

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2694, 56.5021,  
47.3700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | E5BEAD                    |
| RGB         | 229, 190, 173             |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 75%, 68%             |
| CMY         | 0.1020, 0.2549, 0.3216    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.17, 0.24, 0.10    |
| HSL         | 18°, 52%, 79%             |
| HSV         | 18°, 24%, 90%             |
| XYZ         | 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 |
| YIQ         | 199.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

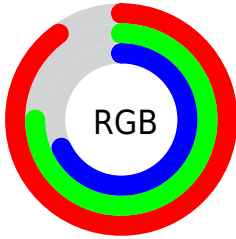
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 229, 197, 173                  |
| Decimal                             | 15056557                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 79.90, 11.40, 13.80            |
| CIE LCh                             | 80, 17.895, 50.440             |
| Yxy                                 | 56.5021, 0.3594,<br>0.3485     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293246637<br>(0xFFE5BEAD)     |
| YUV                                 | 199.7230, -13.1744,<br>25.6759 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 75.1679, 6.8277,<br>15.2536    |

# Details

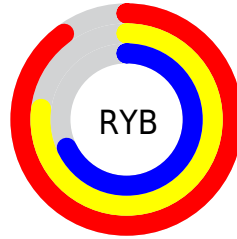
The XYZ color **58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9193, 61.6266, 83.1296**, and the grayscale version is **54.7967, 57.6504, 62.7813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1994, 92.7730, 86.6572**, and **29.6304, 28.1560, 21.9621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9740, 49.1584, 35.5935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3256, 64.7587, 61.2751**.

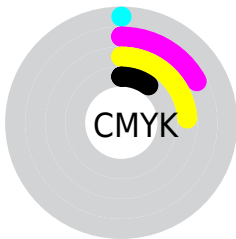
# Distribution



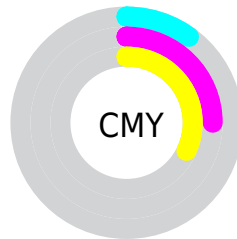
- Red (90%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 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 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.2694, 56.5021,  
47.3700

 58.2694, 56.5021,  
47.3700


408.1267,  
411.5810, 392.7259

 42.2694, 40.6056,  
32.9718


 101.4358, 99.7383,  
87.6214

 29.5043, 28.0111,  
21.8339

129.3328,  
127.8469, 114.3117

 19.6088, 18.3340,  
13.5378


161.9263,  
160.7949, 145.9365

 12.2176, 11.1900,  
7.6648

199.5815,  
198.9668, 182.9142

 6.9653, 6.1948,  
3.7966

242.6637,  
242.7469, 225.6635

 3.4866, 2.9639,  
1.5144

291.5385,

 1.4160, 1.1129,

292.5198, 274.6028

0.2286

346.5710,  
348.6696, 330.1508

■ 0.2676, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2694, 56.5021,  
47.3700

■ 58.2694, 56.5021,  
47.3700

■ 52.9740, 49.1584,  
35.5935

■ 64.3256, 64.7587,  
61.2751

■ 48.4033, 42.6880,  
25.8360

■ 71.1676, 73.9507,  
77.4039

■ 44.5251, 37.0594,  
17.9835

■ 78.8248, 84.1097,  
95.8499

■ 41.3026, 32.2364,  
11.9091

■ 85.7388, 94.6292,  
108.3541

■ 38.6953, 28.1798,  
7.4699

■ 86.1232, 95.3981,  
108.4822

■ 36.6575, 24.8469,  
4.5012

■ 35.1355, 22.1895,  
2.8019

■ 34.4745, 20.9807,  
2.2327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5081, 56.5021, 54.8054



58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700



54.8703, 56.5021, 43.8504

# Triad

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



58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700



47.1149, 56.5021, 58.2629



56.1764, 56.5021, 82.2017

# Complementary

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



58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700



54.9193, 61.6266, 83.1296

# 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.



52.5535, 56.5021, 83.3967



58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700



47.4293, 56.5021, 68.7643

# Square

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



58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700



48.5036, 56.5021, 49.6558



49.3827, 56.5021, 78.2425



59.2624, 56.5021, 75.1405



# Rectangle

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



58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700



52.4495, 56.5021, 43.8930



49.3827, 56.5021, 78.2425



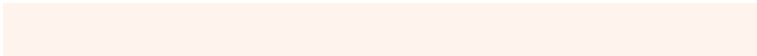
54.9774, 56.5021, 83.3315

# Sweetspot

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



58.2709, 56.5047, 47.3712



88.4701, 91.2274, 93.1815



59.1661, 51.3094, 69.2055



18.8200, 19.3706, 19.6692



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.



58.2709, 56.5047, 47.3712



71.0611, 67.5492, 53.0359



64.8759, 69.7147, 49.5728



14.7321, 15.0780, 15.0383



19.8036, 12.1814, 1.3075



1.5430, 1.0594, 0.1232

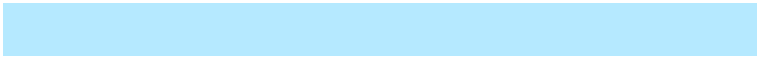


# Inverse Universe

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



54.9193, 61.6266, 83.1296



66.1280, 75.0702, 105.6124



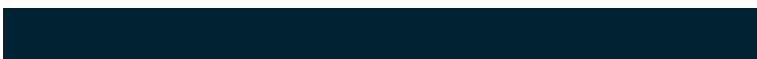
48.5591, 48.9062, 81.0096



14.4187, 15.5588, 18.3875



15.3312, 17.7245, 44.9963



1.2138, 1.4715, 3.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

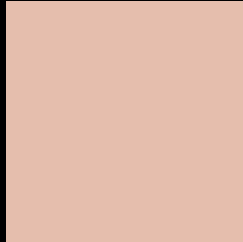
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

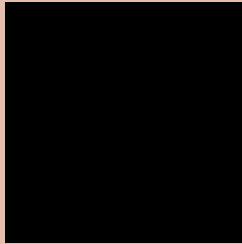
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2694, 56.5021,

47.3700.

# 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

58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700

### Protanopia

53.8620, 56.8279, 49.7250

### Deuteranopia

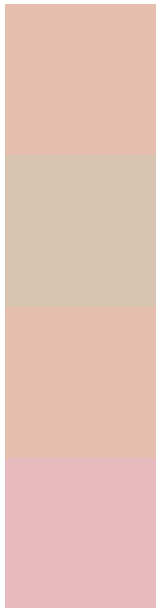
57.8522, 56.6096, 47.4128



## Tritanopia

61.2629, 56.4437, 62.3094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700

## Protanomaly

55.3759, 56.6119, 49.0829

## Deuteranomaly

58.1685, 56.7727, 47.4276

## Tritanomaly

60.0196, 56.2473, 56.4086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

55.8982, 57.0464, 56.7801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 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, 190, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 190, 173)  
}
```

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, 190, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 190, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 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, 190, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 190, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 190, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 190, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 190, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 190,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2694, 56.5021, 47.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 190, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
190, 173) }
```

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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