

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6041, 43.3161, 68.9121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6041, 43.3161, 68.9121)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.5780, 43.3772,  
68.9036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F28FD6
RGB	242, 143, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	317°, 79%, 75%
HSV	317°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036
YIQ	180.6950, 36.2130, 43.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

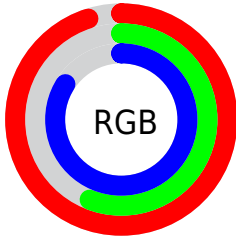
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 143, 214
Decimal	15896534
CIE Lab	71.81, 47.01, -20.31
CIE LCh	72, 51.210, 336.633
Yxy	43.3772, 0.3428, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294086614 (0xFFFF28FD6)
YUV	180.6950, 16.4194, 53.7645
Hunter-Lab	65.8614, 43.5029, -15.9257

# Details

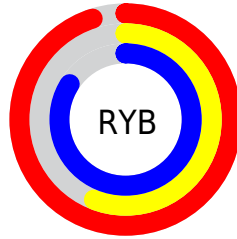
The XYZ color **58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.4324, 72.2855, 49.8255**, and the grayscale version is **43.6581, 45.9318, 50.0197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7134, 69.3268, 103.7878**, and **29.6813, 20.0059, 35.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4736, 36.5375, 63.3129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5054, 51.8026, 74.9507**.

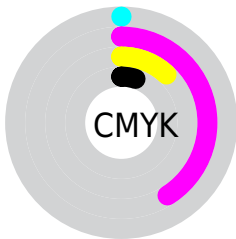
# Distribution



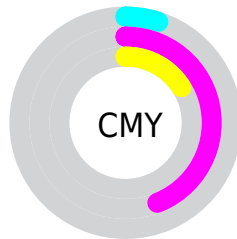
- Red (95%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 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 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.5780, 43.3772,  
68.9036


 58.5780, 43.3772,  
68.9036


409.2555,  
360.1607, 475.3756

 42.5186, 30.1812,  
50.1619

 101.8822, 80.2798,  
119.3103

 29.7004, 19.9762,  
35.1700


 129.8577,  
104.7551, 151.8124

 19.7583, 12.3777,  
23.5093


162.5359,  
133.7590, 189.7384

 12.3267, 7.0015,  
14.7612

200.2823,  
167.6758, 233.5068

 7.0404, 3.4630,  
8.5072

243.4620,  
206.8900, 283.5362

 3.5339, 1.3780,  
4.3288

292.4406,

 1.4420, 0.2004,

251.7860, 340.2451

1.8074

347.5833,  
302.7481, 404.0521

■ 0.2858, 0.0000,  
0.4328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5780, 43.3772,  
68.9036

■ 58.5780, 43.3772,  
68.9036

■ 54.4736, 36.5375,  
63.3129

■ 63.5054, 51.8026,  
74.9507

■ 51.1368, 31.1757,  
58.1568

■ 69.2984, 61.9007,  
81.4694

■ 48.5117, 27.1798,  
53.4147

■ 76.0017, 73.7589,  
88.4770

■ 46.5325, 24.4192,  
49.0624

■ 83.6554, 87.4572,  
95.9890

■ 45.1208, 22.7376,  
45.0715

■ 89.3565, 97.1887,  
103.0398

■ 44.2147, 21.9160,  
41.7160

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0420, 43.3772, 97.0750



58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



60.1856, 43.3772, 41.9080

# Triad

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



58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



39.3258, 43.3772, 13.8277



29.2048, 43.3772, 81.9879

# Complementary

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



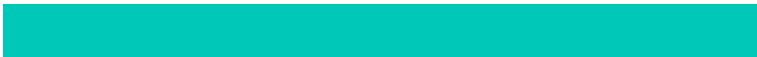
58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



50.4324, 72.2855, 49.8255

# 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.



26.7399, 43.3772, 52.9854



58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



32.0278, 43.3772, 18.2651

# Square

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



58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



48.2287, 43.3772, 15.4813



27.6955, 43.3772, 30.6576



34.9412, 43.3772, 106.3019



# Rectangle

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



58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



58.0701, 43.3772, 28.8390



27.6955, 43.3772, 30.6576



28.0058, 43.3772, 72.1371

# Sweetspot

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



58.5793, 43.3792, 68.9045



84.6909, 81.4616, 98.7266



42.2996, 34.5374, 88.4421



17.9062, 17.0433, 20.9052



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.



58.5793, 43.3792, 68.9045



62.1024, 42.3878, 72.3819



53.3342, 41.2811, 41.2838



16.2525, 15.9507, 18.8859



23.8138, 11.7979, 22.7337



2.0235, 0.9984, 2.1143



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5793, 43.3792, 68.9045



62.1024, 42.3878, 72.3819



55.8544, 74.4543, 78.3776



16.2525, 15.9507, 18.8859



23.8138, 11.7979, 22.7337

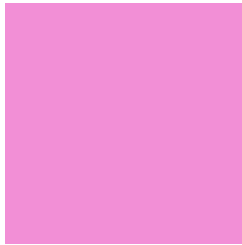


2.0235, 0.9984, 2.1143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

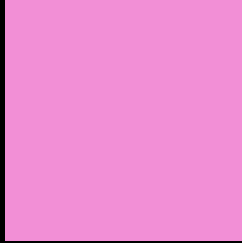
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

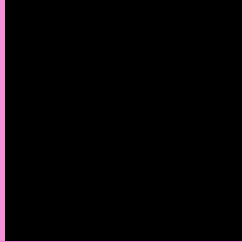
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.5780, 43.3772,



# 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

58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036

### Protanopia

44.5744, 43.6992, 85.4423

### Deuteranopia

44.6212, 43.5735, 66.3803



## Tritanopia

52.6841, 43.2957, 40.7021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



## Protanomaly

48.0870, 42.6146, 79.0898



## Deuteranomaly

48.5901, 42.6104, 67.2917



## Tritanomaly

54.4508, 43.0494, 49.6955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

48.0730, 44.1842, 56.4468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 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(242, 143, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 143, 214)  
}
```

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(242, 143, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 143, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 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(242, 143, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 143, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 143, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 143, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 143, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 143,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.5780, 43.3772, 68.9036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 143, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
143, 214) }
```

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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