

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5288, 58.5185, 45.2654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5288, 58.5185, 45.2654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4864, 58.6379,  
45.2815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C4A8
RGB	227, 196, 168
RGB Percent	89%, 77%, 66%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2314, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	28°, 51%, 77%
HSV	28°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815
YIQ	202.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

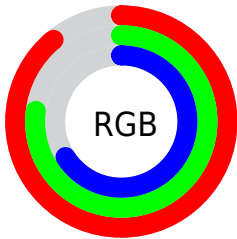
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 221, 168
Decimal	14927016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.09, 6.78, 18.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 19.342, 69.481
Yxy	58.6379, 0.3601, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293117096 (0xFFE3C4A8)
YUV	202.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575
Hunter-Lab	76.5754, 2.3270, 18.5427

# Details

The XYZ color **58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.4366, 54.7163, 80.5764**, and the grayscale version is **56.2779, 59.2087, 64.4783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6846, 96.8383, 83.7768**, and **29.6200, 29.2649, 20.6105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9700, 52.6989, 34.2375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5889, 65.1576, 58.3435**.

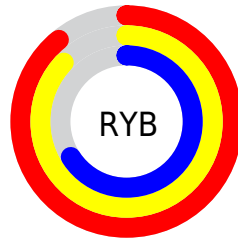
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (77%)

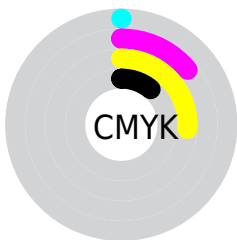
Blue (66%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (66%)

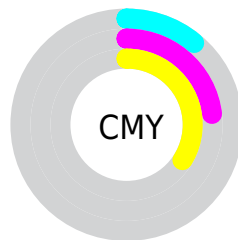


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 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 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4864, 58.6379,  
45.2815


 58.4864, 58.6379,  
45.2815


408.9206,  
419.5587, 384.1058

 42.4446, 42.3217,  
31.3346


 101.7497,  
102.8512, 84.4656

 29.6422, 29.3533,  
20.5932


 129.7020,  
131.5171, 110.5399

 19.7139, 19.3482,  
12.6386


162.3550,  
165.0683, 141.4938

 12.2943, 11.9222,  
7.0524

200.0743,  
203.8893, 177.7458

 7.0181, 6.6907,  
3.4159

243.2252,  
248.3645, 219.7145

 3.5198, 3.2694,  
1.3107

292.1729,

 1.4342, 1.2740,

298.8782, 267.8183

0.0706

347.2830,  
355.8148, 322.4759

■ 0.2804, 0.1209,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4864, 58.6379,  
45.2815

■ 58.4864, 58.6379,  
45.2815

■ 53.9700, 52.6989,  
34.2375

■ 63.5889, 65.1576,  
58.3435

■ 50.0110, 47.3151,  
25.1052

■ 69.2956, 72.2666,  
73.5151

■ 46.5848, 42.4704,  
17.7739

■ 75.6291, 79.9835,  
90.8867

■ 43.6630, 38.1449,  
12.1200

■ 81.9914, 88.0763,  
107.2868

■ 41.2140, 34.3172,  
8.0038

■ 85.4887, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 39.2013, 30.9633,  
5.2628

■ 37.5811, 28.0561,  
3.6960

■ 37.0146, 27.0027,  
3.2612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9134, 58.6379, 50.7836



58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815



54.4704, 58.6379, 44.4109

# Triad

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



58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815



48.4536, 58.6379, 67.5619



60.7927, 58.6379, 82.4973

# Complementary

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



58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815



50.4366, 54.7163, 80.5764

# 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.



57.0161, 58.6379, 88.2581



58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815



49.9793, 58.6379, 78.9774

# Square

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



58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815



48.8050, 58.6379, 56.3991



53.0685, 58.6379, 86.8979



63.2887, 58.6379, 71.9227



# Rectangle

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



58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815



52.0164, 58.6379, 46.4537



53.0685, 58.6379, 86.8979



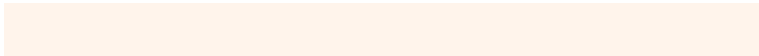
59.6237, 58.6379, 85.1154

# Sweetspot

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



58.4879, 58.6406, 45.2827



88.6135, 92.1068, 91.4026



56.0449, 48.4821, 60.7221



18.7205, 19.4092, 18.9040



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.



58.4879, 58.6406, 45.2827



72.9845, 72.2186, 51.1412



65.6811, 73.0269, 47.6804



14.9384, 15.4907, 15.1071



21.7020, 15.9781, 1.9403



1.6962, 1.3657, 0.1742

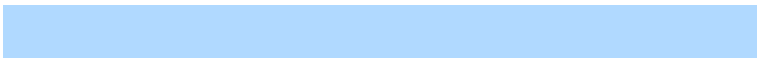


# Inverse Universe

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



50.4366, 54.7163, 80.5764



60.8796, 66.3171, 104.1995



44.3828, 42.6087, 78.5585



14.2063, 15.1340, 18.3167



12.0689, 11.1998, 43.9089



0.9847, 1.0134, 3.2757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

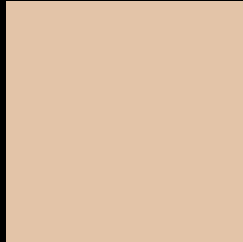
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

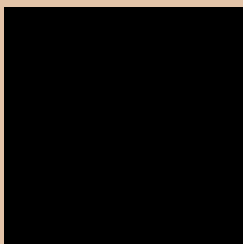
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

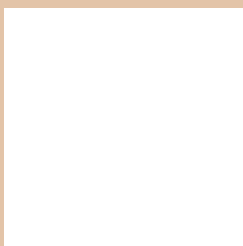
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4864, 58.6379,

45.2815.

# 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

58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815

### Protanopia

55.2937, 58.6726, 46.4409

### Deuteranopia

59.9639, 58.7344, 45.2222



## Tritanopia

62.7264, 58.7068, 66.4180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815

## Protanomaly

56.2001, 58.4631, 45.8586

## Deuteranomaly

59.5380, 58.8463, 45.2663

## Tritanomaly

61.2175, 58.7687, 57.9862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.8125, 58.8751, 57.0849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 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(227, 196, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 196, 168)  
}
```

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(227, 196, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 196, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 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(227, 196, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 196, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 196, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 196, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 196, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 196,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4864, 58.6379, 45.2815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 196, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
196, 168) }
```

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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