

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0480, 46.7039, 66.0517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0480, 46.7039, 66.0517)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9937, 46.7311,  
66.2323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF9CD1
RGB	239, 156, 209
RGB Percent	94%, 61%, 82%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3882, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	322°, 72%, 77%
HSV	322°, 35%, 94%
XYZ	58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323
YIQ	186.8590, 32.4550, 34.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

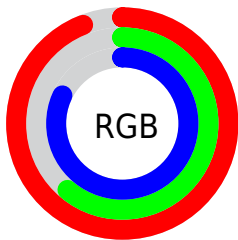
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	239, 156, 209
Decimal	15703249
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.02, 38.50, -14.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 41.055, 339.680
Yxy	46.7311, 0.3431, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293893329 (0xFFEF9CD1)
YUV	186.8590, 10.9155, 45.7277
Hunter-Lab	68.3601, 34.4123, -9.5924

# Details

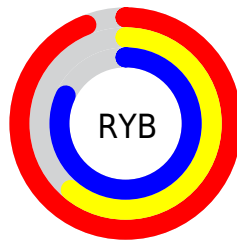
The XYZ color **58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4417, 72.3475, 57.6054**, and the grayscale version is **47.0835, 49.5355, 53.9442**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **30.0580, 22.0121, 33.6749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3302, 39.0692, 59.5432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5070, 55.9985, 73.4919**.

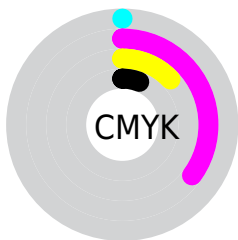
# Distribution



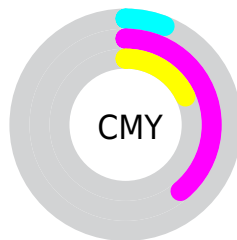
- Red (94%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 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 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9937, 46.7311,  
66.2323


 58.9937, 46.7311,  
66.2323


410.7730,  
373.7402, 465.6341

 42.8544, 32.8231,  
48.0033

 102.4832, 85.3121,  
115.4499

 29.9649, 21.9910,  
33.4695


 130.5641,  
110.7539, 147.2755

 19.9599, 13.8503,  
22.2123


163.3562,  
140.8091, 184.4705

 12.4740, 8.0166,  
13.8132

201.2250,  
175.8622, 227.4534

 7.1418, 4.1056,  
7.8536

244.5356,  
216.2974, 276.6426

 3.5981, 1.7328,  
3.9150

293.6536,

 1.4774, 0.4448,

262.4992, 332.4568

1.5788

348.9443,  
314.8520, 395.3144

■ 0.3104, 0.0000,  
0.2756

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9937, 46.7311,  
66.2323

■ 58.9937, 46.7311,  
66.2323

■ 54.3302, 39.0692,  
59.5432

■ 64.5070, 55.9985,  
73.4919

■ 50.4649, 32.9129,  
53.4013

■ 70.9095, 66.9507,  
81.3379

■ 47.3470, 28.1614,  
47.7857

■ 78.2431, 79.6695,  
89.7892

■ 44.9175, 24.6986,  
42.6719

■ 86.5457, 94.2293,  
98.8626

■ 43.1083, 22.3895,  
38.0325

■ 88.9588, 96.9116,  
106.2759

■ 41.8359, 21.0688,  
33.8345

■ 89.4069, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 41.3145, 20.6379,  
31.7744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0407, 46.7311, 88.7155



58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



59.8152, 46.7311, 44.3904

# Triad

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



58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



42.0878, 46.7311, 20.5550



34.4250, 46.7311, 81.2640

# Complementary

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



58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



53.4417, 72.3475, 57.6054

# 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.



31.9172, 46.7311, 57.9780



58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



36.0087, 46.7311, 25.7027

# Square

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



58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



49.4949, 46.7311, 21.6325



32.4632, 46.7311, 38.1084



39.6980, 46.7311, 98.9187



# Rectangle

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



58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



57.8267, 46.7311, 33.3929



32.4632, 46.7311, 38.1084



33.2585, 46.7311, 73.6092

# Sweetspot

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



58.9951, 46.7332, 66.2333



85.9991, 84.2162, 98.7366



47.4902, 40.3319, 86.9439



18.1543, 17.5874, 20.8403



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.



58.9951, 46.7332, 66.2333



64.2460, 47.3812, 70.9197



54.5967, 44.9739, 43.0717



16.1977, 15.9288, 18.5972



22.8962, 11.4309, 17.9017



1.9522, 0.9699, 1.7391



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9951, 46.7332, 66.2333



64.2460, 47.3812, 70.9197



58.3815, 74.3234, 83.6179



16.1977, 15.9288, 18.5972



22.8962, 11.4309, 17.9017

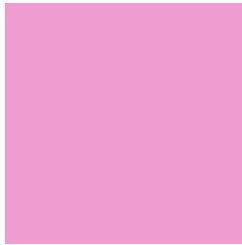


1.9522, 0.9699, 1.7391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

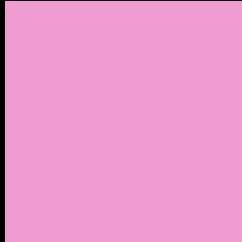
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

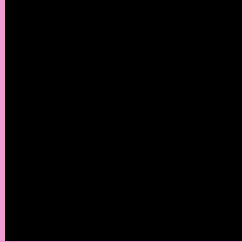
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9937, 46.7311,



# 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

58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323

### Protanopia

47.2646, 47.3094, 78.5920

### Deuteranopia

47.9261, 47.0674, 64.3165



## Tritanopia

54.9191, 46.5980, 46.6572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



## Protanomaly

50.4357, 46.4081, 74.0096



## Deuteranomaly

51.2474, 46.4711, 64.6613



## Tritanomaly

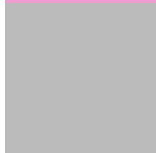
56.1325, 46.5623, 53.0426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

50.8293, 48.1126, 58.2374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 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(239, 156, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 156, 209)  
}
```

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(239, 156, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 156, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 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(239, 156, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 156, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 156, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 156, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 156, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 156,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9937, 46.7311, 66.2323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 156, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
156, 209) }
```

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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