

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6594, 60.1364, 42.6094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6594, 60.1364, 42.6094)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.5399, 60.0859,  
42.6948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2C8A2
RGB	226, 200, 162
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2157, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.28, 0.11
HSL	36°, 52%, 76%
HSV	36°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948
YIQ	203.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

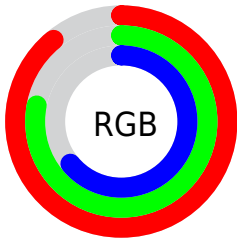
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 226, 162
Decimal	14862498
CIE Lab	81.88, 3.49, 22.38
CIE LCh	82, 22.651, 81.130
Yxy	60.0859, 0.3629, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293052578 (0xFFE2C8A2)
YUV	203.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834
Hunter-Lab	77.5151, -0.8471, 21.6040

# Details

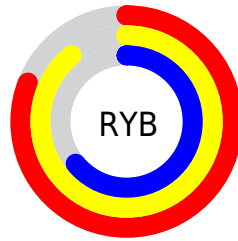
The XYZ color **58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.6107, 49.1375, 78.9796**, and the grayscale version is **57.1563, 60.1328, 65.4847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **29.6709, 30.2296, 19.0229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6466, 55.2304, 32.3606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9250, 65.3467, 54.9755**.

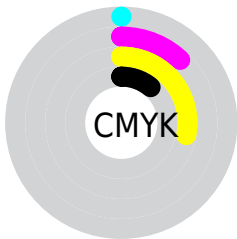
# Distribution



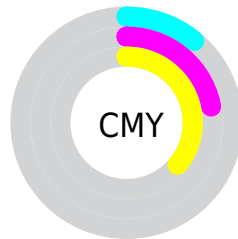
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 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 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.5399, 60.0859,  
42.6948

■ 58.5399, 60.0859,  
42.6948

409.1162,  
424.9143, 373.2394

■ 42.4878, 43.4879,  
29.3161

■ 101.8271,  
104.9543, 80.5315

■ 29.6762, 30.2681,  
19.0724

■ 129.7929,  
133.9934, 105.8266

■ 19.7398, 20.0422,  
11.5453

162.4607,  
167.9484, 135.9309

■ 12.3132, 12.4257,  
6.3161

200.1958,  
207.2035, 171.2629

■ 7.0311, 7.0343,  
2.9664

243.3635,  
252.1433, 212.2413

■ 3.5280, 3.4836,  
1.0775

292.3293,

■ 1.4388, 1.3891,

303.1521, 259.2844

0.0000

347.4584,  
360.6143, 312.8110

■ 0.2836, 0.2087,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5399, 60.0859,  
42.6948

■ 58.5399, 60.0859,  
42.6948

■ 54.6466, 55.2304,  
32.3606

■ 62.9250, 65.3467,  
54.9755

■ 51.2190, 50.7597,  
23.8666

■ 67.8174, 71.0159,  
69.2940

■ 48.2351, 46.6636,  
17.1019

■ 73.2375, 77.1073,  
85.7403

■ 45.6691, 42.9280,  
11.9419

■ 79.2030, 83.6313,  
104.3978

■ 43.4919, 39.5373,  
8.2451

■ 82.3406, 89.2418,  
107.4933

■ 41.6695, 36.4739,  
5.8449

■ 85.1741, 94.9088,  
108.4378

■ 40.1537, 33.7146,  
4.5004

■ 39.9175, 33.2755,  
4.3189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0788, 60.0859, 46.9823



58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948



53.8578, 60.0859, 43.7997

# Triad

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



58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948



48.9527, 60.0859, 75.3863



64.5747, 60.0859, 83.3862

# Complementary

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



58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948



46.6107, 49.1375, 78.9796

# 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.



60.4902, 60.0859, 93.1992



58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948



51.5298, 60.0859, 88.1507

# Square

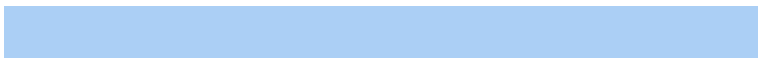
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948



48.4953, 60.0859, 61.4450



55.7033, 60.0859, 95.0549



66.6885, 60.0859, 69.5698



# Rectangle

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



58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948



51.2708, 60.0859, 47.5199



55.7033, 60.0859, 95.0549



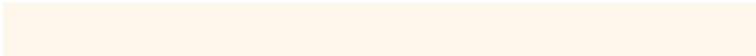
63.3762, 60.0859, 87.3385

# Sweetspot

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



58.5415, 60.0886, 42.6960



89.3510, 93.5818, 91.6484



53.4341, 45.6698, 53.9542



18.9062, 19.7807, 18.9659



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.



58.5415, 60.0886, 42.6960



73.8725, 75.1717, 47.8086



63.4357, 72.3216, 44.7993



14.3805, 15.0470, 14.4532



22.8923, 19.2224, 2.5037



1.6740, 1.5069, 0.2026



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6107, 49.1375, 78.9796



55.7403, 58.5336, 102.9680



42.6554, 39.5843, 77.3441



13.4068, 14.1528, 17.4128



10.1146, 7.6987, 42.0013



0.7874, 0.7062, 2.9401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 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 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

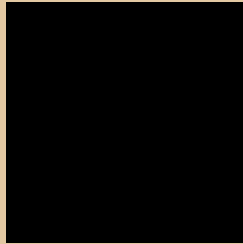
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5399, 60.0859,

42.6948.

# 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

58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948

### Protanopia

56.3757, 59.9911, 43.7301

### Deuteranopia

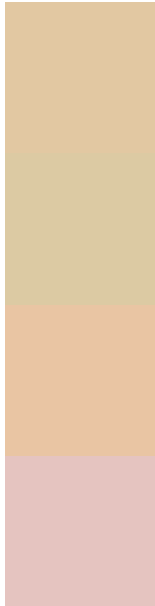
61.2758, 60.1287, 43.0268



## Tritanopia

63.7554, 60.1759, 68.5764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948

## Protanomaly

57.2466, 60.1010, 43.2338

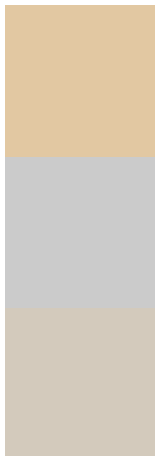
## Deuteranomaly

60.1814, 59.9005, 43.0404

## Tritanomaly

61.5675, 59.9436, 58.1945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.0616, 59.7208, 56.0967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 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(226, 200, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 200, 162)  
}
```

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(226, 200, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 200, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 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(226, 200, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 200, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 200, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 200, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 200, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 200, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5399, 60.0859, 42.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 200, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
200, 162) }
```

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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