

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.9189, 53.2128, 52.8956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.9189, 53.2128, 52.8956)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0332, 53.1342,  
53.0962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B4B9
RGB	231, 180, 185
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 73%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2941, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	354°, 52%, 81%
HSV	354°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962
YIQ	195.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

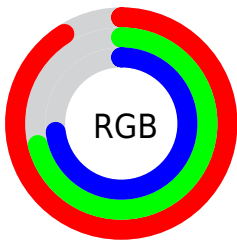
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 180, 185
Decimal	15185081
CIE Lab	77.95, 19.20, 4.57
CIE LCh	78, 19.740, 13.381
Yxy	53.1342, 0.3533, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293375161 (0xFFE7B4B9)
YUV	195.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537
Hunter-Lab	72.8932, 14.5479, 7.8378

# Details

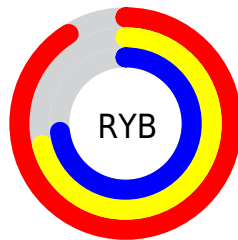
The XYZ color **58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1279, 72.3474, 82.6977**, and the grayscale version is **52.3810, 55.1088, 60.0135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1126, 87.6018, 95.5366**, and **29.4334, 25.9586, 25.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7119, 43.7573, 40.9203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4570, 64.1992, 67.2313**.

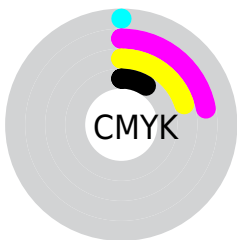
# Distribution



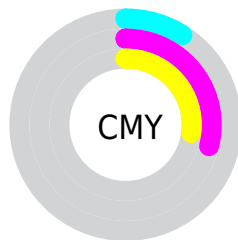
- Red (91%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 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 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.0332, 53.1342,  
53.0962

 58.0332, 53.1342,  
53.0962


407.2615,  
398.7998, 415.7309

 42.0787, 37.9099,  
37.4913


 101.0939, 94.8018,  
96.1889

 29.3543, 25.9128,  
25.2894


128.9308,  
122.0139, 124.5138

 19.4946, 16.7584,  
16.0718

161.4592,  
153.9908, 157.9158

 12.1344, 10.0624,  
9.4201

199.0445,  
191.1167, 196.8134

 6.9081, 5.4403,  
4.9156

242.0520,  
233.7762, 241.6251

 3.4505, 2.5079,  
2.1400

290.8471,

 1.3962, 0.8806,

282.3536, 292.7696

0.6394

345.7952,  
337.2334, 350.6653

■ 0.2535, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0332, 53.1342,  
53.0962

■ 58.0332, 53.1342,  
53.0962

■ 51.7119, 43.7573,  
40.9203

■ 65.4570, 64.1992,  
67.2313

■ 46.4362, 35.9786,  
30.6138

■ 74.0279, 77.0218,  
83.4034

■ 42.1508, 29.7110,  
22.0852

■ 83.7932, 91.6767,  
101.6899

■ 38.7937, 24.8563,  
15.2334

■ 86.7652, 95.7290,  
108.5123

■ 36.2955, 21.3044,  
9.9476

■ 34.5773, 18.9291,  
6.1033

■ 33.5450, 17.5790,  
3.5569

■ 33.1062, 17.0494,  
2.3373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9148, 53.1342, 64.1167



58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962



56.0624, 53.1342, 44.5091

# Triad

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



58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962



45.5980, 53.1342, 43.8032



48.4195, 53.1342, 80.5797

# Complementary

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



58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962



61.1279, 72.3474, 82.6977

# 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.



45.3228, 53.1342, 73.6310



58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962



43.7512, 53.1342, 52.0132

# Square

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



58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962



48.8126, 53.1342, 39.6208



43.6531, 53.1342, 62.8881



52.2309, 53.1342, 80.9662



# Rectangle

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



58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962



53.8842, 53.1342, 40.9307



43.6531, 53.1342, 62.8881



47.2652, 53.1342, 78.8975

# Sweetspot

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



58.0347, 53.1366, 53.0973



87.1327, 88.1413, 94.0035



62.0793, 54.5671, 82.8623



18.5112, 18.6583, 19.8587



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.



58.0347, 53.1366, 53.0973



69.2455, 61.4752, 59.9617



61.9418, 61.7803, 51.8431



14.4341, 14.3908, 15.2202



18.5801, 9.5662, 1.4177



1.3926, 0.7148, 0.2080



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0347, 53.1366, 53.0973



69.2455, 61.4752, 59.9617



56.4432, 61.8648, 84.5680



14.4341, 14.3908, 15.2202



18.5801, 9.5662, 1.4177

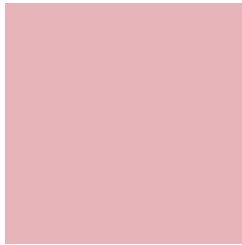


1.3926, 0.7148, 0.2080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

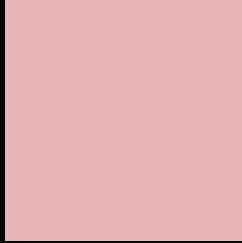
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

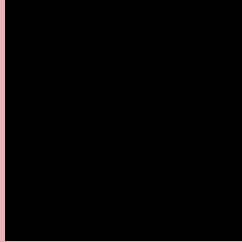
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0332, 53.1342,



# 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

58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962

### Protanopia

51.3900, 53.3754, 57.4631

### Deuteranopia

54.2350, 53.0256, 52.7239



## Tritanopia

59.0244, 53.2463, 57.6187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962

## Protanomaly

53.4630, 53.1959, 55.5941

## Deuteranomaly

55.6110, 53.1138, 52.6684

## Tritanomaly

58.6931, 53.1137, 55.8737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.2224, 54.1880, 57.4707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 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(231, 180, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 180, 185)  
}
```

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(231, 180, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 180, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 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(231, 180, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 180, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 180, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 180, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 180, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 180,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0332, 53.1342, 53.0962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 180, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
180, 185) }
```

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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