

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3882, 46.4886, 35.6007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3882, 46.4886, 35.6007)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4631, 46.6382,  
35.6265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9A98
RGB	255, 154, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 80%
HSV	1°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265
YIQ	183.9710, 60.8380, 20.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

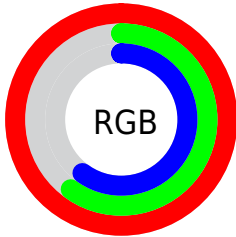
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 154, 152
Decimal	16751256
CIE Lab	73.96, 37.48, 17.28
CIE LCh	74, 41.269, 24.759
Yxy	46.6382, 0.4154, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941336 (0xFFFF9A98)
YUV	183.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924
Hunter-Lab	68.2922, 33.2978, 16.8742

# Details

The XYZ color **58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.1225, 84.1424, 107.3637**, and the grayscale version is **45.6059, 47.9810, 52.2513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4272, 71.8094, 68.2777**, and **29.5083, 21.8490, 14.9739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8890, 38.4808, 24.5486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3480, 56.6987, 49.3571**.

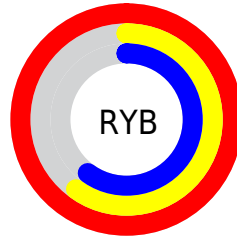
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

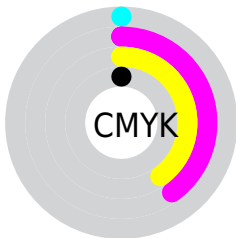
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

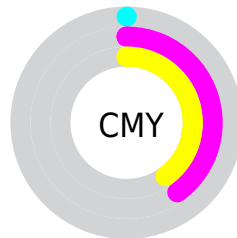


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 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 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4631, 46.6382,  
35.6265

 58.4631, 46.6382,  
35.6265


408.8354,  
373.3685, 342.3130

 42.4258, 32.7497,  
23.8585


 101.7160, 85.1733,  
69.6177

 29.6274, 21.9348,  
15.0174


 129.6623,  
110.5888, 92.6780

 19.7026, 13.8090,  
8.6849


162.3090,  
140.6153, 120.3394

 12.2861, 7.9879,  
4.4422

200.0214,  
175.6374, 153.0206

 7.0124, 4.0872,  
1.8709

243.1649,  
216.0393, 191.1400

 3.5162, 1.7225,  
0.4741

292.1048,

 1.4323, 0.4381,

262.2056, 235.1161

0.0000

347.2066,  
314.5205, 285.3676

■ 0.2790, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4631, 46.6382,  
35.6265

■ 58.4631, 46.6382,  
35.6265

■ 52.8890, 38.4808,  
24.5486

■ 65.3480, 56.6987,  
49.3571

■ 48.5393, 32.1002,  
15.9499

■ 73.6157, 68.7641,  
65.8935

■ 45.3229, 27.3664,  
9.6404

■ 83.3373, 82.9374,  
85.3803

■ 43.1346, 24.1280,  
5.4015

■ 94.5779, 99.3125,  
107.9513

■ 41.8492, 22.2063,  
2.9723

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.2939, 21.3678,  
1.9480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9693, 46.6382, 54.5747



58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



53.0070, 46.6382, 24.3481

# Triad

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



58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



33.7442, 46.6382, 30.7987



43.0478, 46.6382, 102.7868

# Complementary

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



58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



66.1225, 84.1424, 107.3637

# 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.



36.6525, 46.6382, 91.6028



58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



31.6747, 46.6382, 47.1674

# Square

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



58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



38.6610, 46.6382, 22.1494



32.6777, 46.6382, 69.7190



50.5239, 46.6382, 97.2003



# Rectangle

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



58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



48.1541, 46.6382, 20.8526



32.6777, 46.6382, 69.7190



40.7105, 46.6382, 100.7897

# Sweetspot

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



58.4643, 46.6405, 35.6274



81.6730, 80.5118, 82.0415



70.2432, 50.8268, 99.2736



17.1982, 16.8200, 16.9923



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.



58.4643, 46.6405, 35.6274



54.1077, 40.2658, 26.9660



68.7909, 67.2936, 39.0696



18.0377, 18.0436, 18.6764



21.5892, 11.1897, 1.0219



2.1116, 1.1086, 0.1027



# Inverse Universe

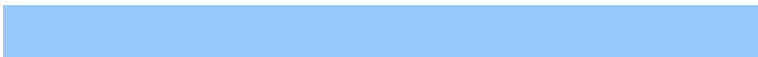
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1225, 84.1424, 107.3637



62.6641, 82.1826, 107.1678



52.0690, 56.0352, 102.6792



18.5228, 20.4171, 23.2146



27.3136, 39.5367, 55.6264



2.6687, 3.8681, 5.4192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 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 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 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 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4631, 46.6382,

35.6265.

# 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

58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265

### Protanopia

44.5971, 47.0279, 42.8032

### Deuteranopia

47.8266, 46.7951, 34.5286



## Tritanopia

59.3321, 46.7228, 41.0132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



## Protanomaly

48.6261, 46.2244, 40.0775



## Deuteranomaly

51.2384, 46.3013, 34.6703



## Tritanomaly

58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.9683, 46.5673, 45.4372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 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, 154, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 152)  
}
```

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, 154, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 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, 154, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4631, 46.6382, 35.6265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 152) }
```

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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