

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1875, 60.0739, 80.6509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1875, 60.0739, 80.6509)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9712, 59.8208,  
80.3900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC9E2
RGB	202, 201, 226
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2117, 0.1137
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	242°, 30%, 84%
HSV	242°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900
YIQ	204.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

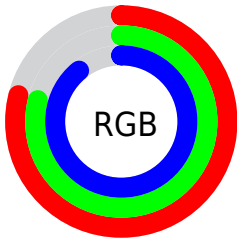
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 201, 226
Decimal	13289954
CIE Lab	81.74, 5.16, -12.25
CIE LCh	82, 13.286, 292.836
Yxy	59.8208, 0.2961, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480034 (0xFFCAC9E2)
YUV	204.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847
Hunter-Lab	77.3439, 0.7463, -7.4843

# Details

The XYZ color **58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7925, 74.6189, 66.0383**, and the grayscale version is **57.4275, 60.4182, 65.7955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.9971, 30.1036, 42.7576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6217, 47.2328, 78.5067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9249, 74.3896, 82.5730**.

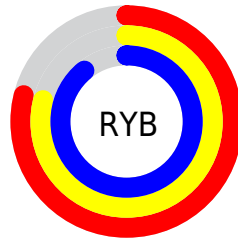
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (79%)

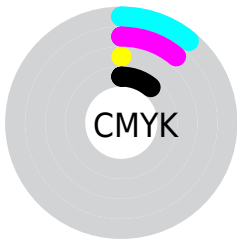
Blue (89%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (89%)

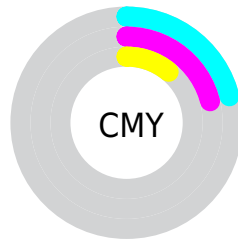


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 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 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.9712, 59.8208,  
80.3900

■ 58.9712, 59.8208,  
80.3900

410.6909,  
423.9369, 515.9876

■ 42.8362, 43.2742,  
59.5113

102.4507,  
104.5697, 135.7303

■ 29.9506, 30.1003,  
42.6021

130.5259,  
133.5407, 171.0289

■ 19.9490, 19.9147,  
29.2440

163.3119,  
167.4221, 211.9712

■ 12.4660, 12.3331,  
19.0183

201.1740,  
206.5981, 258.9758

■ 7.1363, 6.9710,  
11.5066

244.4776,  
251.4532, 312.4612

■ 3.5946, 3.4439,  
6.2902

293.5880,

■ 1.4754, 1.3677,

302.3718, 372.8459

2.9507

348.8707,  
359.7382, 440.5485

■ 0.3090, 0.1927,  
1.0695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9712, 59.8208,  
80.3900

■ 58.9712, 59.8208,  
80.3900

■ 48.6217, 47.2328,  
78.5067

■ 70.9249, 74.3896,  
82.5730

■ 39.8031, 36.5330,  
76.9062

■ 84.5413, 91.0116,  
85.0637

■ 32.4443, 27.6325,  
75.5761

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1388

■ 26.4666, 20.4327,  
74.5014

■ 21.7836, 14.8250,  
73.6659

■ 18.2996, 10.6886,  
73.0511

■ 15.9053, 7.8855,  
72.6362

■ 14.4717, 6.2513,  
72.3964

■ 13.8405, 5.5492,  
72.2941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1896, 59.8208, 81.6474



58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900



61.2534, 59.8208, 74.8919

# Triad

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



58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900



60.1699, 59.8208, 53.6127



51.6858, 59.8208, 63.2321

# Complementary

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



58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900



68.7925, 74.6189, 66.0383

# 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.



52.6779, 59.8208, 56.2640



58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900



57.5314, 59.8208, 51.0134

# Square

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



58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900



61.9611, 59.8208, 59.3368



54.7957, 59.8208, 51.9428



52.0428, 59.8208, 71.2984



# Rectangle

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



58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900



62.1541, 59.8208, 69.7879



54.7957, 59.8208, 51.9428



51.8714, 59.8208, 60.6931

# Sweetspot

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



58.9730, 59.8233, 80.3913



90.0072, 93.8493, 107.9786



64.7870, 71.8506, 82.4064



18.9840, 19.7446, 23.0605



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.



58.9730, 59.8233, 80.3913



74.6161, 75.0983, 105.1705



62.4452, 61.6133, 80.5538



13.0024, 13.2692, 17.2636



7.9194, 3.1779, 41.2444



0.5670, 0.2296, 2.8597



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8433, 63.3809, 80.0005



85.1592, 80.5580, 104.5563



65.0848, 72.7075, 65.8648



14.2702, 13.9257, 17.1929



25.0481, 12.0862, 38.5147

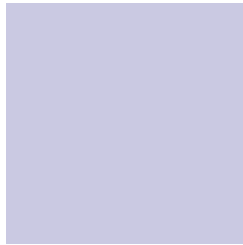


1.7437, 0.8407, 2.7089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

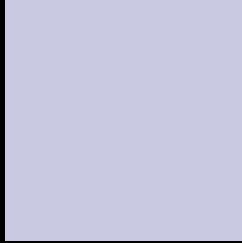
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

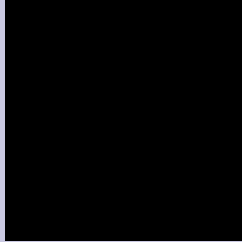
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900.



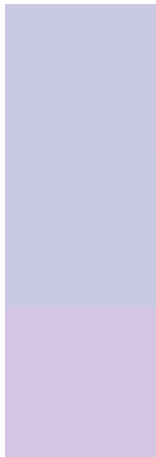
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9712, 59.8208,

80.3900.

# 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

58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900

### Protanopia

58.6674, 60.0114, 80.4428

### Deuteranopia

61.2106, 59.9313, 81.0148



## Tritanopia

57.8628, 59.7205, 74.8072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900

## Protanomaly

58.9354, 60.1496, 80.4553

## Deuteranomaly

60.3010, 59.8028, 81.0379

## Tritanomaly

58.2591, 59.8790, 76.8938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.8682, 60.1618, 70.8498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 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(202, 201, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 201, 226)  
}
```

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(202, 201, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 201, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 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(202, 201, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 201, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 201, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 201, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9712, 59.8208, 80.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 201, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
201, 226) }
```

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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