

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3557, 49.9413, 58.6078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3557, 49.9413, 58.6078)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4127, 50.0236,  
58.8014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA9C4
RGB	235, 169, 196
RGB Percent	92%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3372, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.17, 0.08
HSL	335°, 62%, 79%
HSV	335°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014
YIQ	191.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

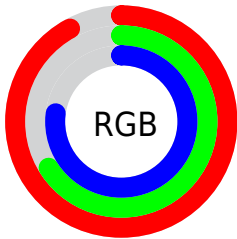
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 169, 196
Decimal	15444420
CIE Lab	76.08, 28.19, -4.10
CIE LCh	76, 28.486, 351.716
Yxy	50.0236, 0.3493, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293634500 (0xFFEBA9C4)
YUV	191.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759
Hunter-Lab	70.7274, 23.6477, 0.2166

# Details

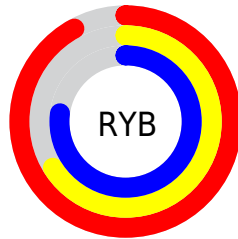
The XYZ color **58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4577, 72.4070, 70.6255**, and the grayscale version is **49.9703, 52.5726, 57.2516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8948, 82.2023, 104.2680**, and **29.4880, 23.9088, 28.6519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9193, 41.4501, 49.5292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8410, 60.2316, 69.1083**.

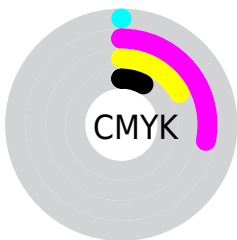
# Distribution



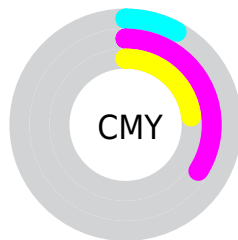
- Red (92%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 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 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.4127, 50.0236,  
58.8014

58.4127, 50.0236,  
58.8014

408.6511,  
386.7582, 437.8469

42.3851, 35.4322,  
42.0343

101.6431, 90.2098,  
104.6152

29.5954, 23.9960,  
28.8024

129.5766,  
116.5734, 134.4991

19.6782, 15.3306,  
18.6871

162.2095,  
147.6298, 169.5922

12.2682, 9.0518,  
11.2699

199.9070,  
183.7635, 210.3133

7.0001, 4.7750,  
6.1322

243.0346,  
225.3587, 257.0807

3.5085, 2.1158,  
2.8556

291.9575,

1.4280, 0.6735,

272.8000, 310.3131

1.0214

347.0413,  
326.4717, 370.4290

■ 0.2761, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4127, 50.0236,  
58.8014

■ 58.4127, 50.0236,  
58.8014

■ 52.9193, 41.4501,  
49.5292

■ 64.8410, 60.2316,  
69.1083

■ 48.3104, 34.4183,  
41.2537

■ 72.2427, 72.1466,  
80.4797

■ 44.5373, 28.8370,  
33.9389

■ 80.6591, 85.8452,  
92.9482

■ 41.5446, 24.6020,  
27.5450

■ 87.5207, 96.1821,  
105.6744

■ 39.2696, 21.5953,  
22.0288

■ 88.0712, 96.4023,  
108.5734

■ 37.6391, 19.6780,  
17.3422

■ 36.5522, 18.6569,  
13.4265

■ 36.3784, 18.5092,  
12.7525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0427, 50.0236, 74.7256



58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014



57.7047, 50.0236, 44.3234

# Triad

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



58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014



43.8578, 50.0236, 31.5177



41.4813, 50.0236, 80.8740

# Complementary

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



58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014



57.4577, 72.4070, 70.6255

# 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.



38.6554, 50.0236, 66.0513



58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014



39.9545, 50.0236, 38.2473

# Square

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



58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014



49.0362, 50.0236, 30.3012



38.1181, 50.0236, 50.3514



46.0862, 50.0236, 88.9356



# Rectangle

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



58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014



55.6041, 50.0236, 37.1943



38.1181, 50.0236, 50.3514



40.3065, 50.0236, 76.3988

# Sweetspot

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



58.4141, 50.0259, 58.8024



87.0032, 86.9156, 96.9411



55.0573, 47.7142, 84.9057



18.3174, 18.1103, 20.2885



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.



58.4141, 50.0259, 58.8024



66.1690, 53.7245, 63.8614



56.6570, 50.9948, 44.3957



15.3209, 15.1562, 16.9751



20.3058, 10.3250, 7.4117



1.6412, 0.8294, 0.8278



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4141, 50.0259, 58.8024



66.1690, 53.7245, 63.8614



59.5171, 70.7502, 89.1171



15.3209, 15.1562, 16.9751



20.3058, 10.3250, 7.4117



1.6412, 0.8294, 0.8278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 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 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

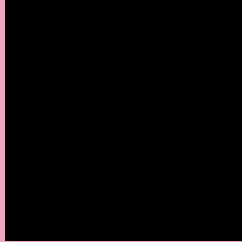
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4127, 50.0236,



# 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

58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014

### Protanopia

49.2825, 50.4847, 66.1785

### Deuteranopia

51.3674, 50.1883, 58.0189



## Tritanopia

57.1463, 50.0789, 52.0017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014

## Protanomaly

52.0026, 49.7917, 63.3698

## Deuteranomaly

53.5968, 49.8315, 58.4233

## Tritanomaly

57.3835, 49.8727, 54.1789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.7786, 51.5411, 57.6188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 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(235, 169, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 169, 196)  
}
```

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(235, 169, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 169, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 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(235, 169, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 169, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 169, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 169, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 169, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 169,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4127, 50.0236, 58.8014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 169, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
169, 196) }
```

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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