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 207, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
207, 196) }
```

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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