

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6017, 43.5675, 55.8061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6017, 43.5675, 55.8061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.5150, 43.6349,  
55.7904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F98FC1
RGB	249, 143, 193
RGB Percent	98%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4392, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	332°, 90%, 77%
HSV	332°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904
YIQ	180.3940, 47.1260, 38.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

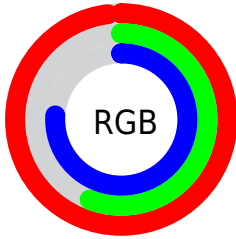
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 143, 193
Decimal	16355265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.98, 46.11, -8.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 46.858, 349.742
Yxy	43.6349, 0.3705, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294545345 (0xFFFF98FC1)
YUV	180.3940, 6.2148, 60.1675
Hunter-Lab	66.0567, 42.5213, -3.8356

# Details

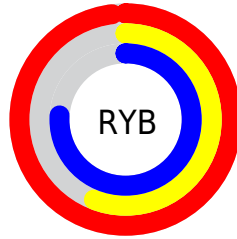
The XYZ color **58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5141, 77.7157, 66.1112**, and the grayscale version is **43.5452, 45.8130, 49.8903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7623, 68.9464, 98.7793**, and **29.6250, 20.1529, 27.1394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7806, 36.4108, 47.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2121, 52.5744, 65.2557**.

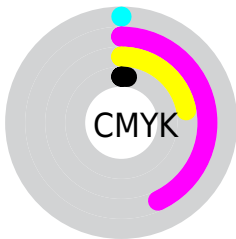
# Distribution



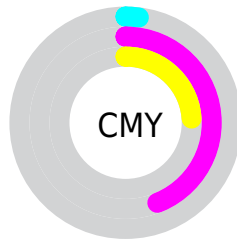
- Red (98%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 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 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.5150, 43.6349,  
55.7904

 58.5150, 43.6349,  
55.7904


409.0252,  
361.2163, 426.2672

 42.4677, 30.3836,  
39.6320

 101.7911, 80.6681,  
100.1808

 29.6604, 20.1299,  
26.9402


 129.7506,  
105.2187, 129.2499

 19.7277, 12.4895,  
17.2962


162.4115,  
134.3046, 163.4596

 12.3044, 7.0780,  
10.2817

200.1393,  
168.3101, 203.2286

 7.0250, 3.5109,  
5.4781

243.2991,  
207.6196, 248.9753

 3.5242, 1.4039,  
2.4668

292.2565,

 1.4367, 0.2196,

252.6176, 301.1183

0.8225

347.3768,  
303.6884, 360.0761

■ 0.2821, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5150, 43.6349,  
55.7904

■ 58.5150, 43.6349,  
55.7904

■ 53.7806, 36.4108,  
47.2910

■ 64.2121, 52.5744,  
65.2557

■ 49.9460, 30.7834,  
39.7186

■ 70.9216, 63.3252,  
75.7182

■ 46.9468, 26.6288,  
33.0346

■ 78.6944, 75.9834,  
87.2109

■ 44.7075, 23.8019,  
27.1958

■ 87.5767, 90.6365,  
99.7641

■ 43.1371, 22.1272,  
22.1527

■ 92.8771, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 42.3043, 21.4347,  
18.8753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3467, 43.6349, 82.0203



58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



57.6913, 43.6349, 34.1366

# Triad

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



58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



36.4944, 43.6349, 16.9516



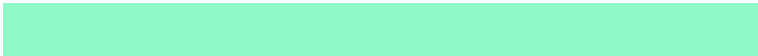
32.3112, 43.6349, 89.6536

# Complementary

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



58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



55.5141, 77.7157, 66.1112

# 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.



28.6216, 43.6349, 63.9890



58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



30.8131, 43.6349, 24.3606

# Square

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



58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



44.2719, 43.6349, 16.0213



28.1108, 43.6349, 40.0941



38.7959, 43.6349, 105.3381



# Rectangle

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



58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



54.4532, 43.6349, 24.5555



28.1108, 43.6349, 40.0941



30.7403, 43.6349, 81.5846

# Sweetspot

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



58.5163, 43.6370, 55.7913



82.6786, 79.5658, 91.4936



50.1505, 38.4610, 94.4034



17.2898, 16.3646, 18.9915



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.



58.5163, 43.6370, 55.7913



57.4612, 39.4721, 51.2071



54.1163, 42.3047, 31.3026



17.5854, 17.3615, 19.6726



22.7153, 11.5018, 10.4751



2.1569, 1.0865, 1.2498



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5163, 43.6370, 55.7913



57.4612, 39.4721, 51.2071



61.7601, 79.3445, 101.6828



17.5854, 17.3615, 19.6726



22.7153, 11.5018, 10.4751



2.1569, 1.0865, 1.2498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

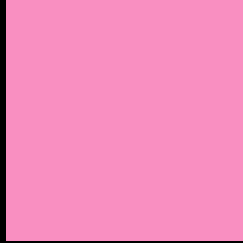
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

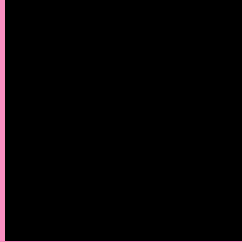
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5150, 43.6349,



# 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

58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904

### Protanopia

43.6160, 43.8398, 69.7814

### Deuteranopia

44.8159, 43.9547, 53.6990



## Tritanopia

55.0986, 43.6258, 38.7743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



## Protanomaly

47.2637, 42.5209, 64.1088



## Deuteranomaly

48.9031, 43.0563, 54.4484



## Tritanomaly

56.2379, 43.6202, 44.4852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

47.7525, 44.1194, 51.8980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 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(249, 143, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 143, 193)  
}
```

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(249, 143, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 143, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 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(249, 143, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 143, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 143, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 143, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 143, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 143, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5150, 43.6349, 55.7904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 143, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
143, 193) }
```

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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