

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1264, 51.9585, 21.9101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1264, 51.9585, 21.9101)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8618, 51.9127,  
21.9567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC6F
RGB	255, 172, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 72%
HSV	25°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567
YIQ	189.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

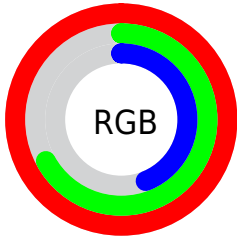
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 111
Decimal	16755823
CIE Lab	77.23, 24.34, 43.46
CIE LCh	77, 49.809, 60.746
Yxy	51.9127, 0.4435, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945903 (0xFFFFAC6F)
YUV	189.8630, -38.8795, 57.1251
Hunter-Lab	72.0505, 19.7377, 32.3673

# Details

The XYZ color **58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.8964, 49.1809, 101.7868**, and the grayscale version is **49.0547, 51.6094, 56.2026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6842, 79.4271, 46.4639**, and **29.9448, 25.1327, 7.6877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0091, 46.1428, 14.7064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4271, 58.4668, 31.4222**.

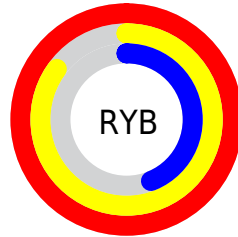
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

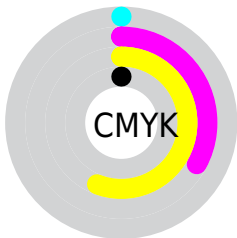
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (44%)

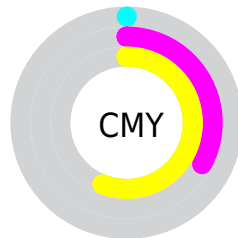


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 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 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8618, 51.9127,  
21.9567

 58.8618, 51.9127,  
21.9567


410.2919,  
394.0995, 275.2662


 42.7478, 36.9355,  
13.6271

 102.2926, 93.0025,  
47.5757


 29.8810, 25.1576,  
7.7260


 130.3400,  
119.8838, 65.7021

 19.8959, 16.1945,  
3.8349

 163.0961,  
151.5020, 87.9313

 12.4272, 9.6619,  
1.5352

 200.9260,  
188.2415, 114.6816

 7.1096, 5.1754,  
0.2439

244.1952,  
230.4866, 146.3718

 3.5777, 2.3505,  
0.0000

293.2690,

 1.4661, 0.8003,

278.6216, 183.4202

0.0000

348.5128,  
333.0312, 226.2455

■ 0.3026, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8618, 51.9127,  
21.9567

■ 58.8618, 51.9127,  
21.9567

■ 55.0091, 46.1428,  
14.7064

■ 63.4271, 58.4668,  
31.4222

■ 51.8200, 41.1151,  
9.4800

■ 68.7418, 65.8289,  
43.2664

■ 49.2442, 36.7948,  
6.0583

■ 74.8442, 74.0310,  
57.6405

■ 47.2188, 33.1389,  
4.1662

■ 81.7687, 83.1008,  
74.6823

■ 46.6057, 31.9916,  
3.7186

■ 89.5475, 93.0649,  
94.5196

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8498, 51.9127, 33.6916



58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567



49.1030, 51.9127, 18.5807

# Triad

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



58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567



33.1752, 51.9127, 57.2109



59.3284, 51.9127, 114.7800

# Complementary

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



58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567



43.8964, 49.1809, 101.7868

# 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.



49.5807, 51.9127, 127.0280



58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567



35.1928, 51.9127, 87.8680

# Square

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



58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567



35.0025, 51.9127, 34.5377



40.9074, 51.9127, 115.8804



67.1427, 51.9127, 86.2877



# Rectangle

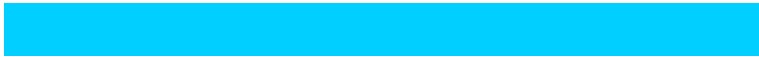
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567



43.1234, 51.9127, 20.2490



40.9074, 51.9127, 115.8804



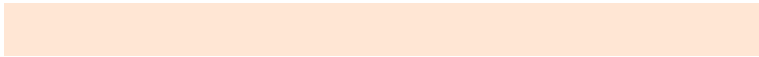
56.1302, 51.9127, 121.2790

# Sweetspot

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



58.8630, 51.9153, 21.9577



81.3806, 82.5980, 73.7099



56.7749, 36.5694, 55.6963



17.1085, 17.2762, 15.0033



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.



58.8630, 51.9153, 21.9577



54.4793, 45.3262, 13.7805



76.1598, 86.5088, 27.7233



18.6419, 19.2520, 18.8778



24.4930, 16.9971, 1.9899

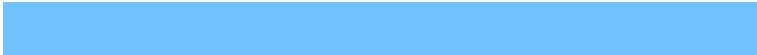


2.4902, 1.8658, 0.2289

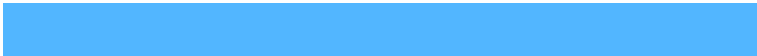


# Inverse Universe

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



43.8964, 49.1809, 101.7868



38.1286, 42.2633, 100.7558



31.6889, 24.7659, 97.7176



17.8725, 19.1165, 22.9978



15.0319, 14.9734, 51.5325



1.5719, 1.6745, 5.0536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

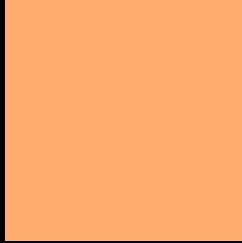
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

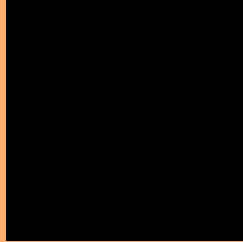
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8618, 51.9127,

21.9567.

# 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

58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567

### Protanopia

48.1953, 52.1249, 24.6605

### Deuteranopia

53.0925, 51.8837, 21.6843



## Tritanopia

62.9121, 51.7468, 48.7918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567

## Protanomaly

51.5990, 51.6875, 23.4768

## Deuteranomaly

55.0105, 51.6674, 21.8253

## Tritanomaly

61.0754, 51.5984, 37.3123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

51.0981, 50.7363, 40.8181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 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, 172, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 111)  
}
```

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, 172, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 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, 172, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8618, 51.9127, 21.9567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 111) }
```

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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