

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9989, 46.5895, 39.2588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9989, 46.5895, 39.2588)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403)</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(58.9764, 46.5805,  
39.1403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99A0
RGB	255, 153, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 80%
HSV	356°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403
YIQ	184.2960, 58.5450, 23.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

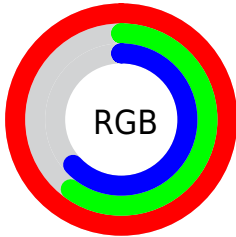
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 160
Decimal	16751008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.92, 38.88, 12.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.938, 18.264
Yxy	46.5805, 0.4076, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941088 (0xFFFF99A0)
YUV	184.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074
Hunter-Lab	68.2499, 34.8088, 13.7730

# Details

The XYZ color **58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.8423, 85.0706, 101.7615**, and the grayscale version is **45.7662, 48.1497, 52.4350**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3062, 71.7672, 74.1207**, and **30.0824, 21.9542, 17.1201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3567, 38.3547, 27.9768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8872, 56.7532, 52.6933**.

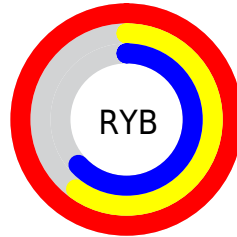
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

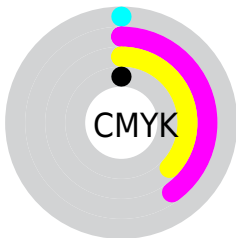
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

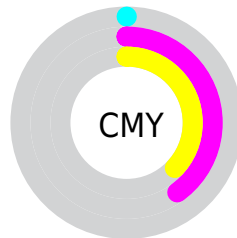


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 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 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9764, 46.5805,  
39.1403


 58.9764, 46.5805,  
39.1403


410.7099,  
373.1376, 357.9304

 42.8404, 32.7041,  
26.5602

 102.4582, 85.0871,  
75.0753

 29.9539, 21.8999,  
17.0137


 130.5347,  
110.4861, 99.2673

 19.9515, 13.7834,  
10.0822

163.3221,  
140.4949, 128.1670

 12.4679, 7.9701,  
5.3472

201.1858,  
175.4977, 162.1930

 7.1376, 4.0759,  
2.3901

244.4910,  
215.8789, 201.7638

 3.5954, 1.7161,  
0.7810

293.6032,

 1.4759, 0.4340,

262.0231, 247.2979

0.0000

348.8877,  
314.3145, 299.2139

■ 0.3093, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9764, 46.5805,  
39.1403

■ 58.9764, 46.5805,  
39.1403

■ 53.3567, 38.3547,  
27.9768

■ 65.8872, 56.7532,  
52.6933

■ 48.9445, 31.9451,  
19.0616

■ 74.1587, 68.9786,  
68.7605

■ 45.6521, 27.2160,  
12.2428

■ 83.8596, 83.3634,  
87.4612

■ 43.3781, 24.0099,  
7.3485

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0031, 22.1389,  
4.1797

■ 41.3452, 21.3022,  
2.4834

■ 41.3450, 21.3020,  
2.4831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4783, 46.5805, 59.3376



58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403



54.2845, 46.5805, 26.2568

# Triad

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



58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403



34.6083, 46.5805, 28.3980



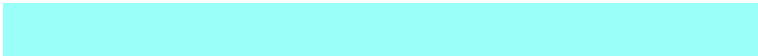
41.4806, 46.5805, 101.1024

# Complementary

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



58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403



65.8423, 85.0706, 101.7615

# 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.



35.5756, 46.5805, 86.9949



58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403



31.9093, 46.5805, 42.9768

# Square

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



58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403



40.0208, 46.5805, 21.3322



32.2428, 46.5805, 64.3801



48.8170, 46.5805, 99.2387



# Rectangle

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



58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403



49.6746, 46.5805, 21.8031



32.2428, 46.5805, 64.3801



39.2785, 46.5805, 97.9415

# Sweetspot

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



58.9776, 46.5828, 39.1412



81.7993, 80.3050, 83.4998



67.6242, 49.6882, 100.6343



17.2276, 16.7719, 17.3319



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.



58.9776, 46.5828, 39.1412



54.3801, 39.8486, 30.0223



66.6186, 62.8166, 38.7536



18.0599, 18.0073, 18.9326



21.6222, 11.1382, 1.3949



2.1221, 1.0912, 0.2243



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9776, 46.5828, 39.1412



54.3801, 39.8486, 30.0223



54.8575, 61.3317, 103.5546



18.0599, 18.0073, 18.9326



21.6222, 11.1382, 1.3949



2.1221, 1.0912, 0.2243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 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 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 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 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9764, 46.5805,

39.1403.

# 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

58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403

### Protanopia

44.7553, 46.7077, 47.2141

### Deuteranopia

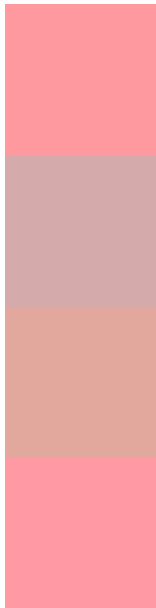
47.6252, 46.6156, 37.9401



## Tritanopia

59.3321, 46.7228, 41.0132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403

## Protanomaly

48.9700, 46.0251, 44.3330

## Deuteranomaly

51.2686, 46.2405, 38.1215

## Tritanomaly

59.2421, 46.6868, 40.5394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

49.2598, 46.6839, 46.9721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 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, 153, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 160)  
}
```

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, 153, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 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, 153, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 160) }
```

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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