

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4467, 49.6073, 54.3572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4467, 49.6073, 54.3572)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6006, 49.6623,  
54.6413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA7BD
RGB	239, 167, 189
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3451, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	342°, 69%, 80%
HSV	342°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413
YIQ	191.0360, 35.8500, 22.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

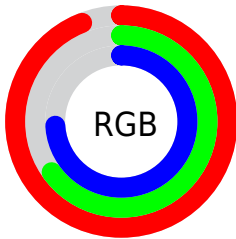
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 167, 189
Decimal	15706045
CIE Lab	75.86, 29.60, -0.55
CIE LCh	76, 29.607, 358.931
Yxy	49.6623, 0.3597, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293896125 (0xFFEFA7BD)
YUV	191.0360, -1.0037, 42.0644
Hunter-Lab	70.4715, 25.1067, 3.3585

# Details

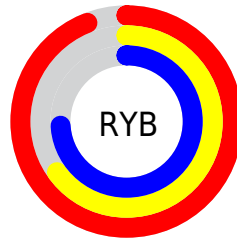
The XYZ color **58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **59.3293, 74.9594, 76.9909**, and the grayscale version is **49.5344, 52.1141, 56.7522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1091, 80.6279, 97.5159**, and **29.7527, 23.7573, 26.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9203, 41.0216, 44.3616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2990, 60.0082, 66.2788**.

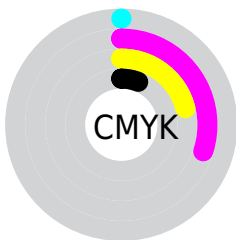
# Distribution



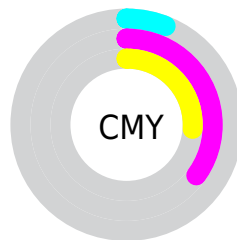
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 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 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6006, 49.6623,  
54.6413

 58.6006, 49.6623,  
54.6413


409.3381,  
385.3439, 421.7943

 42.5368, 35.1451,  
38.7179

 101.9149, 89.6743,  
98.4811

 29.7148, 23.7747,  
26.2342


 129.8961,  
115.9380, 127.2346

 19.7692, 15.1666,  
16.7716


162.5806,  
146.8859, 161.1019

 12.3347, 8.9364,  
9.9116

200.3335,  
182.9026, 200.5015

 7.0459, 4.6997,  
5.2355

243.5204,  
224.3723, 245.8521

 3.5374, 2.0722,  
2.3250

292.5066,

 1.4439, 0.6489,

271.6795, 297.5720

0.7451

347.6573,  
325.2085, 356.0799

■ 0.2872, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6006, 49.6623,  
54.6413

■ 58.6006, 49.6623,  
54.6413

■ 52.9203, 41.0216,  
44.3616

■ 65.2990, 60.0082,  
66.2788

■ 48.2023, 33.9872,  
35.3854

■ 73.0592, 72.1375,  
79.3196

■ 44.3918, 28.4605,  
27.6589

■ 81.9272, 86.1318,  
93.8106

■ 41.4265, 24.3293,  
21.1230

■ 89.4067, 97.0908,  
108.6359

■ 39.2356, 21.4653,  
15.7135

■ 37.7358, 19.7161,  
11.3587

■ 36.7999, 18.8321,  
8.0017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8656, 49.6623, 71.2818



58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413



57.0894, 49.6623, 40.6903

# Triad

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



58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413



42.2632, 49.6623, 31.6386



41.9462, 49.6623, 84.4301

# Complementary

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



58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413



59.3293, 74.9594, 76.9909

# 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.



38.5286, 49.6623, 70.1107



58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413



38.7013, 49.6623, 39.8853

# Square

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



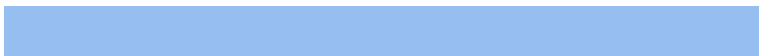
58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413



47.4003, 49.6623, 29.0677



37.3874, 49.6623, 53.5102



47.0053, 49.6623, 90.4138



# Rectangle

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



58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413



54.5062, 49.6623, 34.2817



37.3874, 49.6623, 53.5102



40.5823, 49.6623, 80.3103

# Sweetspot

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



58.6020, 49.6646, 54.6423



85.6998, 85.2370, 93.6445



57.7786, 48.5014, 87.9781



18.0411, 17.7693, 19.5438



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.



58.6020, 49.6646, 54.6423



63.8038, 51.2979, 55.9709



58.9350, 53.8664, 43.8532



15.9716, 15.8384, 17.4067



20.3875, 10.4274, 4.6913



1.7388, 0.8845, 0.6151



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6020, 49.6646, 54.6423



63.8038, 51.2979, 55.9709



58.6601, 68.7330, 91.8368



15.9716, 15.8384, 17.4067



20.3875, 10.4274, 4.6913



1.7388, 0.8845, 0.6151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

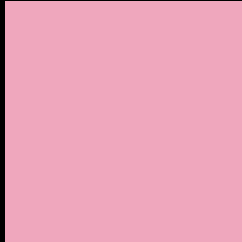
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

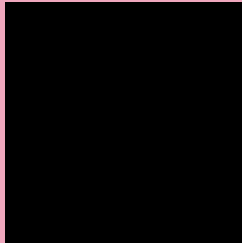
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6006, 49.6623,



# 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

58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413

### Protanopia

48.4777, 49.8527, 61.7111

### Deuteranopia

50.8404, 49.7147, 53.3707



## Tritanopia

57.6030, 49.5186, 50.2381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413

## Protanomaly

51.5375, 49.3475, 59.0333

## Deuteranomaly

53.4084, 49.5440, 53.7617

## Tritanomaly

57.9143, 49.6431, 51.8771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

52.0346, 50.5835, 55.7363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 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(239, 167, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 167, 189)  
}
```

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(239, 167, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 167, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 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(239, 167, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 167, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 167, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 167, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 167, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 167,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6006, 49.6623, 54.6413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 167, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
167, 189) }
```

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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