

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4814, 48.4464, 45.8337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4814, 48.4464, 45.8337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4692, 48.4506,  
45.8054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A2AD
RGB	246, 162, 173
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3647, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	352°, 82%, 80%
HSV	352°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054
YIQ	188.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

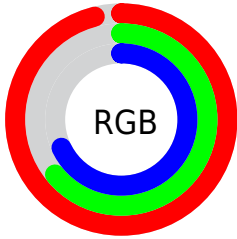
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 162, 173
Decimal	16163501
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.11, 32.53, 7.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 33.323, 12.521
Yxy	48.4506, 0.3828, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294353581 (0xFFF6A2AD)
YUV	188.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415
Hunter-Lab	69.6065, 28.1281, 9.7080

# Details

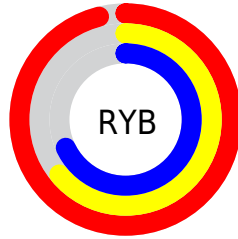
The XYZ color **58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.8536, 79.5922, 90.6515**, and the grayscale version is **48.0347, 50.5363, 55.0340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3150, 77.0042, 84.0290**, and **29.6589, 23.0091, 20.9672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6462, 39.8545, 34.4613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4735, 58.8789, 59.1775**.

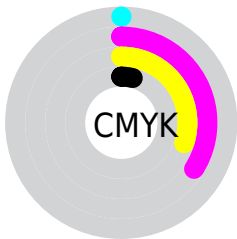
# Distribution



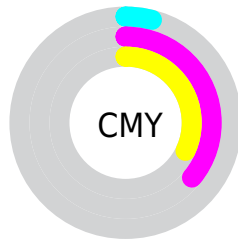
- Red (96%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 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 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.4692, 48.4506,  
45.8054


 58.4692, 48.4506,  
45.8054


408.8577,  
380.5754, 386.2806

 42.4307, 34.1839,  
31.7447


 101.7249, 87.8749,  
85.2589

 29.6313, 23.0349,  
20.9034


 129.6727,  
113.8013, 111.4888

 19.7056, 14.6193,  
12.8628

162.3211,  
144.3830, 142.6122

 12.2882, 8.5526,  
7.2046

200.0353,  
180.0045, 179.0477

 7.0139, 4.4505,  
3.5100

243.1807,  
221.0500, 221.2137

 3.5172, 1.9286,  
1.3606

292.1227,

 1.4328, 0.5655,

267.9041, 269.5288

0.1107

347.2266,  
320.9511, 324.4116

■ 0.2794, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4692, 48.4506,  
45.8054

■ 58.4692, 48.4506,  
45.8054

■ 52.6462, 39.8545,  
34.4613

■ 65.4735, 58.8789,  
59.1775

■ 47.9352, 32.9781,  
25.0431

■ 73.7155, 71.2295,  
74.6672

■ 44.2657, 27.7074,  
17.4440

■ 83.2525, 85.5950,  
92.3622

■ 41.5575, 23.9114,  
11.5454

■ 91.8161, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 39.7182, 21.4389,  
7.2147

■ 38.6370, 20.1053,  
4.2990

■ 38.2696, 19.6983,  
3.1660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1620, 48.4506, 63.4947



58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054



55.2427, 48.4506, 33.1612

# Triad

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



58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054



38.5734, 48.4506, 31.6769



42.6187, 48.4506, 91.6948

# Complementary

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



58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054



62.8536, 79.5922, 90.6515

# 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.



37.9397, 48.4506, 78.8545



58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054



35.7497, 48.4506, 43.2992

# Square

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



58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054



43.5558, 48.4506, 26.2982



35.5285, 48.4506, 60.3730



48.6394, 48.4506, 92.7858



# Rectangle

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



58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054



51.6747, 48.4506, 28.2227



35.5285, 48.4506, 60.3730



40.8506, 48.4506, 88.4980

# Sweetspot

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



58.4705, 48.4529, 45.8064



84.0827, 83.4497, 88.6453



63.7513, 50.1250, 93.5041



17.6921, 17.4026, 18.4067



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.



58.4705, 48.4529, 45.8064



58.9314, 45.9018, 40.9402



63.5550, 60.2551, 42.4660



16.5874, 16.5178, 17.5739



20.4549, 10.5254, 1.8378



1.8250, 0.9360, 0.3049



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4705, 48.4529, 45.8064



58.9314, 45.9018, 40.9402



55.8882, 63.0399, 96.4113



16.5874, 16.5178, 17.5739



20.4549, 10.5254, 1.8378



1.8250, 0.9360, 0.3049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

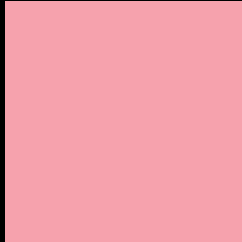
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 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 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4692, 48.4506,

45.8054.

# 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

58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054

### Protanopia

46.6365, 48.4751, 52.7976

### Deuteranopia

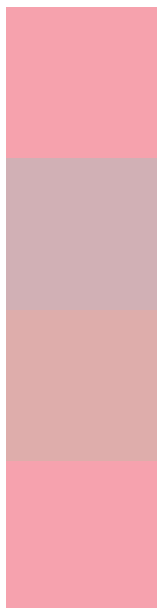
49.6703, 48.6978, 44.8119



## Tritanopia

58.5663, 48.4895, 46.3170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054

## Protanomaly

50.1603, 47.9422, 50.3261

## Deuteranomaly

52.4185, 48.3570, 45.0992

## Tritanomaly

58.5663, 48.4895, 46.3170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

50.9618, 49.2144, 51.6131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 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(246, 162, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 162, 173)  
}
```

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(246, 162, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 162, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 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(246, 162, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 162, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 162, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 162, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 162, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 162,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4692, 48.4506, 45.8054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 162, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
162, 173) }
```

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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