

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.5287, 74.3825,  
21.9028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.5287, 74.3825, 21.9028)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(58.8242, 52.5114,  
19.8673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAE67
RGB	255, 174, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 70%
HSV	28°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673
YIQ	190.1250, 71.0670, -4.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

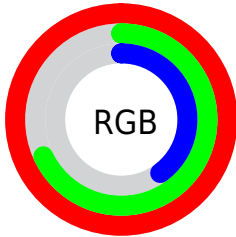
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 236, 103
Decimal	16756327
CIE Lab	77.59, 22.71, 47.92
CIE LCh	78, 53.027, 64.640
Yxy	52.5114, 0.4483, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946407 (0xFFFFAE67)
YUV	190.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954
Hunter-Lab	72.4648, 18.0864, 34.4701

# Details

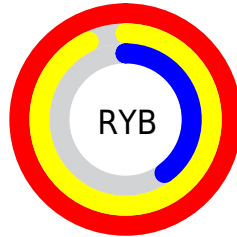
The XYZ color **58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.7829, 44.3822, 101.0243**, and the grayscale version is **49.2279, 51.7916, 56.4011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5376, 80.2539, 42.9618**, and **29.7281, 25.4011, 6.7042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2407, 47.0901, 13.2923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0659, 58.6252, 28.5876**.

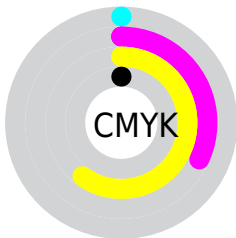
# Distribution



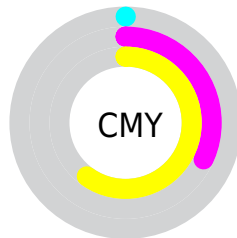
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 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 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8242, 52.5114,  
19.8673

 58.8242, 52.5114,  
19.8673


410.1546,  
396.4077, 263.7763


 42.7174, 37.4129,  
12.1155


 102.2382, 93.8850,  
44.0506


 29.8570, 25.5273,  
6.6989


 130.2762,  
120.9289, 61.3192

 19.8776, 16.4704,  
3.1989


 163.0219,  
152.7233, 82.5972

 12.4139, 9.8576,  
1.1971

 200.8408,  
189.6527, 108.3031

 7.1004, 5.3046,  
0.0000

244.0981,  
232.1014, 138.8554

 3.5719, 2.4271,  
0.0000

293.1593,

 1.4629, 0.8398,

280.4539, 174.6726

0.0000

348.3897,  
335.0946, 216.1734

■ 0.3004, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8242, 52.5114,  
19.8673

■ 58.8242, 52.5114,  
19.8673

■ 55.2407, 47.0901,  
13.2923

■ 63.0659, 58.6252,  
28.5876

■ 52.2672, 42.3229,  
8.6634

■ 68.0019, 65.4515,  
39.6220

■ 49.8528, 38.1787,  
5.7487

■ 73.6693, 73.0188,  
53.1257

■ 47.9204, 34.6125,  
4.1840

■ 80.1014, 81.3517,  
69.2394

47.8511, 34.4826,  
4.1338

87.3292, 90.4732,  
88.0932

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9189, 52.5114, 30.7467



58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673



48.3350, 52.5114, 17.3851

# Triad

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



58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673



32.7503, 52.5114, 61.8587



61.9556, 52.5114, 117.2237

# Complementary

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



58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673



40.7829, 44.3822, 101.0243

# 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.



51.5199, 52.5114, 133.7751



58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673



35.4050, 52.5114, 95.5766

# Square

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



58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673



34.1534, 52.5114, 36.2715



41.9461, 52.5114, 124.7388



69.8931, 52.5114, 84.8770



# Rectangle

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



58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673



42.1458, 52.5114, 19.7199



41.9461, 52.5114, 124.7388



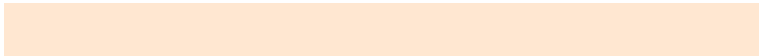
58.5747, 52.5114, 125.2425

# Sweetspot

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



58.8254, 52.5140, 19.8683



81.2089, 82.7642, 72.0815



54.7490, 34.4243, 49.1433



16.9562, 17.1709, 14.3381



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.



58.8254, 52.5140, 19.8683



54.4757, 45.8910, 12.0154



77.8527, 90.5686, 26.2107



18.7089, 19.3860, 18.9001



25.1497, 18.3106, 2.2088

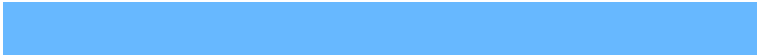


2.5569, 1.9991, 0.2511



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7829, 44.3822, 101.0243



34.9091, 37.0370, 99.9167



29.0134, 20.8433, 97.1011



17.8045, 18.9806, 22.9752



14.1739, 13.2573, 51.2465



1.4895, 1.5096, 5.0262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

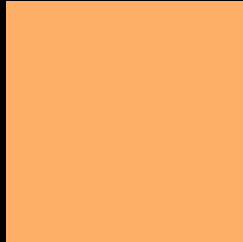
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

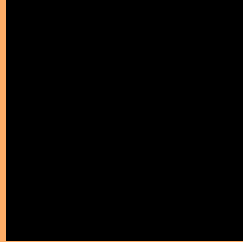
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8242, 52.5114,



# 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

58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673

### Protanopia

48.4739, 52.6523, 22.0761

### Deuteranopia

53.8745, 52.6394, 19.6328



## Tritanopia

63.3793, 52.5199, 49.4447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673

## Protanomaly

51.6814, 52.0904, 21.2405

## Deuteranomaly

55.6817, 52.6565, 19.7994

## Tritanomaly

61.2006, 52.2438, 36.1366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

51.0436, 51.0457, 39.5103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 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, 174, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 103)  
}
```

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, 174, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 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, 174, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 174, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8242, 52.5114, 19.8673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor