

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6594, 55.2790,  
25.9906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6B87A
RGB	246, 184, 122
RGB Percent	96%, 72%, 48%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2784, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	30°, 87%, 72%
HSV	30°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906
YIQ	195.4700, 56.8540, -6.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

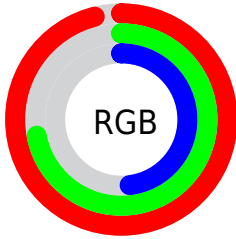
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 246, 122
Decimal	16169082
CIE Lab	79.20, 15.35, 40.08
CIE LCh	79, 42.914, 69.045
Yxy	55.2790, 0.4192, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359162 (0xFFFF6B87A)
YUV	195.4700, -36.2207, 44.3148
Hunter-Lab	74.3498, 10.7179, 31.3188

# Details

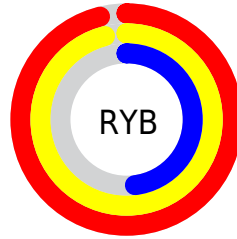
The XYZ color **58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.8003, 45.0704, 93.6848**, and the grayscale version is **52.3393, 55.0650, 59.9658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1380, 86.6753, 53.0637**, and **29.7795, 27.2653, 9.8241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8793, 49.8573, 18.1388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0501, 61.3047, 35.9502**.

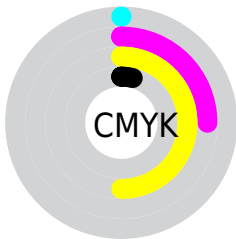
# Distribution



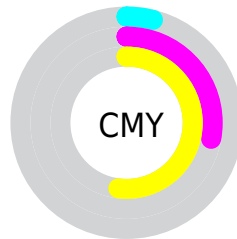
- Red (96%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 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 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6594, 55.2790,  
25.9906


 58.6594, 55.2790,  
25.9906


409.5529,  
406.9687, 296.3399

 42.5843, 39.6251,  
16.5909


 101.9999, 97.9496,  
54.2437

 29.7522, 27.2464,  
9.7844


 129.9961,  
125.7352, 73.9341

 19.7977, 17.7584,  
5.1525


 162.6967,  
158.3334, 97.8919

 12.3555, 10.7766,  
2.2767

200.4670,  
196.1287, 126.5356

 7.0602, 5.9168,  
0.7181

243.6724,  
239.5055, 160.2837

 3.5464, 2.7946,  
0.0000

292.6783,

 1.4489, 1.0255,

288.8481, 199.5548

0.0000

347.8500,  
344.5411, 244.7673

■ 0.2907, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6594, 55.2790,  
25.9906

■ 58.6594, 55.2790,  
25.9906

■ 54.8793, 49.8573,  
18.1388

■ 63.0501, 61.3047,  
35.9502

■ 51.6705, 45.0083,  
12.2331

■ 68.0793, 67.9477,  
48.1561

■ 48.9944, 40.7095,  
8.0937

■ 73.7780, 75.2310,  
62.7389

■ 46.8043, 36.9324,  
5.5044

■ 80.1736, 83.1736,  
79.8180

45.0903, 33.7615,  
4.1401

87.2917, 91.7937,  
99.5048

91.8159, 98.3328,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4113, 55.2790, 35.0796



58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906



49.9918, 55.2790, 24.5690

# Triad

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



58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906



37.8854, 55.2790, 67.9208



63.6240, 55.2790, 104.8029

# Complementary

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



58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906



41.8003, 45.0704, 93.6848

# 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.



55.1755, 55.2790, 119.8850



58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906



40.7504, 55.2790, 95.0949

# Square

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



58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906



38.6016, 55.2790, 44.8356



46.8636, 55.2790, 115.9164



69.4872, 55.2790, 78.7005



# Rectangle

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



58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906



44.9374, 55.2790, 27.6322



46.8636, 55.2790, 115.9164



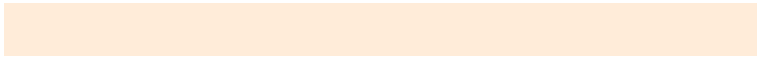
60.9573, 55.2790, 111.6133

# Sweetspot

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



58.6607, 55.2817, 25.9917



83.6919, 86.1767, 77.6980



53.6175, 36.9731, 49.6584



17.6022, 18.0580, 15.8015



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.



58.6607, 55.2817, 25.9917



59.6598, 54.2623, 19.8996



74.4745, 86.9093, 31.2629



17.1838, 17.8517, 17.3376



24.2079, 18.3013, 2.2566

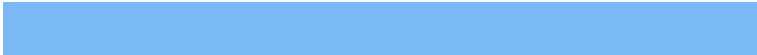


2.2304, 1.8140, 0.2326

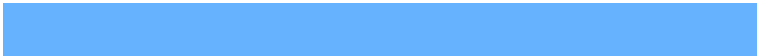


# Inverse Universe

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



41.8003, 45.0704, 93.6848



39.5481, 42.0821, 100.6460



31.6206, 24.7111, 90.2916



16.2657, 17.2957, 21.0237



12.7991, 11.3919, 48.0623



1.2277, 1.2068, 4.2585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 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 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

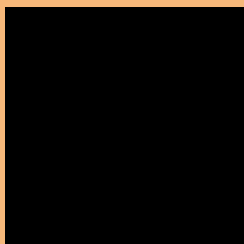
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6594, 55.2790,

25.9906.

# 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

58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906

### Protanopia

51.3022, 55.3083, 28.0503

### Deuteranopia

56.6943, 55.5241, 25.8183



## Tritanopia

64.8555, 55.4202, 55.4230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906

## Protanomaly

53.9153, 55.3487, 27.2438

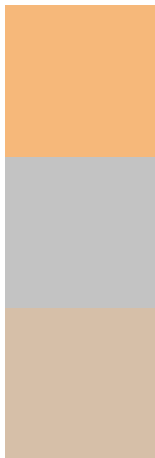
## Deuteranomaly

57.4971, 55.6219, 25.7948

## Tritanomaly

62.3360, 55.2808, 42.9821

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.4302, 54.3849, 44.7270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 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(246, 184, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 184, 122)  
}
```

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(246, 184, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 184, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 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(246, 184, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 184, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 184, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 184, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 184, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 184,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6594, 55.2790, 25.9906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 184, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
184, 122) }
```

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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