

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3584, 54.6771, 47.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3584, 54.6771, 47.1140)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1958, 54.4776,  
46.9304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDB6AD
RGB	237, 182, 173
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2863, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	8°, 64%, 80%
HSV	8°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304
YIQ	197.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

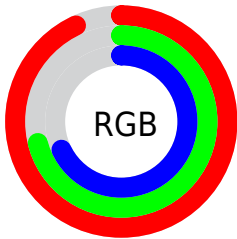
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 183, 173
Decimal	15578797
CIE Lab	78.74, 18.63, 12.27
CIE LCh	79, 22.310, 33.360
Yxy	54.4776, 0.3686, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293768877 (0xFFEDB6AD)
YUV	197.4190, -12.0386, 34.7125
Hunter-Lab	73.8089, 13.9938, 13.9675

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2621, 70.4831, 90.5493**, and the grayscale version is **53.3809, 56.1609, 61.1592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8181, 88.0105, 85.8634**, and **30.1238, 26.7843, 21.6713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2311, 45.8984, 34.6137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1767, 64.4377, 61.5939**.

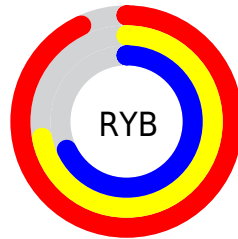
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (71%)

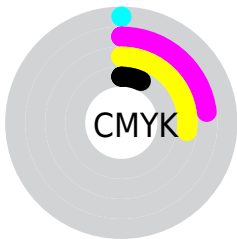
Blue (68%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (68%)

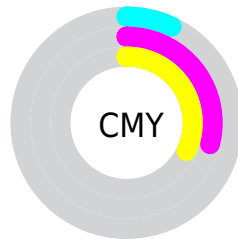


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 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 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.1958, 54.4776,  
46.9304

 59.1958, 54.4776,  
46.9304


411.5095,  
403.9286, 390.9224

 43.0177, 38.9836,  
32.6267


 102.7752, 96.7751,  
86.9586

 30.0936, 26.7470,  
21.5718


130.9072,  
124.3475, 113.5202

 20.0581, 17.3833,  
13.3473


163.7546,  
156.7148, 145.0048

 12.5458, 10.5081,  
7.5346

201.6827,  
194.2613, 181.8310

 7.1914, 5.7372,  
3.7152

245.0569,  
237.3716, 224.4173

 3.6295, 2.6859,  
1.4704

294.2426,

 1.4947, 0.9700,

286.4300, 273.1823

0.1957

349.6050,  
341.8209, 328.5445

■ 0.3222, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1958, 54.4776,  
46.9304

■ 59.1958, 54.4776,  
46.9304

■ 53.2311, 45.8984,  
34.6137

■ 66.1767, 64.4377,  
61.5939

■ 48.2308, 38.6317,  
24.5187

■ 74.2140, 75.8280,  
78.7139

■ 44.1449, 32.6148,  
16.5133

■ 83.3508, 88.7047,  
98.3973

■ 40.9171, 27.7767,  
10.4505

■ 88.7351, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 38.4846, 24.0392,  
6.1637

■ 36.7759, 21.3147,  
3.4585

■ 35.7043, 19.5008,  
2.0861

■ 35.4786, 19.1116,  
1.8190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7216, 54.4776, 57.9036



59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304



55.6784, 54.4776, 40.1366

# Triad

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



59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304



44.5582, 54.4776, 49.0730



52.2783, 54.4776, 87.0381

# Complementary

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



59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304



60.2621, 70.4831, 90.5493

# 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.



48.0666, 54.4776, 83.8014



59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304



43.7611, 54.4776, 60.7529

# Square

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



59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304



47.2514, 54.4776, 41.2447



45.0097, 54.4776, 73.7109



56.5876, 54.4776, 82.0205



# Rectangle

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



59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304



52.7668, 54.4776, 38.3024



45.0097, 54.4776, 73.7109



50.8043, 54.4776, 86.8816

# Sweetspot

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



59.1973, 54.4801, 46.9315



86.5982, 88.0762, 90.7308



63.9374, 53.5196, 80.6996



18.2155, 18.3991, 18.7357



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.



59.1973, 54.4801, 46.9315



66.1457, 58.9409, 47.6289



66.3968, 68.8793, 49.3314



15.2364, 15.3958, 15.6874



19.4256, 10.5455, 1.0116



1.5791, 0.9354, 0.0973



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2621, 70.4831, 90.5493



67.5782, 80.5620, 106.5960



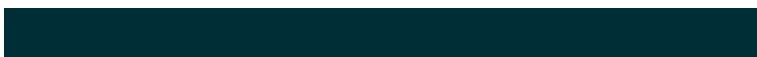
52.3655, 54.6899, 87.9171



15.3265, 16.7395, 19.3455



20.1630, 26.9731, 47.8866



1.6329, 2.2173, 3.7768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

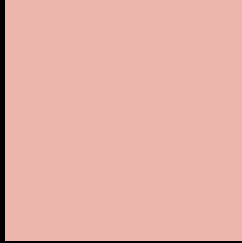
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 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 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1958, 54.4776,

46.9304.

# 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

59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304

### Protanopia

51.8871, 54.4354, 50.9524

### Deuteranopia

55.5538, 54.4746, 46.6164



## Tritanopia

61.3423, 54.4412, 57.7272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304

## Protanomaly

54.3736, 54.4483, 49.2387

## Deuteranomaly

56.6839, 54.4273, 46.5477

## Tritanomaly

60.4441, 54.3648, 53.7621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.0781, 55.3272, 55.3532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 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(237, 182, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 182, 173)  
}
```

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(237, 182, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 182, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 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(237, 182, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 182, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 182, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 182, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 182, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 182,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1958, 54.4776, 46.9304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 182, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
182, 173) }
```

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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