

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0375, 43.6949,  
41.9343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8FA7
RGB	255, 143, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 78%
HSV	347°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343
YIQ	179.2240, 59.0480, 31.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

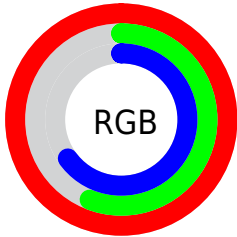
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 143, 167
Decimal	16748455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.02, 44.78, 6.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 45.210, 7.951
Yxy	43.6949, 0.4040, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938535 (0xFFFF8FA7)
YUV	179.2240, -6.0264, 66.4556
Hunter-Lab	66.1021, 41.0439, 8.6587

# Details

The XYZ color **58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.5135, 83.1301, 88.4093**, and the grayscale version is **42.9774, 45.2156, 49.2398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8482, 67.3808, 78.1681**, and **29.2564, 20.1522, 18.5674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9242, 36.2065, 31.7882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3101, 53.0423, 53.8836**.

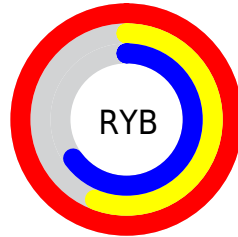
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

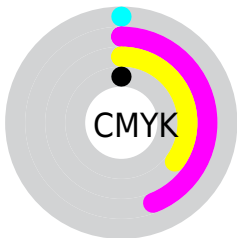
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (65%)

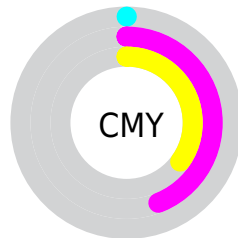


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 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 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0375, 43.6949,  
41.9343

 58.0375, 43.6949,  
41.9343


407.2773,  
361.4618, 370.0021

 42.0822, 30.4307,  
28.7247


 101.1001, 80.7584,  
79.3692

 29.3570, 20.1657,  
18.6288


 128.9381,  
105.3266, 104.4315

 19.4967, 12.5156,  
11.2283

161.4677,  
134.4315, 134.2819

 12.1359, 7.0958,  
6.1045

199.0543,  
168.4577, 169.3387

 6.9091, 3.5221,  
2.8389

242.0632,  
207.7893, 210.0206

 3.4512, 1.4100,  
1.0130

290.8597,

 1.3966, 0.2241,

252.8110, 256.7461

0.0000

345.8093,  
303.9070, 309.9338

■ 0.2538, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0375, 43.6949,  
41.9343

■ 58.0375, 43.6949,  
41.9343

■ 52.9242, 36.2065,  
31.7882

■ 64.3101, 53.0423,  
53.8836

■ 48.8938, 30.4459,  
23.3536

■ 71.8049, 64.3553,  
67.7165

■ 45.8661, 26.2752,  
16.5341

■ 80.5845, 77.7401,  
83.5116

■ 43.7475, 23.5321,  
11.2220

■ 90.7058, 93.2935,  
101.3421

■ 42.4257, 22.0192, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
7.2956 108.9000

■ 41.9208, 21.5323,  
5.5151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8666, 43.6949, 65.3894



58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343



54.3719, 43.6949, 25.9263

# Triad

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



58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343



33.0533, 43.6949, 21.3080



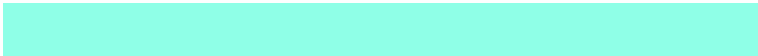
36.2030, 43.6949, 98.8669

# Complementary

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



58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343



61.5135, 83.1301, 88.4093

# 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.



30.8895, 43.6949, 78.8069



58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343



29.2342, 43.6949, 33.3332

# Square

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



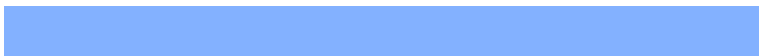
58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343



39.5109, 43.6949, 16.6687



28.4942, 43.6949, 53.7030



43.6182, 43.6949, 103.3310



# Rectangle

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



58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343



49.9174, 43.6949, 19.8719



28.4942, 43.6949, 53.7030



34.1402, 43.6949, 93.4793

# Sweetspot

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



58.0386, 43.6971, 41.9351



81.4576, 79.0774, 85.0640



60.7430, 43.8118, 99.8628



16.9904, 16.2449, 17.4152



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.



58.0386, 43.6971, 41.9351



53.3477, 36.8206, 32.6477



61.4775, 53.8015, 33.1339



18.1686, 18.0508, 19.5050



21.9486, 11.2687, 3.1138



2.1751, 1.1124, 0.5035



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0386, 43.6971, 41.9351



53.3477, 36.8206, 32.6477



55.8384, 65.9793, 104.4000



18.1686, 18.0508, 19.5050



21.9486, 11.2687, 3.1138

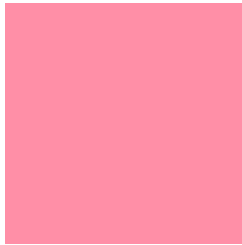


2.1751, 1.1124, 0.5035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

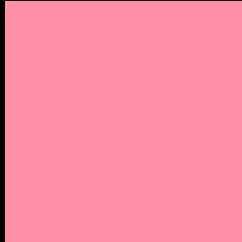
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 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 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0375, 43.6949,



# 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

58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343

### Protanopia

42.7484, 44.0608, 52.7059

### Deuteranopia

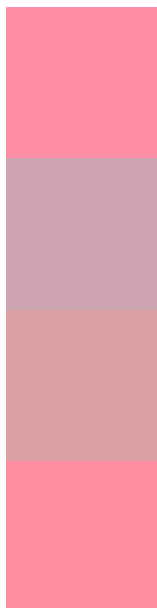
44.6377, 43.8766, 40.2988



## Tritanopia

56.9992, 43.7219, 36.8875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343

## Protanomaly

46.8657, 42.9274, 48.4636

## Deuteranomaly

48.6591, 43.2301, 40.9016

## Tritanomaly

57.1915, 43.5554, 38.6504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

47.1062, 43.6330, 46.4967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 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, 143, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 167)  
}
```

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, 143, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 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, 143, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0375, 43.6949, 41.9343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 167) }
```

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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