

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5817, 54.4373, 21.3574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5817, 54.4373, 21.3574)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.6021, 54.4333,  
21.3279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAB56B
RGB	250, 181, 107
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2902, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	31°, 93%, 70%
HSV	31°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279
YIQ	193.1950, 64.8780, -8.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

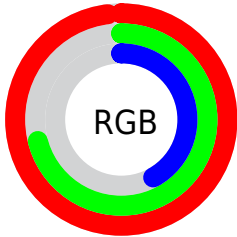
Format	Color
RYB	240, 250, 107
Decimal	16430443
CIELab	78.71, 17.31, 47.15
CIELCh	79, 50.226, 69.837
Yxy	54.4333, 0.4361, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620523 (0xFFFA56B)
YUV	193.1950, -42.4941, 49.8180
Hunter-Lab	73.7789, 12.6682, 34.5058

# Details

The XYZ color **58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.8433, 41.0767, 96.3235**, and the grayscale version is **51.0200, 53.6770, 58.4543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8694, 84.3664, 45.4379**, and **29.6929, 26.6809, 7.4558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1250, 49.2886, 14.5913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6743, 60.1602, 30.1393**.

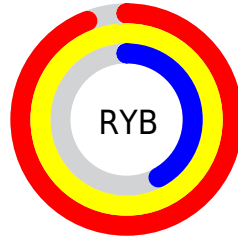
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

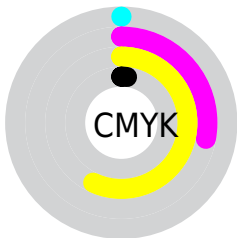
Blue (42%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (42%)

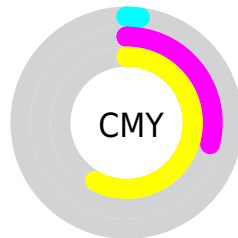


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 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 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6021, 54.4333,  
21.3279

 58.6021, 54.4333,  
21.3279


409.3436,  
403.7602, 271.8541


 42.5380, 38.9482,  
13.1703


 101.9171, 96.7102,  
46.5205


 29.7158, 26.7194,  
7.4138


 129.8987,  
124.2707, 64.3925

 19.7699, 17.3626,  
3.6399


 162.5835,  
156.6251, 86.3399

 12.3352, 10.4934,  
1.4299

 200.3369,  
194.1579, 112.7810

 7.0462, 5.7273,  
0.1649

243.5243,  
237.2534, 144.1344

 3.5376, 2.6800,  
0.0000

292.5110,

 1.4440, 0.9670,

286.2960, 180.8187

0.0000

347.6623,  
341.6701, 223.2524

■ 0.2873, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6021, 54.4333,  
21.3279

■ 58.6021, 54.4333,  
21.3279

■ 55.1250, 49.2886,  
14.5913

■ 62.6743, 60.1602,  
30.1393

■ 52.2000, 44.6937,  
9.7467

■ 67.3727, 66.4834,  
41.1808

■ 49.7830, 40.6244,  
6.5841

■ 72.7304, 73.4263,  
54.5964

■ 47.8172, 37.0485,  
4.8319

■ 78.7766, 81.0084,  
70.5169

47.3247, 36.1249,  
4.4785

85.5389, 89.2482,  
89.0636

92.7189, 98.0334,  
108.6433

93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8285, 54.4333, 30.6846



58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279



48.5428, 54.4333, 20.0650

# Triad

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



58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279



35.1113, 54.4333, 69.1117



64.9592, 54.4333, 111.9591

# Complementary

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



58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279



38.8433, 41.0767, 96.3235

# 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.



55.0688, 54.4333, 131.1303



58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279



38.4162, 54.4333, 101.6579

# Square

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



58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279



35.8026, 54.4333, 42.3465



45.4305, 54.4333, 126.8527



71.8121, 54.4333, 80.1874



# Rectangle

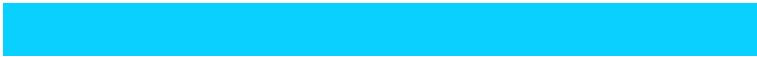
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279



42.8062, 54.4333, 23.3614



45.4305, 54.4333, 126.8527



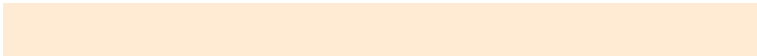
61.8313, 54.4333, 120.4884

# Sweetspot

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



58.6034, 54.4360, 21.3290



82.5265, 84.8897, 74.0919



52.5302, 33.9790, 44.9253



17.3785, 17.8162, 15.0933



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.



58.6034, 54.4360, 21.3290



57.0481, 50.6153, 14.1697



75.4149, 89.3190, 27.1760



17.9877, 18.7112, 18.1260



25.2475, 19.4518, 2.4239



2.4445, 2.0139, 0.2599



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8433, 41.0767, 96.3235



34.5436, 35.4145, 99.6228



28.8674, 20.6936, 92.9150



16.9741, 18.0251, 21.9699



12.8976, 11.1507, 49.4461



1.3001, 1.2439, 4.6147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

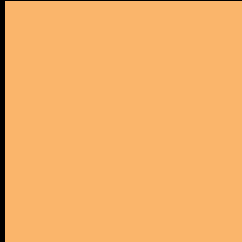
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

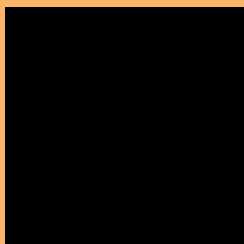
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6021, 54.4333,



# 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

58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279

### Protanopia

50.1713, 54.4962, 23.2037

### Deuteranopia

55.7570, 54.5091, 21.2183



## Tritanopia

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279

## Protanomaly

52.9065, 54.2836, 22.4412

## Deuteranomaly

56.7042, 54.3763, 21.1427

## Tritanomaly

61.9238, 53.9769, 39.0531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.4507, 53.3000, 41.7059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 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(250, 181, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 181, 107)  
}
```

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(250, 181, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 181, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 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(250, 181, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 181, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 181, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 181, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6021, 54.4333, 21.3279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 181, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
181, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor