

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5475, 54.1751, 42.0214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5475, 54.1751, 42.0214)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.5987, 54.2774,  
42.0384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEB6A3
RGB	238, 182, 163
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	15°, 69%, 79%
HSV	15°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384
YIQ	196.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

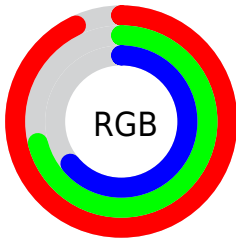
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 188, 163
Decimal	15644323
CIE Lab	78.62, 17.69, 17.51
CIE LCh	79, 24.894, 44.702
Yxy	54.2774, 0.3783, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293834403 (0xFFEEB6A3)
YUV	196.5780, -16.5540, 36.3271
Hunter-Lab	73.6732, 13.0485, 17.7400

# Details

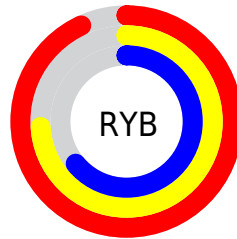
The XYZ color **58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.8675, 64.6204, 90.4175**, and the grayscale version is **52.8977, 55.6525, 60.6055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4694, 87.4710, 78.7612**, and **29.7756, 26.6720, 18.6178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2528, 46.6830, 30.7073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8106, 62.9610, 55.6391**.

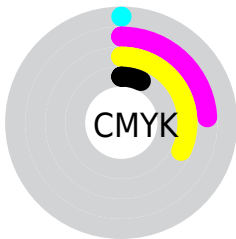
# Distribution



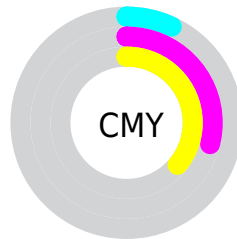
- Red (93%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 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 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.5987, 54.2774,  
42.0384

 58.5987, 54.2774,  
42.0384


409.3311,  
403.1669, 370.4465

 42.5353, 38.8235,  
28.8056


 101.9122, 96.4814,  
79.5285

 29.7136, 26.6224,  
18.6895


 129.8929,  
124.0003, 104.6228

 19.7683, 17.2899,  
11.2716


162.5768,  
156.3097, 134.5080

 12.3340, 10.4414,  
6.1333

200.3292,  
193.7939, 169.6026

 7.0454, 5.6926,  
2.8562

243.5155,  
236.8373, 210.3252

 3.5371, 2.6591,  
1.0217

292.5010,

 1.4437, 0.9564,

285.8243, 257.0944

0.0000

347.6511,  
341.1394, 310.3286

■ 0.2871, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5987, 54.2774,  
42.0384

■ 58.5987, 54.2774,  
42.0384

■ 53.2528, 46.6830,  
30.7073

■ 64.8106, 62.9610,  
55.6391

■ 48.7288, 40.1266,  
21.5179

■ 71.9213, 72.7671,  
71.6212

■ 44.9850, 34.5642,  
14.3347

■ 79.9671, 83.7370,  
90.0928

■ 41.9741, 29.9456,  
9.0049

■ 88.4613, 95.6998,  
108.4172

■ 39.6431, 26.2160,  
5.3538

■ 89.0699, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 37.9307, 23.3138,  
3.1721

■ 36.8921, 21.4414,  
2.1942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2761, 54.2774, 52.4953



58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384



54.1217, 54.2774, 36.6563

# Triad

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



58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384



43.0034, 54.2774, 52.2446



54.0238, 54.2774, 89.3187

# Complementary

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



58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384



55.8675, 64.6204, 90.4175

# 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.



49.1367, 54.2774, 89.2228



58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384



42.9809, 54.2774, 66.2342

# Square

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



58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384



45.2255, 54.2774, 41.8801



45.1619, 54.2774, 80.2444



58.5231, 54.2774, 80.4886



# Rectangle

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



58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384



50.8186, 54.2774, 36.0289



45.1619, 54.2774, 80.2444



52.3673, 54.2774, 90.3694

# Sweetspot

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



58.6001, 54.2799, 42.0395



86.3480, 88.1598, 88.8467



61.1766, 49.4997, 73.5209



18.1992, 18.4828, 18.3717



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.



58.6001, 54.2799, 42.0395



64.2825, 57.4567, 40.0951



67.2678, 71.6154, 44.9287



16.0983, 16.4097, 16.4686



20.6691, 12.1362, 1.2531



1.7964, 1.1635, 0.1299



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8675, 64.6204, 90.4175



60.5912, 71.3412, 105.1845



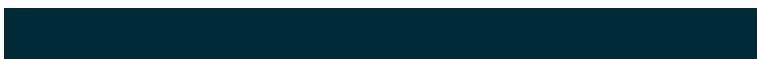
47.2142, 47.3138, 87.5330



15.8885, 17.2112, 20.2063



17.5663, 21.3568, 48.3243



1.5401, 1.9342, 4.0464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

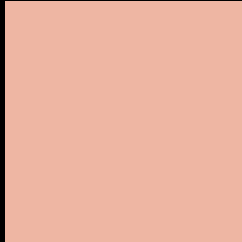
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

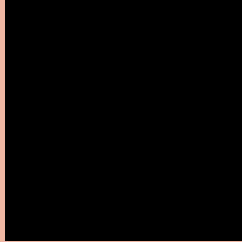
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5987, 54.2774,

42.0384.

# 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

58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384

### Protanopia

51.3551, 54.2855, 45.3076

### Deuteranopia

55.3432, 54.1568, 41.7188



## Tritanopia

61.7105, 54.3473, 57.1068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384

## Protanomaly

53.7074, 54.2159, 44.1932

## Deuteranomaly

56.5037, 54.1296, 41.6524

## Tritanomaly

60.3958, 54.1017, 50.9755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.7580, 55.1991, 53.6674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 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(238, 182, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 182, 163)  
}
```

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(238, 182, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 182, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 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(238, 182, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 182, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 182, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 182, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 182, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 182,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5987, 54.2774, 42.0384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 182, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
182, 163) }
```

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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