

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1513, 57.7085, 50.7547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1513, 57.7085, 50.7547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1689, 57.6855,  
50.7164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0C2B3
RGB	224, 194, 179
RGB Percent	88%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2392, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	20°, 42%, 79%
HSV	20°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164
YIQ	201.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

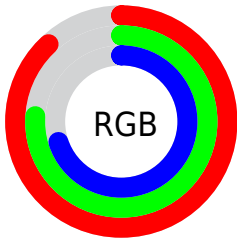
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 202, 179
Decimal	14729907
CIE Lab	80.56, 8.29, 11.46
CIE LCh	81, 14.139, 54.117
Yxy	57.6855, 0.3492, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292919987 (0xFFE0C2B3)
YUV	201.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430
Hunter-Lab	75.9510, 3.7944, 13.5747

# Details

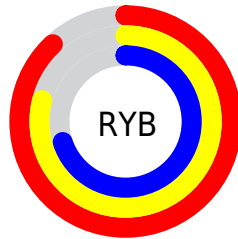
The XYZ color **58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8450, 60.5649, 79.3209**, and the grayscale version is **55.7360, 58.6386, 63.8574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899**, and **29.2924, 28.5874, 23.7127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9274, 50.5381, 38.6854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1155, 65.6532, 64.7994**.

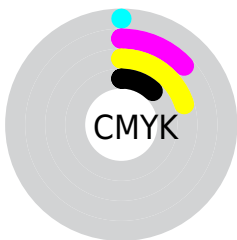
# Distribution



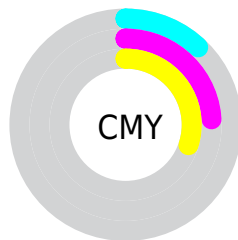
- Red (88%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 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 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1689, 57.6855,  
50.7164

 58.1689, 57.6855,  
50.7164


407.7587,  
416.0130, 406.2760

 42.1882, 41.5559,  
35.6078


 101.2903,  
101.4647, 92.6426

 29.4405, 28.7537,  
23.8442


129.1618,  
129.8831, 120.2973

 19.5602, 18.8946,  
15.0069

161.7276,  
163.1665, 152.9712

 12.1822, 11.5941,  
8.6776

199.3531,  
201.6994, 191.0827

 6.9410, 6.4679,  
4.4375

242.4035,  
245.8661, 235.0503

 3.4712, 3.1317,  
1.8683

291.2444,

 1.4076, 1.2008,

296.0510, 285.2928

0.4725

346.2410,  
352.6385, 342.2285

■ 0.2616, 0.0624,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1689, 57.6855,  
50.7164

■ 58.1689, 57.6855,  
50.7164

■ 52.9274, 50.5381,  
38.6854

■ 64.1155, 65.6532,  
64.7994

■ 48.3588, 44.1764,  
28.6061

■ 70.7884, 74.4588,  
81.0210

■ 44.4352, 38.5748,  
20.3750

■ 78.2139, 84.1290,  
99.4673

■ 41.1246, 33.7033,  
13.8777

■ 84.1469, 93.7799,  
108.2741

■ 38.3923, 29.5296,  
8.9867

■ 84.5506, 94.5874,  
108.4086

■ 36.1991, 26.0188,  
5.5568

■ 34.5004, 23.1321,  
3.4158

■ 33.2356, 20.8373,  
2.2703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0877, 57.6855, 56.4956



58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164



55.4030, 57.6855, 48.1990

# Triad

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



58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164



49.4561, 57.6855, 61.1838



57.1432, 57.6855, 78.5760

# Complementary

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



58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164



54.8450, 60.5649, 79.3209

# 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.



54.2576, 57.6855, 80.1097



58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164



49.8852, 57.6855, 69.5776

# Square

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



58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164



50.4248, 57.6855, 53.8897



51.6182, 57.6855, 76.6871



59.4810, 57.6855, 72.6634



# Rectangle

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



58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164



53.4768, 57.6855, 48.5342



51.6182, 57.6855, 76.6871



56.2024, 57.6855, 79.6414

# Sweetspot

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



58.1705, 57.6881, 50.7176



89.5160, 92.7182, 95.3830



58.3697, 52.6916, 67.4162



19.0359, 19.6813, 20.1148



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.



58.1705, 57.6881, 50.7176



75.0539, 73.3435, 61.1222



63.5618, 68.4708, 52.5147



14.0788, 14.4435, 14.3526



19.4401, 12.3181, 1.3530



1.4278, 1.0146, 0.1206

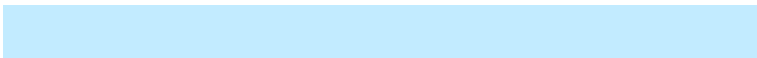


# Inverse Universe

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



54.8450, 60.5649, 79.3209



69.8391, 77.8474, 105.9529



49.7101, 50.2951, 77.6093



13.7115, 14.7620, 17.5144



14.2259, 15.9213, 43.3717



1.0673, 1.2661, 3.0334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

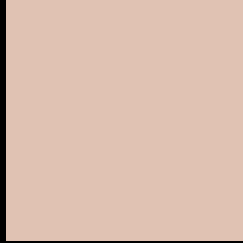
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

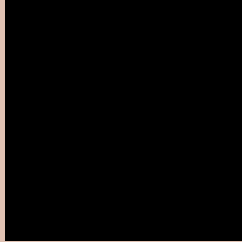
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1689, 57.6855,



# 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

58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164

### Protanopia

54.8793, 57.6341, 52.4880

### Deuteranopia

58.8852, 57.7255, 50.6864



## Tritanopia

61.1115, 57.5656, 65.6480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164

## Protanomaly

56.0383, 57.5648, 51.8737

## Deuteranomaly

58.5707, 57.5634, 50.6717

## Tritanomaly

59.9586, 57.4159, 60.1468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.1142, 57.7937, 58.6498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 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(224, 194, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 194, 179)  
}
```

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(224, 194, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 194, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 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(224, 194, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 194, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 194, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 194, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 194, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 194,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1689, 57.6855, 50.7164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 194, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
194, 179) }
```

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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