

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1718, 54.9284, 52.1952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1718, 54.9284, 52.1952)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4192, 55.1947,  
52.3744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5BAB7
RGB	229, 186, 183
RGB Percent	90%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2706, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	4°, 47%, 81%
HSV	4°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744
YIQ	198.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

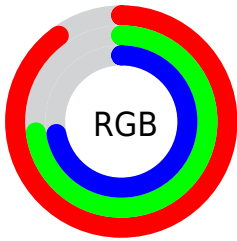
Format	Color
RYB	229, 186, 183
Decimal	15055543
CIELab	79.15, 14.97, 7.35
CIELCh	79, 16.682, 26.151
Yxy	55.1947, 0.3519, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293245623 (0xFFE5BAB7)
YUV	198.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353
Hunter-Lab	74.2931, 10.3476, 10.2075

# Details

The XYZ color **58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8670, 70.1153, 84.4546**, and the grayscale version is **54.0250, 56.8385, 61.8971**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571**, and **29.6504, 27.2710, 24.8202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0506, 45.9663, 39.4332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8541, 65.9341, 67.5855**.

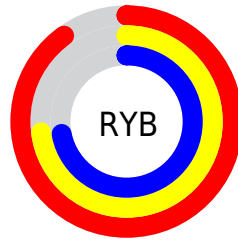
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (73%)

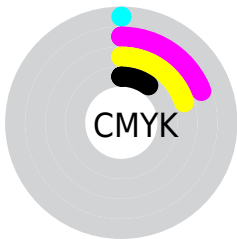
Blue (72%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (72%)

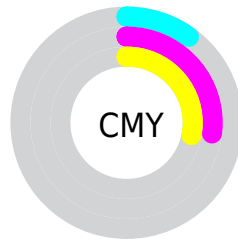


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 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 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4192, 55.1947,  
52.3744

 58.4192, 55.1947,  
52.3744


408.6749,  
406.6495, 412.8783

 42.3903, 39.5576,  
36.9193


 101.6525, 97.8262,  
95.1154

 29.5995, 27.1938,  
24.8497


129.5877,  
125.5893, 123.2383

 19.6813, 17.7188,  
15.7471

162.2223,  
158.1633, 156.4209

 12.2705, 10.7483,  
9.1930

199.9217,  
195.9326, 195.0818

 7.0017, 5.8979,  
4.7687

243.0514,  
239.2814, 239.6394

 3.5095, 2.7831,  
2.0559

291.9765,

 1.4286, 1.0196,

288.5943, 290.5123

0.5893

347.0626,  
344.2555, 348.1191

■ 0.2764, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4192, 55.1947,  
52.3744

■ 58.4192, 55.1947,  
52.3744

■ 52.0506, 45.9663,  
39.4332

■ 65.8541, 65.9341,  
67.5855

■ 46.6951, 38.1741,  
28.6499

■ 74.3964, 78.2402,  
85.1643

■ 42.3017, 31.7480,  
19.9081

■ 84.0903, 92.1748,  
105.2072

■ 38.8134, 26.6093,  
13.0789

■ 86.1232, 95.3981,  
108.4822

■ 36.1668, 22.6712,  
8.0192

■ 34.2905, 19.8360,  
4.5652

■ 33.1011, 17.9911,  
2.5230

■ 32.4834, 16.9985,  
1.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1104, 55.1947, 61.3366



58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744



56.1078, 55.1947, 46.1218

# Triad

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



58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744



47.3222, 55.1947, 50.4537



52.0324, 55.1947, 80.3074

# Complementary

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



58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744



60.8670, 70.1153, 84.4546

# 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.



48.9756, 55.1947, 76.6450



58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744



46.3298, 55.1947, 58.8755

# Square

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



58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744



49.6899, 55.1947, 45.0980



46.9222, 55.1947, 68.5451



55.3331, 55.1947, 78.1013



# Rectangle

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



58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744



54.0081, 55.1947, 43.9974



46.9222, 55.1947, 68.5451



50.9436, 55.1947, 79.7125

# Sweetspot

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



58.4207, 55.1972, 52.3755



88.2900, 90.2661, 94.9743



63.0708, 56.0552, 79.9520



18.7470, 19.1035, 20.0185



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.



58.4207, 55.1972, 52.3755



71.1029, 65.4415, 59.8052



63.4899, 65.3356, 54.0653



14.4522, 14.5183, 14.9450



18.6024, 9.7790, 0.9071



1.4014, 0.7761, 0.0759



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8670, 70.1153, 84.4546



74.7450, 87.6591, 107.5882



55.1935, 58.7683, 82.5634



14.7226, 16.1667, 18.4888



21.8760, 30.8141, 47.1779

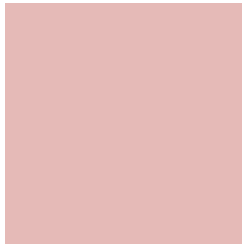


1.6410, 2.3260, 3.4944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

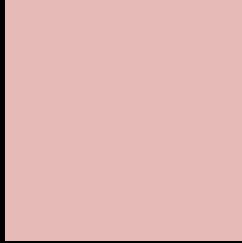
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

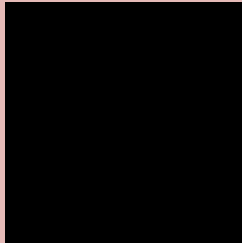
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744.



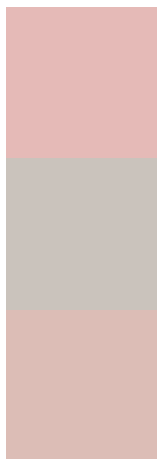
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4192, 55.1947,

52.3744.

# 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

58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744

### Protanopia

52.9493, 55.2176, 55.4443

### Deuteranopia

56.1563, 54.9882, 51.9100



## Tritanopia

60.2885, 55.3471, 60.9316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744

## Protanomaly

54.8639, 55.2415, 54.2254

## Deuteranomaly

56.8581, 55.0318, 51.8814

## Tritanomaly

59.6077, 55.3712, 57.9981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

55.4958, 56.1355, 58.3624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 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, 186, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 186, 183)  
}
```

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, 186, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 186, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 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, 186, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 186, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 186, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 186, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 186, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 186,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4192, 55.1947, 52.3744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 186, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
186, 183) }
```

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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