

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4494, 46.3697, 36.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4494, 46.3697, 36.3650)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418)</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(58.4640, 46.3756,  
36.4418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF999A
RGB	255, 153, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 80%
HSV	359°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418
YIQ	183.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

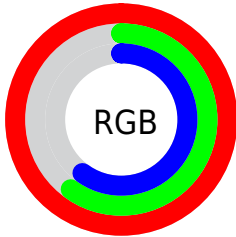
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 154
Decimal	16751002
CIE Lab	73.79, 38.21, 15.95
CIE LCh	74, 41.401, 22.657
Yxy	46.3756, 0.4138, 0.3282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941082 (0xFFFF999A)
YUV	183.6120, -14.5987, 62.6073
Hunter-Lab	68.0996, 34.0691, 15.9422

# Details

The XYZ color **58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.7886, 85.4491, 106.7442**, and the grayscale version is **45.4018, 47.7662, 52.0174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4256, 71.4150, 69.4836**, and **29.5110, 21.6957, 15.4643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8408, 38.1484, 25.2601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4237, 56.5679, 50.2523**.

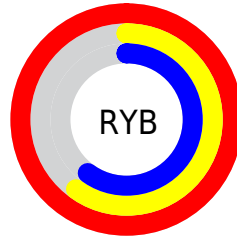
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

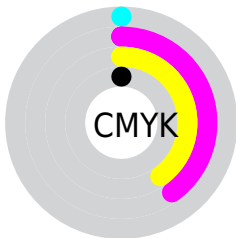
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

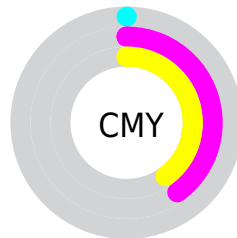


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 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 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4640, 46.3756,  
36.4418

 58.4640, 46.3756,  
36.4418


408.8387,  
372.3166, 345.9831

 42.4265, 32.5423,  
24.4832


 101.7173, 84.7808,  
70.8901

 29.6280, 21.7761,  
15.4769


 129.6639,  
110.1216, 94.2170

 19.7030, 13.6924,  
9.0045


162.3108,  
140.0669, 122.1703

 12.2864, 7.9071,  
4.6472

200.0235,  
175.0013, 155.1686

 7.0126, 4.0355,  
1.9867

243.1672,  
215.3090, 193.6305

 3.5164, 1.6935,  
0.5471

292.1075,

 1.4324, 0.4194,

261.3746, 237.9746

0.0000

347.2095,  
313.5823, 288.6192

■ 0.2791, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4640, 46.3756,  
36.4418

■ 58.4640, 46.3756,  
36.4418

■ 52.8408, 38.1484,  
25.2601

■ 65.4237, 56.5679,  
50.2523

■ 48.4653, 31.7534,  
16.5381

■ 73.7942, 68.8329,  
66.8409

■ 45.2435, 27.0526,  
10.0912

■ 83.6484, 83.2791,  
86.3487

■ 43.0666, 23.8853,  
5.7080

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8051, 22.0598,  
3.1372

■ 41.2537, 21.2656,  
2.0019

■ 41.2536, 21.2654,  
2.0017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6497, 46.3756, 55.8523



58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



53.2282, 46.3756, 24.6495

# Triad

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



58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



33.7618, 46.3756, 29.6915



42.2952, 46.3756, 102.2756

# Complementary

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



58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



66.7886, 85.4491, 106.7442

# 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.



36.0426, 46.3756, 90.0367



58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



31.4846, 46.3756, 45.4920

# Square

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



58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



38.8510, 46.3756, 21.5766



32.2707, 46.3756, 67.7639



49.7553, 46.3756, 97.8676



# Rectangle

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



58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



48.4314, 46.3756, 20.8561



32.2707, 46.3756, 67.7639



39.9948, 46.3756, 99.8779

# Sweetspot

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



58.4652, 46.3779, 36.4427



81.5527, 80.2064, 82.2016



70.0597, 50.9438, 100.7483



17.1702, 16.7490, 17.0296



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.



58.4652, 46.3779, 36.4427



53.8615, 39.6412, 27.2913



68.1822, 65.9438, 39.2749



18.0166, 17.9900, 18.7046



21.5590, 11.1129, 1.0622



2.1015, 1.0830, 0.1161



# Inverse Universe

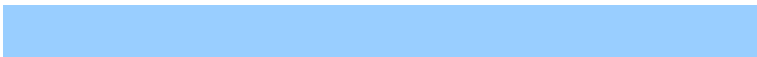
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.4652, 46.3779, 36.4427



53.8615, 39.6412, 27.2913



53.1882, 57.9929, 102.9982



18.0166, 17.9900, 18.7046



21.5590, 11.1129, 1.0622

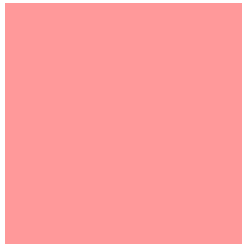


2.1015, 1.0830, 0.1161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

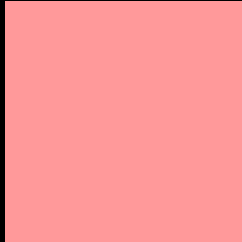
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 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 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4640, 46.3756,

36.4418.

# 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

58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418

### Protanopia

44.3308, 46.5663, 43.6975

### Deuteranopia

47.4133, 46.5636, 35.3429



## Tritanopia

59.0791, 46.3608, 40.4851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



## Protanomaly

48.3251, 45.7672, 40.9373



## Deuteranomaly

50.7687, 46.0405, 35.4891



## Tritanomaly

58.8134, 46.2545, 39.0859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

49.0647, 46.6059, 45.9450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 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, 153, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 154)  
}
```

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, 153, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 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, 153, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4640, 46.3756, 36.4418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 154) }
```

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