

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9614, 50.7773, 51.3005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9614, 50.7773, 51.3005)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6959, 42.3290,  
50.4241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF88B8
RGB	255, 136, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4666, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 77%
HSV	336°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241
YIQ	177.0530, 55.5160, 40.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

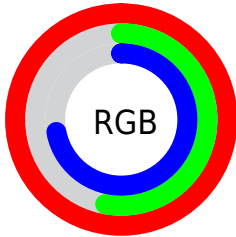
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 136, 184
Decimal	16746680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.10, 50.37, -4.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 50.576, 354.818
Yxy	42.3290, 0.3876, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936760 (0xFFFF88B8)
YUV	177.0530, 3.4249, 68.3595
Hunter-Lab	65.0607, 47.1812, -0.4091

# Details

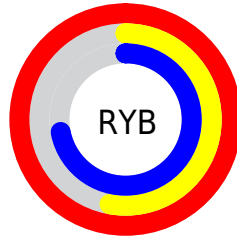
The XYZ color **58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.1777, 81.2601, 71.7066**, and the grayscale version is **41.7811, 43.9570, 47.8692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8178, 65.2505, 91.0367**, and **29.8790, 19.4090, 23.6443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0121, 35.3781, 41.4127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4075, 51.0609, 60.6254**.

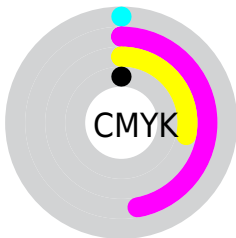
# Distribution



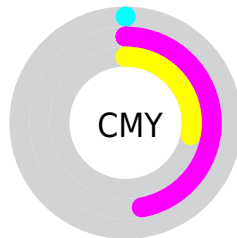
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 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 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6959, 42.3290,  
50.4241


 58.6959, 42.3290,  
50.4241


409.6862,  
355.8450, 405.1046


 42.6138, 29.3590,  
35.3770


 102.0527, 78.6973,  
92.2057

 29.7754, 19.3526,  
23.6675


 130.0581,  
102.8644, 119.7772

 19.8154, 11.9253,  
14.8773


 162.7687,  
131.5326, 152.3606

 12.3684, 6.6928,  
8.5876

200.5498,  
165.0864, 190.3744

 7.0691, 3.2708,  
4.3801

243.7667,  
203.9102, 234.2372

 3.5521, 1.2747,  
1.8361

292.7849,

 1.4520, 0.1215,

248.3882, 284.3674

0.4516

347.9696,  
298.9050, 341.1837

■ 0.2928, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6959, 42.3290,  
50.4241

■ 58.6959, 42.3290,  
50.4241

■ 54.0121, 35.3781,  
41.4127

■ 64.4075, 51.0609,  
60.6254

■ 50.2861, 30.0769,  
33.5399

■ 71.2045, 61.6807,  
72.0599

■ 47.4434, 26.2856,  
26.7532

■ 79.1437, 74.2941,  
84.7713

■ 45.3962, 23.8380,  
20.9937

■ 88.2768, 88.9972,  
98.8003

■ 44.0352, 22.5258, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
16.1937 108.9000

■ 43.6807, 22.2363,  
14.7823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0393, 42.3290, 78.4635



58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



56.8690, 42.3290, 29.1757

# Triad

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



58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



33.7861, 42.3290, 15.4262



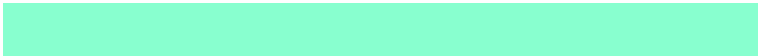
31.5722, 42.3290, 95.5887

# Complementary

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



58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



57.1777, 81.2601, 71.7066

# 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.



27.2051, 42.3290, 68.5289



58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



28.3522, 42.3290, 24.1279

# Square

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



58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



41.7189, 42.3290, 13.5283



26.1143, 42.3290, 42.0099



38.7817, 42.3290, 109.7615



# Rectangle

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



58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



52.9038, 42.3290, 20.4409



26.1143, 42.3290, 42.0099



29.7655, 42.3290, 87.3215

# Sweetspot

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



58.6970, 42.3310, 50.4249



81.4579, 78.0029, 88.3782



52.1479, 37.8692, 99.1687



17.0327, 16.0504, 18.2897



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.



58.6970, 42.3310, 50.4249



54.2927, 35.7871, 41.9752



55.9515, 43.5718, 28.7564



18.3130, 18.1085, 20.2652



22.8932, 11.6466, 8.0881



2.2814, 1.1549, 1.0632



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6970, 42.3310, 50.4249



54.2927, 35.7871, 41.9752



60.8823, 77.8104, 106.4178



18.3130, 18.1085, 20.2652



22.8932, 11.6466, 8.0881

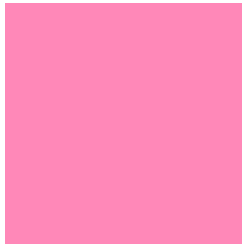


2.2814, 1.1549, 1.0632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

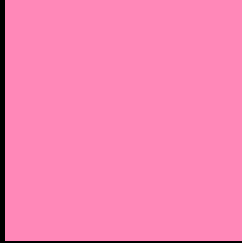
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 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 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6959, 42.3290,



# 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

58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241

### Protanopia

42.1424, 42.6076, 65.0344

### Deuteranopia

43.2101, 42.4091, 48.0278



## Tritanopia

55.4854, 42.3084, 34.9477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



## Protanomaly

46.4328, 41.4072, 59.5780



## Deuteranomaly

47.7358, 41.5554, 48.6851



## Tritanomaly

56.5869, 42.3191, 40.3079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

46.3354, 42.1151, 48.8669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 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, 136, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 136, 184)  
}
```

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, 136, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 136, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 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, 136, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 136, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 136, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 136, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6959, 42.3290, 50.4241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 136, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
136, 184) }
```

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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