

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8067, 60.6071, 28.6699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8067, 60.6071, 28.6699)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0141, 48.3614,  
27.3961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA182
RGB	255, 161, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 75%
HSV	15°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961
YIQ	185.5720, 65.9750, 10.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

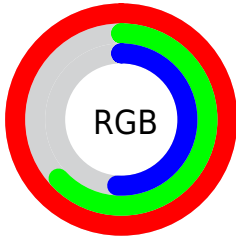
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 171, 130
Decimal	16753026
CIE Lab	75.05, 31.67, 30.72
CIE LCh	75, 44.122, 44.136
Yxy	48.3614, 0.4337, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943106 (0xFFFFA182)
YUV	185.5720, -27.3970, 60.8884
Hunter-Lab	69.5424, 27.2103, 25.3225

# Details

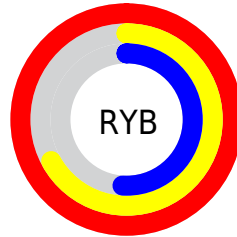
The XYZ color **58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **53.9102, 65.2741, 104.3652**, and the grayscale version is **46.5563, 48.9809, 53.3402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3431, 73.7906, 55.1245**, and **29.3162, 22.9064, 10.4657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4121, 41.5657, 18.4385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5564, 56.3593, 38.7602**.

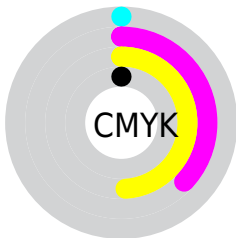
# Distribution



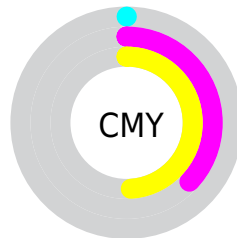
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 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 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.0141, 48.3614,  
27.3961

 58.0141, 48.3614,  
27.3961


407.1915,  
380.2228, 303.3905


 42.0633, 34.1132,  
17.6359


 101.0662, 87.7422,  
56.5303

 29.3422, 22.9806,  
10.5221


 128.8983,  
113.6437, 76.7413

 19.4854, 14.5792,  
5.6364

 161.4214,  
144.1983, 101.2730

 12.1276, 8.5246,  
2.5601

199.0011,  
179.7904, 130.5439

 6.9035, 4.4324,  
0.8717

242.0025,  
220.8046, 164.9726

 3.4476, 1.9183,  
0.0000

290.7912,

 1.3946, 0.5593,

267.6251, 204.9775

0.0000

345.7324,  
320.6364, 250.9773

■ 0.2524, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0141, 48.3614,  
27.3961

■ 58.0141, 48.3614,  
27.3961

■ 53.4121, 41.5657,  
18.4385

■ 63.5564, 56.3593,  
38.7602

■ 49.6917, 35.9055,  
11.7088

■ 70.0860, 65.6072,  
52.6863

■ 46.7925, 31.3184,  
7.0078

■ 77.6508, 76.1593,  
69.3199

■ 44.6437, 27.7323,  
4.0986

■ 86.2945, 88.0642,  
88.7948

■ 43.1515, 25.0613, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
2.6348 108.9000

■ 43.0314, 24.8429,  
2.5272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6978, 48.3614, 42.5415



58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961



50.3354, 48.3614, 20.4552

# Triad

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



58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961



32.6083, 48.3614, 41.4291



49.8570, 48.3614, 108.5118

# Complementary

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



58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961



53.9102, 65.2741, 104.3652

# 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.



41.8571, 48.3614, 107.9514



58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961



32.5121, 48.3614, 64.2617

# Square

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



58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961



35.9936, 48.3614, 26.7880



35.7134, 48.3614, 90.0206



57.6288, 48.3614, 91.3815



# Rectangle

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



58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961



44.8570, 48.3614, 19.6279



35.7134, 48.3614, 90.0206



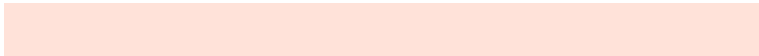
47.0932, 48.3614, 110.5139

# Sweetspot

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



58.0153, 48.3638, 27.3970



80.9930, 80.7789, 76.7984



62.9273, 42.7074, 76.7584



16.9559, 16.7655, 15.5860



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.



58.0153, 48.3638, 27.3970



53.4202, 41.5776, 18.4534



71.3021, 74.9374, 31.8259



18.3753, 18.7189, 18.7889



22.5829, 13.1771, 1.3532

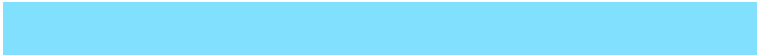


2.2807, 1.4467, 0.1590



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9102, 65.2741, 104.3652



48.8118, 60.1737, 103.6498



40.4127, 38.2792, 99.8661



18.1508, 19.6733, 23.0906



19.3762, 23.6619, 52.9806



1.9727, 2.4761, 5.1872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 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 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 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 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0141, 48.3614,

27.3961.

# 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

58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961

### Protanopia

45.3713, 48.5971, 31.7998

### Deuteranopia

49.3717, 48.3487, 26.8087



## Tritanopia

60.3649, 48.2011, 43.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961

## Protanomaly

49.1827, 47.8883, 29.9437

## Deuteranomaly

52.0635, 48.0080, 26.9445

## Tritanomaly

59.2996, 48.0468, 36.7204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.4690, 48.0463, 42.7430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 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, 161, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 130)  
}
```

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, 161, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 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, 161, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0141, 48.3614, 27.3961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 130) }
```

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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