

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9191, 64.0273, 26.6151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9191, 64.0273, 26.6151)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8178, 50.6953,  
25.4240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFA87B
RGB	255, 168, 123
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3411, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 74%
HSV	20°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240
YIQ	188.8830, 66.2970, 4.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

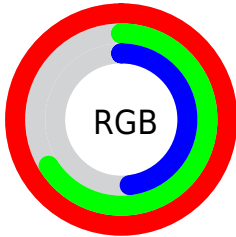
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 191, 123</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16754811</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.49, 27.40, 36.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 45.493, 52.965</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.6953, 0.4359, 0.3757</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294944891</a> (0xFFFFA87B)
YUV	<a href="#">188.8830, -32.4803, 57.9846</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2006, 22.8551, 28.6694</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **49.2638, 57.5215, 103.1138**, and the grayscale version is **48.4573, 50.9809, 55.5182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7321, 77.7059, 52.0815**, and **29.8390, 24.3446, 9.4296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5200, 44.3304, 17.1154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9347, 58.0335, 36.0574**.

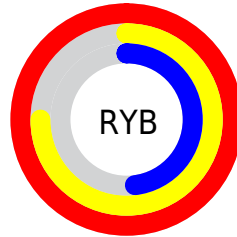
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

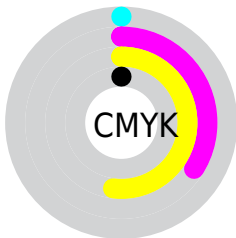
Blue (48%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (48%)

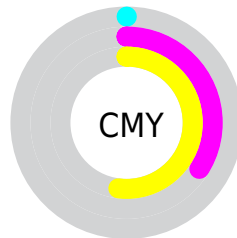


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 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 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8178, 50.6953,  
25.4240

 58.8178, 50.6953,  
25.4240


410.1313,  
389.3788, 293.4579


 42.7123, 35.9662,  
16.1713


 102.2290, 91.2042,  
53.3169

 29.8530, 24.4081,  
9.4898


 130.2653,  
117.7528, 72.7942

 19.8745, 15.6366,  
4.9609

 163.0093,  
149.0100, 96.5167

 12.4116, 9.2674,  
2.1660

200.8262,  
185.3602, 124.9032

 7.0988, 4.9160,  
0.6546

244.0816,  
227.1877, 158.3719

 3.5709, 2.1981,  
0.0000

293.1406,

 1.4623, 0.7189,

274.8771, 197.3416

0.0000

348.3687,  
328.8127, 242.2308

■ 0.3000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8178, 50.6953,  
25.4240

■ 58.8178, 50.6953,  
25.4240

■ 54.5200, 44.3304,  
17.1154

■ 63.9347, 58.0335,  
36.0574

■ 50.9895, 38.8876,  
10.9498

■ 69.9111, 66.3781,  
49.1727

■ 48.1732, 34.3217,  
6.7227

■ 76.7885, 75.7697,  
64.9164

■ 46.0080, 30.5796,  
4.1871

■ 84.6048, 86.2444,  
83.4229

■ 44.6435, 28.0671,  
3.0645

■ 93.3954, 97.8365,  
104.8171

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.



65.0236, 50.6953, 38.7424



58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240



50.2330, 50.6953, 20.3355

# Triad

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



58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240



33.5976, 50.6953, 49.6125



54.9109, 50.6953, 111.1200

# Complementary

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



58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240



49.2638, 57.5215, 103.1138

# 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.



46.1922, 50.6953, 116.6102



58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240



34.5366, 50.6953, 75.7577

# Square

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



58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240



36.1800, 50.6953, 31.3544



38.9166, 50.6953, 102.1483



62.5875, 50.6953, 88.8205



# Rectangle

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



58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240



44.5776, 50.6953, 20.7747



38.9166, 50.6953, 102.1483



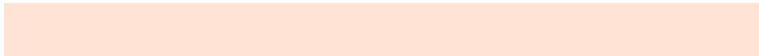
51.9806, 50.6953, 115.2186

# Sweetspot

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



58.8190, 50.6978, 25.4250



81.1771, 81.6731, 75.2383



60.0810, 40.1294, 66.2074



17.0320, 17.0212, 15.2922



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.



58.8190, 50.6978, 25.4250



54.4282, 44.1916, 16.9460



73.9541, 80.9679, 30.4700



18.5156, 18.9994, 18.8357



23.4510, 14.9133, 1.6425



2.3800, 1.6454, 0.1922



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2638, 57.5215, 103.1138



43.8780, 51.5736, 102.2498



36.3441, 31.6822, 98.8072



18.0028, 19.3772, 23.0413



16.8978, 18.7052, 52.1544



1.7468, 2.0243, 5.1119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 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 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

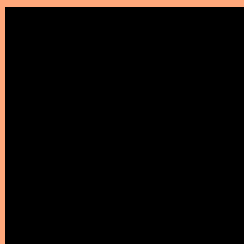
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8178, 50.6953,

25.4240.

# 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

58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240

### Protanopia

47.2643, 50.8985, 29.1631

### Deuteranopia

51.9089, 50.8978, 24.8577



## Tritanopia

62.0751, 50.5495, 47.0428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240

## Protanomaly

50.9177, 50.3207, 27.7981

## Deuteranomaly

54.2364, 50.6083, 24.9990

## Tritanomaly

60.6959, 50.5706, 38.0146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.7560, 49.9105, 42.5559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 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, 168, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 123)  
}
```

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, 168, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 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, 168, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 168, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8178, 50.6953, 25.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 123) }
```

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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