

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2737, 47.1964,  
39.7567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB9DA1
RGB	251, 157, 161
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3843, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	357°, 92%, 80%
HSV	357°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567
YIQ	185.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

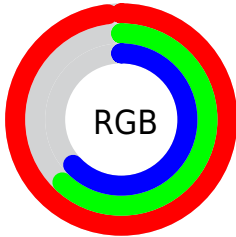
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 157, 161
Decimal	16489889
CIE Lab	74.32, 35.47, 12.77
CIE LCh	74, 37.702, 19.794
Yxy	47.1964, 0.4013, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294679969 (0xFFFB9DA1)
YUV	185.5620, -12.1091, 57.3891
Hunter-Lab	68.6996, 31.1863, 13.7784

# Details

The XYZ color **58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.1925, 82.8790, 100.5615**, and the grayscale version is **46.4725, 48.8927, 53.2441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4289, 73.8064, 75.1309**, and **29.5030, 22.2329, 17.4882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5354, 38.7917, 28.3735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2941, 57.5131, 53.5778**.

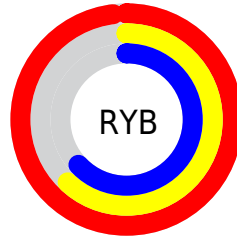
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

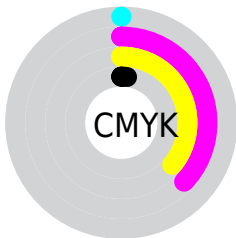
Blue (63%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

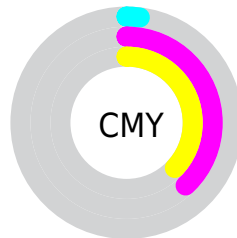


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 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 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.2737, 47.1964,  
39.7567

 58.2737, 47.1964,  
39.7567


408.1425,  
375.5979, 360.6186

 42.2728, 33.1909,  
27.0366


 101.4420, 86.0067,  
76.0259

 29.5070, 22.2728,  
17.3680


 129.3401,  
111.5804, 100.4121

 19.6109, 14.0575,  
10.3325


161.9348,  
141.7789, 129.5240

 12.2192, 8.1606,  
5.5115

199.5912,  
176.9866, 163.7801

 6.9664, 4.1979,  
2.4864

242.6749,  
217.5880, 203.5992

 3.4872, 1.7849,  
0.8330

291.5511,

 1.4163, 0.4777,

263.9674, 249.3995

0.0000

346.5851,  
316.5093, 301.5998

■ 0.2678, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2737, 47.1964,  
39.7567

■ 58.2737, 47.1964,  
39.7567

■ 52.5354, 38.7917,  
28.3735

■ 65.2941, 57.5131,  
53.5778

■ 47.9982, 32.1752,  
19.2841

■ 73.6637, 69.8419,  
69.9640

■ 44.5780, 27.2193,  
12.3338

■ 83.4492, 84.2843,  
89.0368

■ 42.1778, 23.7769,  
7.3474

■ 93.5937, 99.2493,  
108.8318

■ 40.6844, 21.6748,  
4.1221

■ 39.9529, 20.6882,  
2.4097

■ 39.8422, 20.5327,  
2.1699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9475, 47.1964, 58.2908



58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567



53.8094, 47.1964, 27.8278

# Triad

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



58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567



35.6228, 47.1964, 30.8627



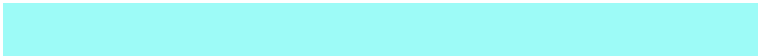
42.5887, 47.1964, 97.5744

# Complementary

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



58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567



65.1925, 82.8790, 100.5615

# 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.



36.9601, 47.1964, 85.4928



58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567



33.2153, 47.1964, 45.0545

# Square

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



58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567



40.5883, 47.1964, 23.6609



33.6789, 47.1964, 65.0938



49.4187, 47.1964, 95.1194



# Rectangle

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



58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567



49.5128, 47.1964, 23.7157



33.6789, 47.1964, 65.0938



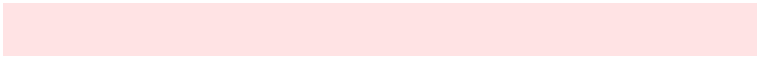
40.5059, 47.1964, 94.9809

# Sweetspot

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



58.2749, 47.1987, 39.7576



82.7187, 81.7802, 84.9276



67.5822, 50.7285, 97.4965



17.4073, 17.0646, 17.5976



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.



58.2749, 47.1987, 39.7576



55.7753, 42.1376, 32.0330



66.3635, 63.9306, 40.7434



17.2745, 17.2372, 18.0353



20.9559, 10.7981, 1.2100



1.9511, 1.0042, 0.1657



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2749, 47.1987, 39.7576



55.7753, 42.1376, 32.0330



54.0462, 59.5892, 99.9202



17.2745, 17.2372, 18.0353



20.9559, 10.7981, 1.2100



1.9511, 1.0042, 0.1657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 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 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

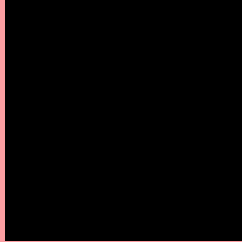
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2737, 47.1964,

39.7567.

# 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

58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567

### Protanopia

45.3542, 47.3307, 46.7897

### Deuteranopia

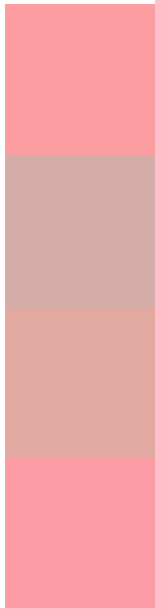
48.2752, 47.2209, 38.9179



## Tritanopia

59.1012, 47.2995, 43.0605

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567

## Protanomaly

49.2564, 46.7488, 43.9634

## Deuteranomaly

51.4973, 46.8867, 39.1367

## Tritanomaly

58.8249, 47.1890, 41.6053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.8441, 47.5359, 48.1433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 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(251, 157, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 157, 161)  
}
```

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(251, 157, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 157, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 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(251, 157, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 157, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 157, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2737, 47.1964, 39.7567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 157, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
157, 161) }
```

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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