

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7101, 46.8239, 36.6592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7101, 46.8239, 36.6592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6283, 46.7043,  
36.4966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9A9A
RGB	255, 154, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 80%
HSV	0°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966
YIQ	184.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

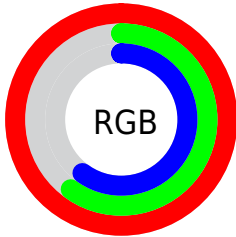
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 154, 154
Decimal	16751258
CIE Lab	74.00, 37.69, 16.24
CIE LCh	74, 41.043, 23.314
Yxy	46.7043, 0.4134, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941338 (0xFFFF9A9A)
YUV	184.1990, -14.8881, 62.0925
Hunter-Lab	68.3405, 33.5364, 16.1751

# Details

The XYZ color **58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.1346, 85.6062, 107.5928**, and the grayscale version is **45.7275, 48.1089, 52.3906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6718, 71.9073, 69.5657**, and **29.6075, 21.8887, 15.4964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9550, 38.4031, 25.2169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6490, 56.9782, 50.4518**.

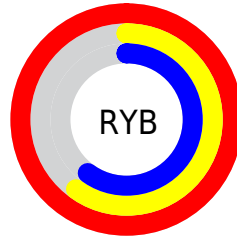
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

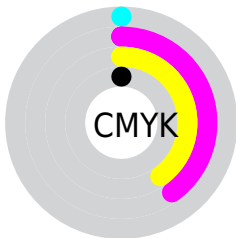
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

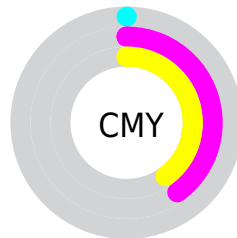


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 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 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6283, 46.7043,  
36.4966

 58.6283, 46.7043,  
36.4966


409.4393,  
373.6330, 346.2287

 42.5592, 32.8020,  
24.5252

 101.9550, 85.2721,  
70.9755

 29.7324, 21.9748,  
15.5079


 129.9432,  
110.7063, 94.3202

 19.7826, 13.8384,  
9.0261


162.6353,  
140.7532, 122.2930

 12.3445, 8.0083,  
4.6611

200.3964,  
175.7973, 155.3125

 7.0526, 4.1003,  
1.9946

243.5920,  
216.2230, 193.7974

 3.5416, 1.7298,  
0.5520

292.5875,

 1.4462, 0.4428,

262.4145, 238.1660

0.0000

347.7481,  
314.7564, 288.8369

■ 0.2888, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6283, 46.7043,  
36.4966

■ 58.6283, 46.7043,  
36.4966

■ 52.9550, 38.4031,  
25.2169

■ 65.6490, 56.9782,  
50.4518

■ 48.5394, 31.9418,  
16.4393

■ 74.0918, 69.3323,  
67.2357

■ 45.2871, 27.1825,  
9.9742

■ 84.0302, 83.8750,  
86.9930

■ 43.0884, 23.9651,  
5.6037

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8129, 22.0986,  
3.0686

■ 41.2564, 21.2842,  
1.9626

■ 41.2401, 21.2603,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9069, 46.7043, 55.6976



58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966



53.3520, 46.7043, 24.8724

# Triad

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



58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966



34.0237, 46.7043, 30.3543



42.7706, 46.7043, 102.3809

# Complementary

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



58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966



67.1346, 85.6062, 107.5928

# 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.



36.4942, 46.7043, 90.5608



58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966



31.8161, 46.7043, 46.2979

# Square

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



58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966



39.0451, 46.7043, 22.0683



32.6682, 46.7043, 68.5529



50.2040, 46.7043, 97.6405



# Rectangle

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



58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966



48.5608, 46.7043, 21.1664



32.6682, 46.7043, 68.5529



40.4671, 46.7043, 100.1260

# Sweetspot

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



58.6295, 46.7066, 36.4975



81.5126, 80.1911, 81.9880



70.8457, 51.5915, 100.8317



17.1609, 16.7454, 16.9798



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.



58.6295, 46.7066, 36.4975



53.7799, 39.6101, 26.8567



68.7848, 67.0171, 39.8826



18.0095, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1346, 85.6062, 107.5928



63.4175, 83.6894, 107.4190



53.0886, 57.5141, 102.9108



18.5549, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1144, 41.1384, 55.8933



2.7374, 4.0056, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

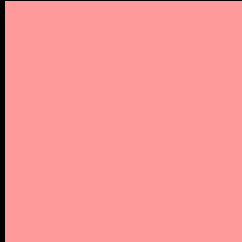
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 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 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6283, 46.7043,

36.4966.

# 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

58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966

### Protanopia

44.7821, 47.1019, 43.7771

### Deuteranopia

47.6990, 46.7108, 35.3562



## Tritanopia

59.3321, 46.7228, 41.0132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966

## Protanomaly

48.8040, 46.2955, 41.0140

## Deuteranomaly

51.0832, 46.2027, 35.5038

## Tritanomaly

58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

49.0647, 46.6059, 45.9450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 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(255, 154, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 154)  
}
```

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(255, 154, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 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(255, 154, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6283, 46.7043, 36.4966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 154) }
```

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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