

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.1246, 49.0448,
34.8369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FAA495 |
| RGB | 250, 164, 149 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 64%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.0196, 0.3568, 0.4157 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.34, 0.40, 0.02 |
| HSL | 9°, 91%, 78% |
| HSV | 9°, 40%, 98% |
| XYZ | 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 |
| YIQ | 188.0040, 56.0710, 13.5670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

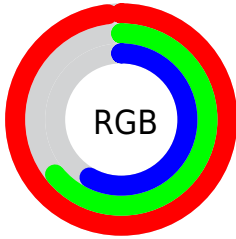
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 250, 167, 149 |
| Decimal | 16426133 |
| CIE Lab | 75.48, 30.09, 20.93 |
| CIE LCh | 75, 36.659, 34.820 |
| Yxy | 49.0448, 0.4093, 0.3454 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294616213 (0xFFFAA495) |
| YUV | 188.0040, -19.2290, 54.3705 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.0320, 25.5940, 19.5290 |

Details

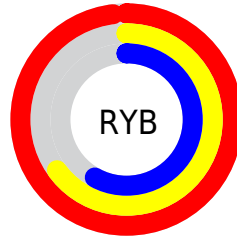
The XYZ color **58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **59.3568, 72.7055, 101.3475**, and the grayscale version is **47.8868, 50.3807, 54.8646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6127, 76.7582, 67.2251**, and **29.3749, 23.3271, 14.5096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8431, 41.3404, 24.2636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4746, 58.2004, 47.8807**.

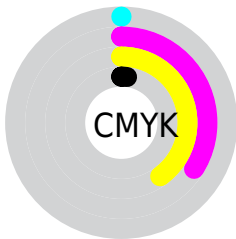
Distribution



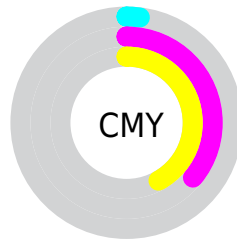
- Red (98%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 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 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.1246, 49.0448,
34.8369

 58.1246, 49.0448,
34.8369


407.5964,
382.9187, 338.7302

 42.1525, 34.6550,
23.2547


 101.2262, 88.7580,
68.3817

 29.4123, 23.3973,
14.5746


 129.0864,
114.8502, 91.1814

 19.5388, 14.8871,
8.3781


161.6400,
145.6120, 118.5574

 12.1666, 8.7402,
4.2466

199.2523,
181.4278, 150.9282

 6.9302, 4.5721,
1.7616

242.2888,
222.6819, 188.7123

 3.4644, 1.9985,
0.4024

291.1147,

 1.4039, 0.6066,

269.7589, 232.3284

0.0000

346.0955,
323.0430, 282.1948

■ 0.2590, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1246, 49.0448,
34.8369

■ 58.1246, 49.0448,
34.8369

■ 52.8431, 41.3404,
24.2636

■ 64.4746, 58.2004,
47.8807

■ 48.5669, 35.0056,
16.0017

■ 71.9440, 68.8691,
63.5349

■ 45.2319, 29.9614,
9.8780

■ 80.5850, 81.1178,
81.9320

■ 42.7648, 26.1180,
5.6932

■ 90.4454, 95.0076,
103.1950

■ 41.0810, 23.3736,
3.2106

■ 93.2343, 99.0640,
108.8150

■ 40.0903, 21.6560,
2.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8084, 49.0448, 50.3334



58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369



52.3690, 49.0448, 26.2952

Triad

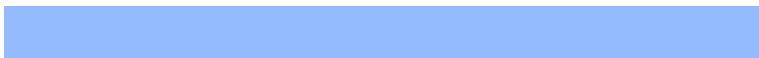
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369



35.8117, 49.0448, 39.0741



47.7166, 49.0448, 99.7619

Complementary

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



58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369



59.3568, 72.7055, 101.3475

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.



41.2998, 49.0448, 94.6833



58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369



34.8232, 49.0448, 56.5917

Square

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



58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369



39.5789, 49.0448, 28.2948



36.7359, 49.0448, 77.6094



54.4406, 49.0448, 90.1736

Rectangle

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



58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369



47.7993, 49.0448, 24.2397



36.7359, 49.0448, 77.6094



45.4516, 49.0448, 99.7310

Sweetspot

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



58.1259, 49.0472, 34.8379



82.7533, 82.6724, 82.4016



65.3899, 47.9065, 85.5643



17.4500, 17.3238, 17.0762



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.



58.1259, 49.0472, 34.8379



56.4780, 45.0064, 27.7561



68.6352, 70.0659, 38.3410



17.4527, 17.6412, 17.9476



21.3280, 11.6126, 1.1174



2.0355, 1.1958, 0.1235

Inverse Universe

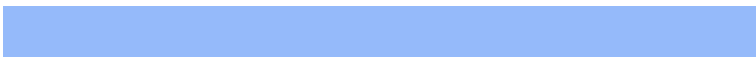
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.3568, 72.7055, 101.3475



57.8906, 72.6355, 105.5766



47.2161, 48.4240, 97.3006



17.5332, 19.1432, 22.1562



21.8392, 29.0340, 52.4266



2.0805, 2.8047, 4.8749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

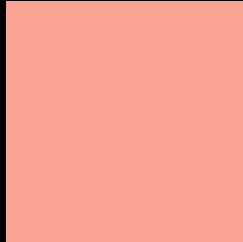
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 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 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1246, 49.0448,

34.8369.

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

58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369

Protanopia

46.6690, 49.3916, 40.3315

Deuteranopia

50.2218, 49.2209, 34.0477



Tritanopia

60.4326, 49.2023, 45.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369

Protanomaly

50.2400, 48.8400, 38.2316

Deuteranomaly

53.0356, 49.2017, 34.3054

Tritanomaly

59.4048, 49.0302, 41.4548

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

50.6240, 49.1451, 46.8622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 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(250, 164, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 164, 149)  
}
```

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(250, 164, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 164, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 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(250, 164, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 164, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 164, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 164, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 164, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 164,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1246, 49.0448, 34.8369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
164, 149) }
```

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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