

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5805, 48.6082, 37.1857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5805, 48.6082, 37.1857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6204, 48.7164,  
37.3239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBA29B
RGB	251, 162, 155
RGB Percent	98%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3647, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	4°, 92%, 80%
HSV	4°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239
YIQ	187.8130, 55.2910, 16.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

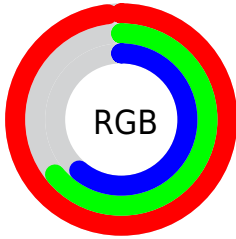
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 163, 155
Decimal	16491163
CIE Lab	75.27, 32.18, 17.40
CIE LCh	75, 36.583, 28.398
Yxy	48.7164, 0.4052, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294681243 (0xFFFBA29B)
YUV	187.8130, -16.1768, 55.4150
Hunter-Lab	69.7971, 27.7715, 17.1528

# Details

The XYZ color **58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.2795, 78.6320, 103.1092**, and the grayscale version is **47.7619, 50.2492, 54.7214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8200, 76.0063, 70.8907**, and **29.7056, 23.1432, 15.9981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0011, 40.5078, 26.1097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4388, 58.6217, 51.1002**.

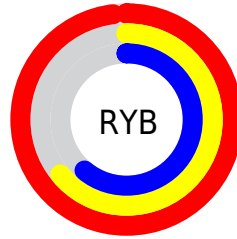
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (64%)

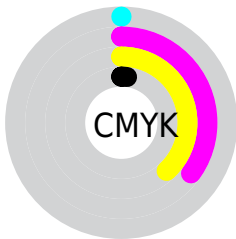
Blue (61%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (61%)

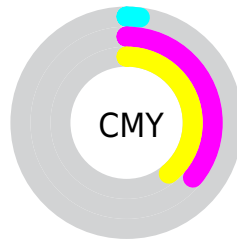


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 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 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6204, 48.7164,  
37.3239

 58.6204, 48.7164,  
37.3239


409.4104,  
381.6248, 349.9215

 42.5528, 34.3946,  
25.1606

 101.9435, 88.2701,  
72.2625

 29.7274, 23.1969,  
15.9767


 129.9298,  
114.2708, 95.8750

 19.7788, 14.7389,  
9.3535


162.6197,  
144.9331, 124.1409

 12.3417, 8.6364,  
4.8725

200.3785,  
180.6416, 157.4789

 7.0507, 4.5048,  
2.1152

243.5716,  
221.7807, 196.3073

 3.5404, 1.9597,  
0.6248

292.5644,

 1.4456, 0.5839,

268.7346, 241.0449

0.0000

347.7222,  
321.8878, 292.1101

■ 0.2884, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6204, 48.7164,  
37.3239

■ 58.6204, 48.7164,  
37.3239

■ 53.0011, 40.5078,  
26.1097

■ 65.4388, 58.6217,  
51.1002

■ 48.5077, 33.8939,  
17.2966

■ 73.5160, 70.3039,  
67.5803

■ 45.0653, 28.7732,  
10.7102

■ 82.9126, 83.8466,  
86.8990

■ 42.5878, 25.0293,  
6.1510

■ 93.5937, 99.2493,  
108.8318

■ 40.9757, 22.5283,  
3.3839

■ 40.1024, 21.1080,  
2.0870

■ 40.0052, 20.9522,  
1.9357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4523, 48.7164, 54.0845



58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



53.4070, 48.7164, 27.3636

# Triad

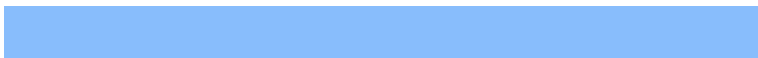
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



36.1505, 48.7164, 35.9250



45.9434, 48.7164, 99.2796

# Complementary

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



58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



63.2795, 78.6320, 103.1092

# 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.



39.8595, 48.7164, 91.2002



58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



34.5549, 48.7164, 52.0167

# Square

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



58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



40.4280, 48.7164, 26.7039



35.8453, 48.7164, 72.6541



52.7223, 48.7164, 92.6921



# Rectangle

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



58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



48.9499, 48.7164, 24.4327



35.8453, 48.7164, 72.6541



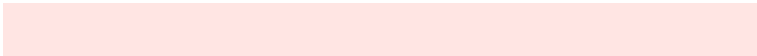
43.7542, 48.7164, 98.1580

# Sweetspot

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



58.6217, 48.7188, 37.3248



83.1167, 82.8402, 84.2459



67.9257, 50.5205, 92.2379



17.5012, 17.3146, 17.4369



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.



58.6217, 48.7188, 37.3248



56.1247, 43.7242, 29.4126



68.5991, 68.6736, 40.6506



17.3463, 17.4285, 17.9122



21.0659, 11.0884, 1.0300



1.9853, 1.0954, 0.1068



# Inverse Universe

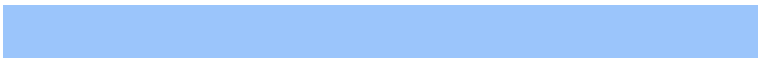
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.2795, 78.6320, 103.1092



61.5715, 78.7775, 106.5682



50.8061, 53.6851, 98.9514



17.6511, 19.3789, 22.1955



24.4691, 34.2939, 53.3033



2.2977, 3.2391, 4.9473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

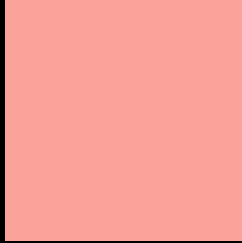
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 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 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6204, 48.7164,

37.3239.

# 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

58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239

### Protanopia

46.5721, 48.9573, 43.5543

### Deuteranopia

49.8119, 48.9543, 36.5295



## Tritanopia

60.0664, 48.7773, 44.7772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



## Protanomaly

50.3573, 48.5357, 41.3645



## Deuteranomaly

52.6882, 48.6810, 36.7564



## Tritanomaly

59.6813, 48.9018, 41.8908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

50.8205, 49.2237, 47.8969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 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, 162, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 162, 155)  
}
```

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, 162, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 162, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 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, 162, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 162, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 162, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 162, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 162, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 162,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6204, 48.7164, 37.3239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 162, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
162, 155) }
```

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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