

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1563, 54.3088, 41.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1563, 54.3088, 41.4290)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.3801, 54.4801,  
41.6212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDB7A2
RGB	237, 183, 162
RGB Percent	93%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2823, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	17°, 68%, 78%
HSV	17°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212
YIQ	196.7520, 38.9250, 4.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

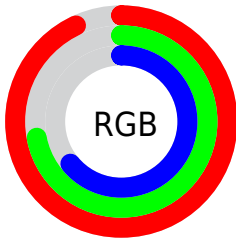
Format	Color
RYB	237, 191, 162
Decimal	15579042
CIELab	78.74, 16.66, 18.20
CIElCh	79, 24.670, 47.530
Yxy	54.4801, 0.3779, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293769122 (0xFFEDB7A2)
YUV	196.7520, -17.1327, 35.2975
Hunter-Lab	73.8106, 12.0149, 18.2343

# Details

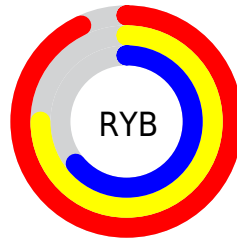
The XYZ color **58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.7415, 62.9055, 89.3776**, and the grayscale version is **53.0061, 55.7666, 60.7298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6309, 88.0028, 78.1713**, and **29.6195, 26.7944, 18.3626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1603, 47.1001, 30.4488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4264, 62.8773, 55.0291**.

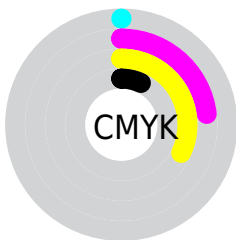
# Distribution



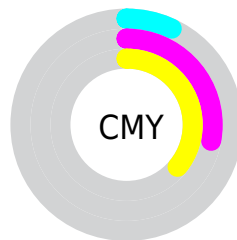
- Red (93%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 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 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.3801, 54.4801,  
41.6212


 58.3801, 54.4801,  
41.6212


408.5319,  
403.9381, 368.6635

 42.3587, 38.9856,  
28.4814


 101.5960, 96.7788,  
78.8899

 29.5746, 26.7485,  
18.4467


 129.5212,  
124.3518, 103.8559

 19.6624, 17.3845,  
11.0984

162.1450,  
156.7198, 133.6011

 12.2567, 10.5090,  
6.0181

199.8329,  
194.2672, 168.5440

 6.9922, 5.7377,  
2.7871

242.9502,  
237.3783, 209.1031

 3.5035, 2.6863,  
0.9870

291.8622,

 1.4253, 0.9702,

286.4376, 255.6971

0.0000

346.9343,  
341.8294, 308.7444

■ 0.2741, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3801, 54.4801,  
41.6212

■ 58.3801, 54.4801,  
41.6212

■ 53.1603, 47.1001,  
30.4488

■ 64.4264, 62.8773,  
55.0291

■ 48.7253, 40.6904,  
21.3856

■ 71.3301, 72.3211,  
70.7825

■ 45.0358, 35.2115,  
14.2981

■ 79.1255, 82.8494,  
88.9881

■ 42.0472, 30.6181,  
9.0357

■ 87.5523, 94.3789,  
108.2102

■ 39.7094, 26.8608,  
5.4258

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

■ 37.9647, 23.8845,  
3.2618

■ 36.8953, 21.9450,  
2.2912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2557, 54.4801, 51.5869



58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212



53.8346, 54.4801, 36.7568

# Triad

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



58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212



43.1485, 54.4801, 53.7034



54.6601, 54.4801, 88.8158

# Complementary

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



58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212



54.7415, 62.9055, 89.3776

# 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.



49.7816, 54.4801, 89.6219



58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212



43.3386, 54.4801, 67.7887

# Square

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



58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212



45.1633, 54.4801, 42.9601



45.7002, 54.4801, 81.4350



59.0170, 54.4801, 79.3800



# Rectangle

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



58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212



50.5616, 54.4801, 36.4652



45.7002, 54.4801, 81.4350



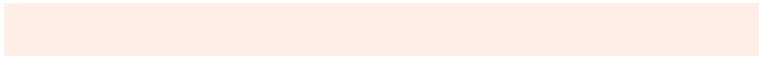
53.0213, 54.4801, 90.1526

# Sweetspot

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



58.3815, 54.4827, 41.6223



86.5263, 88.5165, 88.9061



60.3701, 48.8555, 71.8942



18.2428, 18.5702, 18.3863



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.



58.3815, 54.4827, 41.6223



64.8190, 58.5297, 40.2739



66.9091, 71.5378, 44.4648



15.4089, 15.7408, 15.7449



20.2388, 12.1718, 1.2827



1.6681, 1.1135, 0.1270

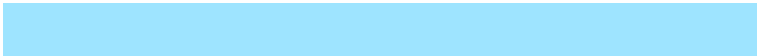


# Inverse Universe

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



54.7415, 62.9055, 89.3776



59.8756, 69.9100, 104.9459



46.4074, 46.2375, 86.5996



15.1404, 16.3673, 19.2835



16.3741, 19.3953, 46.6236



1.3662, 1.6840, 3.6879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

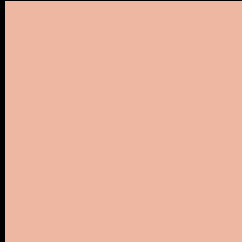
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

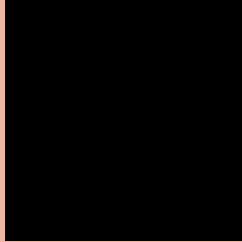
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3801, 54.4801,



# 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

58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212

### Protanopia

51.7598, 54.8365, 44.9023

### Deuteranopia

55.7803, 54.7084, 41.3381



## Tritanopia

61.5697, 54.5712, 57.1574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212

## Protanomaly

54.1290, 54.7665, 43.7945

## Deuteranomaly

56.6251, 54.5140, 41.2560

## Tritanomaly

60.2584, 54.3294, 51.0267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.6527, 55.1570, 53.1133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 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(237, 183, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 183, 162)  
}
```

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(237, 183, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 183, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 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(237, 183, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 183, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 183, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 183, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 183, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 183,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3801, 54.4801, 41.6212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 183, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
183, 162) }
```

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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