

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1537, 38.9648, 57.2717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1537, 38.9648, 57.2717)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794)</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(58.1554, 38.9660,  
57.2794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF79C5
RGB	255, 121, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5255, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 74%
HSV	326°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794
YIQ	169.7300, 55.4680, 52.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

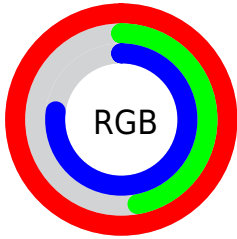
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 121, 197
Decimal	16742853
CIELab	68.73, 59.28, -15.37
CIElCh	69, 61.236, 345.462
Yxy	38.9660, 0.3767, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932933 (0xFFFF79C5)
YUV	169.7300, 13.4441, 74.7818
Hunter-Lab	62.4228, 57.0575, -10.7088

# Details

The XYZ color **58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.7836, 78.8404, 55.1399**, and the grayscale version is **37.9914, 39.9699, 43.5272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8515, 59.8600, 101.3750**, and **29.3539, 17.3659, 27.7914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2371, 33.0798, 49.9602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9872, 46.5306, 65.3609**.

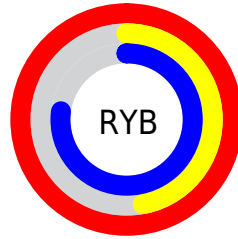
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

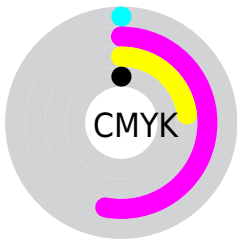
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (77%)

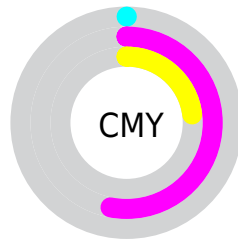


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 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 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1554, 38.9660,  
57.2794


 58.1554, 38.9660,  
57.2794

407.7093,  
341.7459, 432.0185


 42.1773, 26.7333,  
40.8187

 101.2708, 73.5864,  
102.3771

 29.4319, 17.3730,  
27.8589

 129.1388, 96.7428,  
131.8513

 19.5537, 10.5008,  
17.9812


 161.7009,  
124.3093, 166.5004

 12.1774, 5.7322,  
10.7672

199.3224,  
156.6702, 206.7429

 6.9377, 2.6830,  
5.7983

242.3686,  
194.2099, 252.9975

 3.4691, 0.9685,  
2.6560

291.2049,

 1.4064, 0.0000,

237.3128, 305.6825

0.9212

346.1967,  
286.3634, 365.2167

■ 0.2608, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1554, 38.9660,  
57.2794

■ 58.1554, 38.9660,  
57.2794

■ 54.2371, 33.0798,  
49.9602

■ 62.9872, 46.5306,  
65.3609

■ 51.1611, 28.7335,  
43.3685

■ 68.7902, 55.8864,  
74.2321

■ 48.8504, 25.7757,  
37.4692

■ 75.6207, 67.1430,  
83.9212

■ 47.2103, 24.0209,  
32.2201

■ 83.5296, 80.3994,  
94.4543

■ 46.3217, 23.2927,  
28.6900

■ 92.5645, 95.7477,  
105.8557

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9660, 38.9660, 91.9314



58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



58.0503, 38.9660, 29.7329

# Triad

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



58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



32.2878, 38.9660, 8.9812



25.4455, 38.9660, 92.9547

# Complementary

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



58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



51.7836, 78.8404, 55.1399

# 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.



21.8254, 38.9660, 58.3013



58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



25.2804, 38.9660, 14.9290

# Square

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



58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



41.9122, 38.9660, 8.9022



21.7708, 38.9660, 30.3939



32.5535, 38.9660, 117.8672



# Rectangle

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



58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



54.3772, 38.9660, 18.3900



21.7708, 38.9660, 30.3939



23.8397, 38.9660, 81.5217

# Sweetspot

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



58.1564, 38.9678, 57.2801



80.6729, 75.5887, 90.7193



42.9828, 30.2247, 98.1762



16.9164, 15.5905, 18.9516



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.



58.1564, 38.9678, 57.2801



54.0797, 32.8501, 49.6454



52.2550, 36.6073, 26.2039



18.4410, 18.1597, 20.9394



24.2805, 12.2015, 15.3933



2.4189, 1.2100, 1.7876



# Inverse Universe

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



58.1564, 38.9678, 57.2801



54.0797, 32.8501, 49.6454



59.9502, 82.1071, 98.1444



18.4410, 18.1597, 20.9394



24.2805, 12.2015, 15.3933



2.4189, 1.2100, 1.7876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

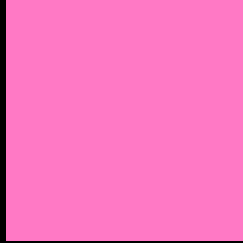
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

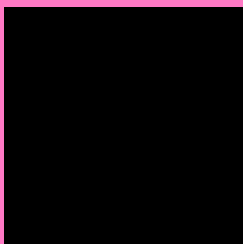
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1554, 38.9660,

57.2794.

# 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

58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794

### Protanopia

40.2175, 39.3579, 78.8759

### Deuteranopia

40.0253, 39.2673, 54.1850



## Tritanopia

52.6944, 39.0520, 30.3517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



## Protanomaly

44.1698, 37.5138, 70.5585



## Deuteranomaly

44.8441, 37.7266, 55.3705



## Tritanomaly

54.5167, 39.0046, 38.8377

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

43.5538, 38.1693, 48.2519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 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, 121, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 121, 197)  
}
```

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, 121, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 121, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 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, 121, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 121, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 121, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 121, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1554, 38.9660, 57.2794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 121, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
121, 197) }
```

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