

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.9022, 54.2041, 51.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.9022, 54.2041, 51.2910)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1141, 54.4402,  
51.1611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B8B5
RGB	230, 184, 181
RGB Percent	90%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2784, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.10
HSL	4°, 49%, 81%
HSV	4°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611
YIQ	197.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

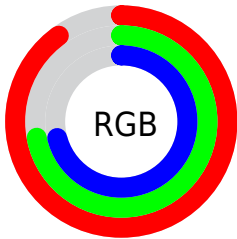
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 184, 181
Decimal	15120565
CIE Lab	78.72, 16.11, 7.82
CIE LCh	79, 17.908, 25.895
Yxy	54.4402, 0.3550, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293310645 (0xFFE6B8B5)
YUV	197.4120, -8.0911, 28.5797
Hunter-Lab	73.7836, 11.4705, 10.5372

# Details

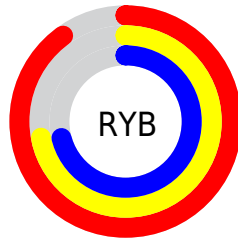
The XYZ color **58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8073, 70.4731, 85.2610**, and the grayscale version is **53.3566, 56.1353, 61.1313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6862, 89.6946, 92.8120**, and **29.4681, 26.7898, 24.0399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7987, 45.2792, 38.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5066, 65.1309, 66.2465**.

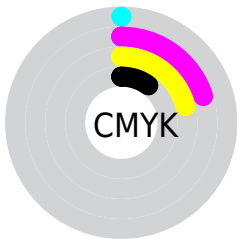
# Distribution



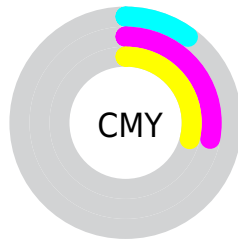
- Red (90%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 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 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1141, 54.4402,  
51.1611

 58.1141, 54.4402,  
51.1611


407.5580,  
403.7864, 408.0538

 42.1440, 38.9537,  
35.9592


 101.2110, 96.7203,  
93.3068

 29.4057, 26.7237,  
24.1133


129.0685,  
124.2826, 121.0877

 19.5337, 17.3658,  
15.2047


161.6192,  
156.6391, 153.8987

 12.1629, 10.4957,  
8.8149

199.2285,  
194.1740, 192.1583

 6.9277, 5.7288,  
4.5255

242.2616,  
237.2718, 236.2851

 3.4628, 2.6809,  
1.9178

291.0840,

 1.4030, 0.9675,

286.3169, 286.6975

0.5041

346.0610,  
341.6936, 343.8143

■ 0.2584, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1141, 54.4402,  
51.1611

■ 58.1141, 54.4402,  
51.1611

■ 51.7987, 45.2792,  
38.3580

■ 65.5066, 65.1309,  
66.2465

■ 46.5058, 37.5709,  
27.7229

■ 74.0184, 77.4088,  
83.7143

■ 42.1830, 31.2430,  
19.1368

■ 83.6950, 91.3377,  
103.6624

■ 38.7712, 26.2138,  
12.4677

■ 86.4433, 95.5631,  
108.4972

■ 36.2050, 22.3932,  
7.5685

■ 34.4104, 19.6795,  
4.2705

■ 33.3000, 17.9545,  
2.3723

■ 32.7917, 17.1399,  
1.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8369, 54.4402, 60.6831



58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611



55.6564, 54.4402, 44.5511

# Triad

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



58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611



46.3081, 54.4402, 49.0004



51.2579, 54.4402, 80.9319

# Complementary

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



58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611



60.8073, 70.4731, 85.2610

# 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.



48.0190, 54.4402, 76.9334



58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611



45.2450, 54.4402, 57.8911

# Square

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



58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611



48.8267, 54.4402, 43.4070



45.8569, 54.4402, 68.2069



54.7748, 54.4402, 78.6064



# Rectangle

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



58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611



53.4210, 54.4402, 42.3035



45.8569, 54.4402, 68.2069



50.1021, 54.4402, 80.2717

# Sweetspot

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



58.1156, 54.4427, 51.1622



88.2719, 90.2300, 94.9683



63.0987, 55.4478, 80.4489



18.7427, 19.0950, 20.0171



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.



58.1156, 54.4427, 51.1622



69.4109, 62.9573, 56.4672



63.5178, 65.2471, 52.9630



14.4476, 14.5090, 14.9435



18.5941, 9.7623, 0.9043



1.3992, 0.7717, 0.0752



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8073, 70.4731, 85.2610



73.4387, 86.9541, 107.5209



54.7073, 58.2730, 83.2277



14.7278, 16.1770, 18.4906



22.0068, 31.0757, 47.2215

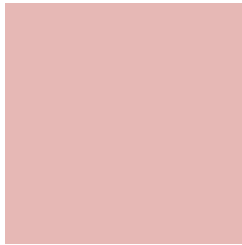


1.6493, 2.3425, 3.4972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

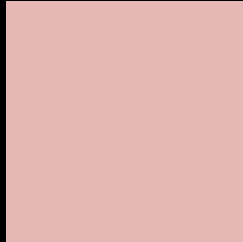
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

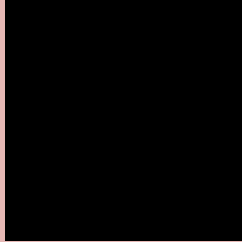
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1141, 54.4402,

51.1611.

# 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

58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611

### Protanopia

52.3488, 54.5889, 54.7913

### Deuteranopia

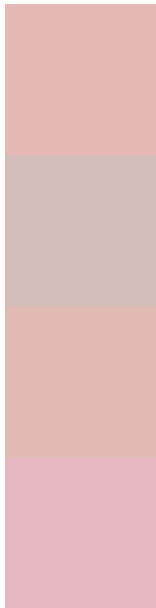
55.4349, 54.3218, 50.7434



## Tritanopia

59.9705, 54.5972, 59.6021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611

## Protanomaly

54.3218, 54.3267, 53.5220

## Deuteranomaly

56.4400, 54.5239, 50.7295

## Tritanomaly

59.2925, 54.6175, 56.7074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.5481, 55.0162, 57.0344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 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(230, 184, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 184, 181)  
}
```

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(230, 184, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 184, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 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(230, 184, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 184, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 184, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 184, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 184, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 184,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1141, 54.4402, 51.1611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 184, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
184, 181) }
```

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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