

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361)</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(58.6374, 58.0178,  
46.6361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C2AB
RGB	228, 194, 171
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2392, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	24°, 51%, 78%
HSV	24°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361
YIQ	201.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

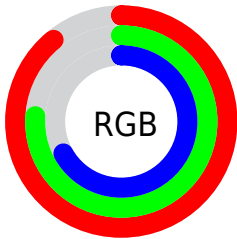
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 210, 171
Decimal	14992043
CIE Lab	80.75, 8.63, 16.05
CIE LCh	81, 18.220, 61.743
Yxy	58.0178, 0.3591, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293182123 (0xFFE4C2AB)
YUV	201.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019
Hunter-Lab	76.1694, 4.1179, 17.0172

# Details

The XYZ color **58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.6291, 57.9205, 81.8051**, and the grayscale version is **55.9350, 58.8479, 64.0854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1531, 95.1222, 85.6131**, and **29.7211, 28.8587, 21.4566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7599, 51.4458, 35.1972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1698, 65.2990, 60.1440**.

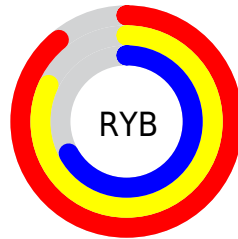
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (76%)

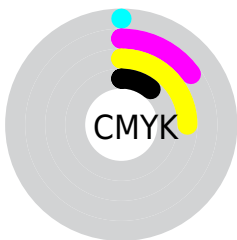
Blue (67%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (67%)

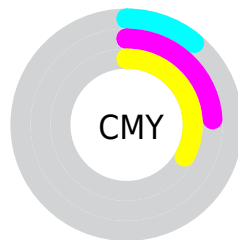


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 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 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.6374, 58.0178,  
46.6361

 58.6374, 58.0178,  
46.6361


409.4725,  
417.2523, 389.7117

 42.5665, 41.8230,  
32.3958


 101.9681,  
101.9488, 86.5145

 29.7382, 28.9627,  
21.3967


129.9587,  
130.4537, 112.9896

 19.7870, 19.0526,  
13.2202


162.6532,  
163.8308, 144.3801

 12.3477, 11.7083,  
7.4478

200.4171,  
202.4644, 181.1045

 7.0548, 6.5454,  
3.6611

243.6155,  
246.7390, 223.5813

 3.5430, 3.1794,  
1.4413

292.6140,

 1.4470, 1.2261,

297.0389, 272.2291

0.1736

347.7779,  
353.7485, 327.4664

■ 0.2894, 0.0829,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6374, 58.0178,  
46.6361

■ 58.6374, 58.0178,  
46.6361

■ 53.7599, 51.4458,  
35.1972

■ 64.1698, 65.2990,  
60.1440

■ 49.5062, 45.5525,  
25.7200

■ 70.3775, 73.3028,  
75.8139

■ 45.8491, 40.3169,  
18.0927

■ 77.2857, 82.0522,  
93.7371

■ 42.7573, 35.7134,  
12.1908

■ 83.7352, 91.0942,  
107.7774

■ 40.1963, 31.7148,  
7.8741

■ 85.8051, 95.2341,  
108.4673

■ 38.1269, 28.2911,  
4.9799

■ 36.5024, 25.4084,  
3.3093

■ 35.8238, 24.1515,  
2.7736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5222, 58.0178, 52.8949



58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361



54.9247, 58.0178, 44.6576

# Triad

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



58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361



48.2305, 58.0178, 63.8031



59.0349, 58.0178, 82.4613

# Complementary

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



58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361



52.6291, 57.9205, 81.8051

# 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.



55.3643, 58.0178, 86.2034



58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361



49.2230, 58.0178, 74.6998

# Square

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



58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361



49.0195, 58.0178, 53.8694



51.7925, 58.0178, 83.2155



61.7589, 58.0178, 73.4873



# Rectangle

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



58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361



52.5098, 58.0178, 45.8287



51.7925, 58.0178, 83.2155



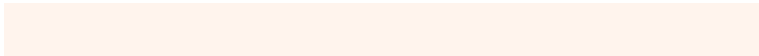
57.8652, 58.0178, 84.4159

# Sweetspot

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



58.6389, 58.0205, 46.6373



89.0053, 92.2978, 93.3599



57.6020, 50.0380, 64.5072



18.9437, 19.6182, 19.7105



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.



58.6389, 58.0205, 46.6373



72.2186, 70.2793, 52.1421



65.5471, 71.8368, 48.9400



14.8521, 15.3181, 15.0783



20.7950, 14.1642, 1.6379



1.6258, 1.2249, 0.1507

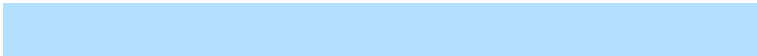


# Inverse Universe

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



52.6291, 57.9205, 81.8051



63.2145, 70.1231, 104.8111



46.4618, 45.5860, 79.7494



14.2940, 15.3094, 18.3460



13.2877, 13.6376, 44.3151



1.0724, 1.1888, 3.3049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

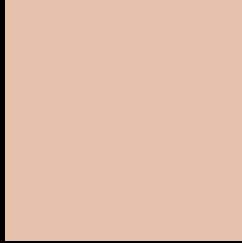
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

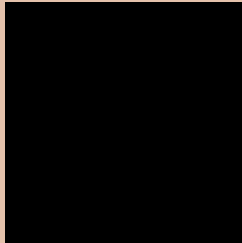
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6374, 58.0178,



# 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

58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361

### Protanopia

54.8726, 58.0662, 48.3602

### Deuteranopia

59.0538, 57.9032, 46.5920



## Tritanopia

62.3754, 57.9106, 65.0171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361

## Protanomaly

56.3522, 58.1570, 47.7905

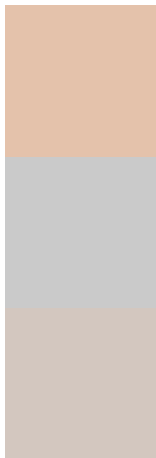
## Deuteranomaly

58.7337, 57.7382, 46.5771

## Tritanomaly

61.1002, 58.0563, 57.8548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.6914, 58.4573, 57.5857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 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(228, 194, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 194, 171)  
}
```

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(228, 194, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 194, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 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(228, 194, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 194, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 194, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 194, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6374, 58.0178, 46.6361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 194, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
194, 171) }
```

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