

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5862, 52.5732, 33.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5862, 52.5732, 33.9560)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8264, 48.1316,  
33.3840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9F92
RGB	255, 159, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 79%
HSV	7°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840
YIQ	186.2220, 61.3890, 16.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

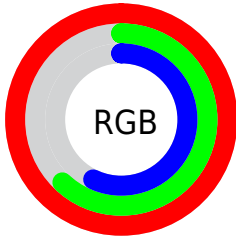
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 146
Decimal	16752530
CIE Lab	74.91, 34.26, 21.88
CIE LCh	75, 40.647, 32.560
Yxy	48.1316, 0.4192, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942610 (0xFFFF9F92)
YUV	186.2220, -19.8294, 60.3183
Hunter-Lab	69.3769, 29.9449, 20.0337

# Details

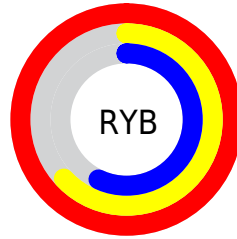
The XYZ color **58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.6546, 76.8318, 106.1879**, and the grayscale version is **46.8814, 49.3228, 53.7126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9658, 74.0310, 64.9292**, and **29.7253, 22.7364, 13.6483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5423, 40.3918, 22.9037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2569, 57.4563, 46.4299**.

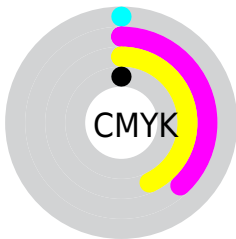
# Distribution



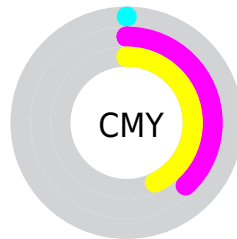
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 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 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8264, 48.1316,  
33.3840


 58.8264, 48.1316,  
33.3840


410.1627,  
379.3135, 332.0614

 42.7192, 33.9311,  
22.1473

 102.2414, 87.4003,  
66.0975

 29.8584, 22.8407,  
13.7658


 130.2799,  
113.2373, 88.4113

 19.8787, 14.4759,  
7.8211

163.0262,  
143.7220, 115.2546

 12.4147, 8.4524,  
3.8945

200.8457,  
179.2387, 147.0458

 7.1009, 4.3858,  
1.5677

244.1038,  
220.1717, 184.2036

 3.5722, 1.8916,  
0.2676

293.1657,

 1.4631, 0.5433,

266.9057, 227.1464

0.0000

348.3969,  
319.8248, 276.2929

■ 0.3005, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8264, 48.1316,  
33.3840

■ 58.8264, 48.1316,  
33.3840

■ 53.5423, 40.3918,  
22.9037

■ 65.2569, 57.4563,  
46.4299

■ 49.3332, 34.1417,  
14.8167

■ 72.8923, 68.4397,  
62.1924

■ 46.1253, 29.2871,  
8.9341

■ 81.7915, 81.1598,  
80.8145

■ 43.8336, 25.7199,  
5.0372

■ 92.0084, 95.6875,  
102.4281

■ 42.3586, 23.3160,  
2.8619

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 41.7150, 22.2102,  
2.0884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4949, 48.1316, 50.6070



58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840



52.6268, 48.1316, 23.9109

# Triad

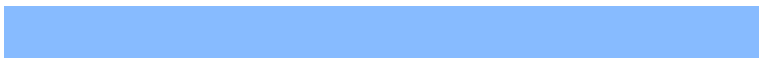
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840



34.2402, 48.1316, 35.7741



46.3865, 48.1316, 104.6033

# Complementary

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



58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840



61.6546, 76.8318, 106.1879

# 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.



39.4957, 48.1316, 97.5602



58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840



32.9481, 48.1316, 54.2494

# Square

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



58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840



38.5055, 48.1316, 25.0065



34.7670, 48.1316, 77.5555



53.8453, 48.1316, 94.8301



# Rectangle

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



58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840



47.6160, 48.1316, 21.4829



34.7670, 48.1316, 77.5555



43.9288, 48.1316, 104.1244

# Sweetspot

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



58.8276, 48.1340, 33.3849



81.5482, 80.8129, 80.3023



67.5885, 48.2460, 89.9777



17.0120, 16.6657, 16.2577



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.



58.8276, 48.1340, 33.3849



54.3850, 41.6325, 24.5548



70.2771, 71.0330, 37.2014



18.1839, 18.3360, 18.7251



21.8516, 11.7145, 1.1094



2.1807, 1.2468, 0.1257

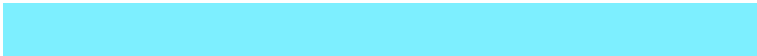


# Inverse Universe

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



61.6546, 76.8318, 106.1879



57.5081, 73.5921, 105.7814



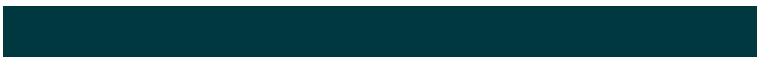
47.8414, 49.2053, 101.5835



18.3590, 20.0895, 23.1600



23.5137, 31.9369, 54.3597



2.3394, 3.2096, 5.3095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 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 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 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 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8264, 48.1316,

33.3840.

# 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

58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840

### Protanopia

45.5602, 48.2189, 39.2537

### Deuteranopia

49.2953, 48.1792, 32.6880



## Tritanopia

60.3649, 48.2011, 43.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840

## Protanomaly

49.4816, 47.5920, 37.1501

## Deuteranomaly

52.3638, 47.7520, 32.8427

## Tritanomaly

59.8120, 48.2518, 39.4188

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.7400, 47.8398, 45.1405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 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, 159, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 146)  
}
```

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, 159, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 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, 159, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 159, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8264, 48.1316, 33.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 146) }
```

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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