

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4719, 46.5243, 36.0356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4719, 46.5243, 36.0356)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.5454, 46.6711,  
36.0597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9A99
RGB	255, 154, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 80%
HSV	1°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597
YIQ	184.0850, 60.5170, 21.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

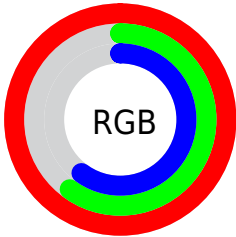
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 154, 153
Decimal	16751257
CIE Lab	73.98, 37.58, 16.76
CIE LCh	74, 41.152, 24.038
Yxy	46.6711, 0.4144, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941337 (0xFFFF9A99)
YUV	184.0850, -15.3249, 62.1925
Hunter-Lab	68.3162, 33.4168, 16.5260

# Details

The XYZ color **58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.6271, 84.8724, 107.4781**, and the grayscale version is **45.6667, 48.0449, 52.3209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5491, 71.8582, 68.9196**, and **29.5576, 21.8688, 15.2336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9220, 38.4423, 24.8811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4976, 56.8372, 49.9023**.

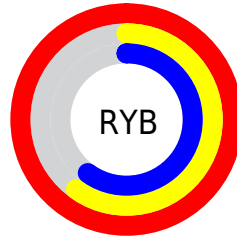
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

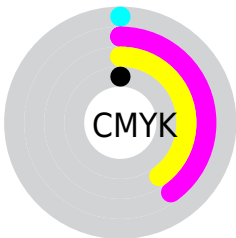
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

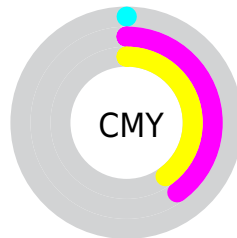


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 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 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.5454, 46.6711,  
36.0597

 58.5454, 46.6711,  
36.0597


409.1363,  
373.5002, 344.2667

 42.4922, 32.7757,  
24.1902


 101.8351, 85.2225,  
70.2943

 29.6797, 21.9547,  
15.2613


 129.8023,  
110.6473, 93.4965

 19.7425, 13.8236,  
8.8543

162.4716,  
140.6840, 121.3134

 12.3152, 7.9981,  
4.5508

200.2083,  
175.7170, 154.1635

 7.0324, 4.0937,  
1.9321

243.3777,  
216.1307, 192.4653

 3.5289, 1.7261,  
0.5130

292.3453,

 1.4392, 0.4405,

262.3096, 236.6374

0.0000

347.4764,  
314.6379, 287.0984

■ 0.2839, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5454, 46.6711,  
36.0597

■ 58.5454, 46.6711,  
36.0597

■ 52.9220, 38.4423,  
24.8811

■ 65.4976, 56.8372,  
49.9023

■ 48.5394, 32.0215,  
16.1931

■ 73.8521, 69.0454,  
66.5621

■ 45.3050, 27.2748,  
9.8059

■ 83.6809, 83.4012,  
86.1837

■ 43.1112, 24.0464,  
5.5013

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8306, 22.1517,  
3.0193

■ 41.2673, 21.3146,  
1.9391

■ 41.2673, 21.3146,  
1.9391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9379, 46.6711, 55.1340



58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



53.1791, 46.6711, 24.6093

# Triad

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



58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



33.8837, 46.6711, 30.5760



42.9090, 46.6711, 102.5831

# Complementary

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



58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



66.6271, 84.8724, 107.4781

# 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.



36.5732, 46.6711, 91.0804



58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



31.7453, 46.6711, 46.7312

# Square

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



58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



38.8526, 46.6711, 22.1089



32.6729, 46.6711, 69.1341



50.3636, 46.6711, 97.4197



# Rectangle

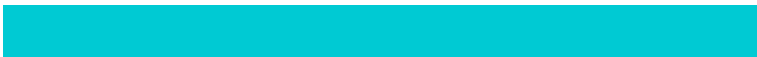
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



48.3570, 46.6711, 21.0091



32.6729, 46.6711, 69.1341



40.5886, 46.6711, 100.4569

# Sweetspot

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



58.5466, 46.6734, 36.0606



81.5935, 80.3528, 82.0150



70.6814, 51.2628, 100.7771



17.1797, 16.7830, 16.9861



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.



58.5466, 46.6734, 36.0606



53.9445, 39.9393, 26.9116



68.5829, 66.7459, 39.4060



18.0238, 18.0157, 18.6718



21.5693, 11.1497, 1.0153



2.1050, 1.0953, 0.1005



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6271, 84.8724, 107.4781



63.0360, 82.9264, 107.2918



52.7801, 57.1784, 102.8625



18.5386, 20.4489, 23.2199



27.7075, 40.3247, 55.7577



2.7026, 3.9358, 5.4305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

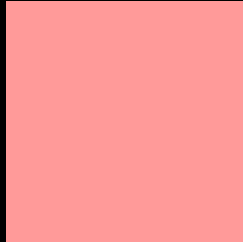
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 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 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5454, 46.6711,



# 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

58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597

### Protanopia

44.6893, 47.0647, 43.2882

### Deuteranopia

47.6188, 46.6788, 34.9339



## Tritanopia

59.3321, 46.7228, 41.0132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



## Protanomaly

48.7147, 46.2598, 40.5439



## Deuteranomaly

51.0023, 46.1703, 35.0778



## Tritanomaly

58.9764, 46.5805, 39.1403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597



## 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 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 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, 153)` looks like.

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

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 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, 153) }
```



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

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

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5454, 46.6711, 36.0597 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, 153) }
```

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

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

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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