

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0842, 52.7850, 57.7699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0842, 52.7850, 57.7699)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0588, 52.7485,  
57.5735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5B3C1
RGB	229, 179, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	343°, 49%, 80%
HSV	343°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735
YIQ	195.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

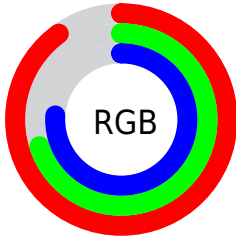
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 179, 193
Decimal	15053761
CIE Lab	77.73, 20.25, -0.13
CIE LCh	78, 20.249, 359.631
Yxy	52.7485, 0.3448, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293243841 (0xFFE5B3C1)
YUV	195.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392
Hunter-Lab	72.6282, 15.5932, 3.8396

# Details

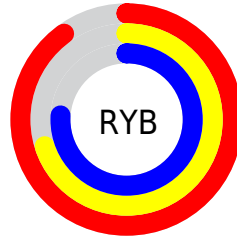
The XYZ color **58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8776, 70.5299, 74.8038**, and the grayscale version is **52.1955, 54.9137, 59.8010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743**, and **29.4281, 25.6994, 28.2204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1067, 43.6254, 47.0145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9812, 63.4827, 69.4691**.

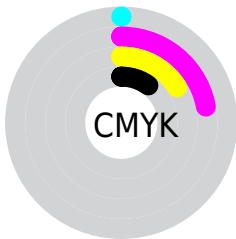
# Distribution



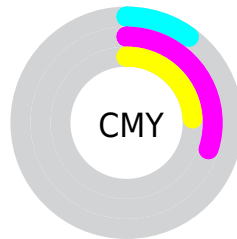
- Red (90%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 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 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0588, 52.7485,  
57.5735

 58.0588, 52.7485,  
57.5735


407.3553,  
397.3195, 433.1486

 42.0994, 37.6020,  
41.0534

 101.1310, 94.2342,  
102.8101

 29.3706, 25.6740,  
28.0408


128.9744,  
121.3422, 132.3638

 19.5070, 16.5799,  
18.1171


161.5099,  
153.2062, 167.0991

 12.1434, 9.9354,  
10.8638

199.1027,  
190.2105, 207.4345

 6.9143, 5.3562,  
5.8623

242.1184,  
232.7396, 253.7887

 3.4544, 2.4577,  
2.6941

290.9221,

 1.3984, 0.8553,

281.1779, 306.5800

0.9405

345.8793,  
335.9097, 366.2272

■ 0.2551, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0588, 52.7485,  
57.5735

■ 58.0588, 52.7485,  
57.5735

■ 52.1067, 43.6254,  
47.0145

■ 64.9812, 63.4827,  
69.4691

■ 47.0761, 36.0284,  
37.7409

■ 72.9107, 75.8935,  
82.7433

■ 42.9206, 29.8754,  
29.7031

■ 81.8880, 90.0512,  
97.4403

■ 39.5880, 25.0738,  
22.8467

■ 86.1233, 95.3981,  
108.4822

■ 37.0200, 21.5201,  
17.1131

■ 35.1506, 19.0955,  
12.4380

■ 33.9011, 17.6579,  
8.7496

■ 33.2417, 17.0295,  
6.4013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9257, 52.7485, 69.0561



58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735



56.9786, 52.7485, 47.4072

# Triad

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



58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735



46.5002, 52.7485, 40.6366



46.4202, 52.7485, 78.1490

# Complementary

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



58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735



58.8776, 70.5299, 74.8038

# 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.



43.8642, 52.7485, 68.7838



58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735



43.9087, 52.7485, 47.1953

# Square

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



58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735



50.1845, 52.7485, 38.4361



42.9687, 52.7485, 57.2950



50.0873, 52.7485, 81.8430



# Rectangle

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



58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735



55.1792, 52.7485, 42.5049



42.9687, 52.7485, 57.2950



45.4096, 52.7485, 75.5043

# Sweetspot

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



58.0603, 52.7509, 57.5746



87.6167, 88.3349, 96.5526



58.2402, 52.3218, 81.1587



18.6230, 18.7030, 20.4473



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.



58.0603, 52.7509, 57.5746



70.6674, 62.0440, 67.4493



58.8289, 56.6697, 50.4886



14.5420, 14.4340, 15.7885



19.0501, 9.7543, 3.8928



1.4464, 0.7363, 0.4913



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0603, 52.7509, 57.5746



70.6674, 62.0440, 67.4493



57.8497, 65.4717, 83.7174



14.5420, 14.4340, 15.7885



19.0501, 9.7543, 3.8928



1.4464, 0.7363, 0.4913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

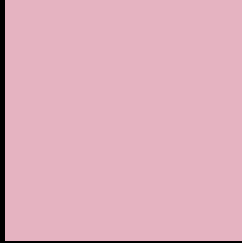
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 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 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0588, 52.7485,



# 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

58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735

### Protanopia

51.3043, 52.9011, 62.1505

### Deuteranopia

53.9373, 52.7725, 57.2125



## Tritanopia

58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735

## Protanomaly

53.5805, 52.8373, 60.1979

## Deuteranomaly

55.3614, 52.5782, 57.0999

## Tritanomaly

58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.2762, 54.1769, 59.2263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 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(229, 179, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 179, 193)  
}
```

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(229, 179, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 179, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 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(229, 179, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 179, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 179, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 179, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 179, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 179,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0588, 52.7485, 57.5735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 179, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
179, 193) }
```

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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