

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6043, 50.5144,  
53.6752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEAABB
RGB	238, 170, 187
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.21, 0.07
HSL	345°, 67%, 80%
HSV	345°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752
YIQ	192.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

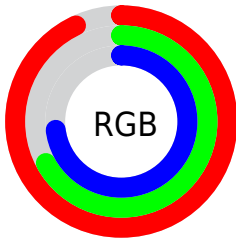
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 170, 187
Decimal	15641275
CIE Lab	76.38, 27.36, 1.29
CIE LCh	76, 27.390, 2.701
Yxy	50.5144, 0.3600, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293831355 (0xFFEEAABB)
YUV	192.2700, -2.5981, 40.1052
Hunter-Lab	71.0735, 22.8052, 4.9752

# Details

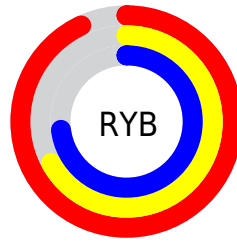
The XYZ color **58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.2054, 74.9169, 79.6975**, and the grayscale version is **50.2622, 52.8797, 57.5860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6140, 82.1238, 96.1859**, and **29.7204, 24.2676, 25.6719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7463, 41.6687, 42.8728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5104, 61.0751, 66.0001**.

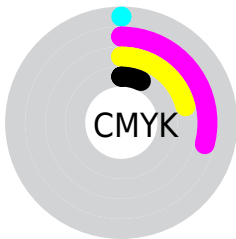
# Distribution



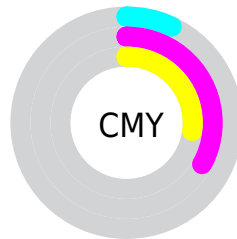
- Red (93%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 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 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6043, 50.5144,  
53.6752

 58.6043, 50.5144,  
53.6752

409.3516,  
388.6742, 418.0098

 42.5398, 35.8223,  
37.9506

 101.9203, 90.9366,  
97.0488

 29.7172, 24.2970,  
25.6428


129.9024,  
117.4354, 125.5349

 19.7710, 15.5541,  
16.3333


162.5879,  
148.6386, 159.1119

 12.3360, 9.2092,  
9.6034

200.3419,  
184.9306, 198.1984

 7.0468, 4.8779,  
5.0347

243.5300,  
226.6958, 243.2129

 3.5380, 2.1758,  
2.2085

292.5174,

 1.4442, 0.7067,

274.3185, 294.5739

0.6793

347.6695,  
328.1832, 352.7000

■ 0.2874, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6043, 50.5144,  
53.6752

■ 58.6043, 50.5144,  
53.6752

■ 52.7463, 41.6687,  
42.8728

■ 65.5104, 61.0751,  
66.0001

■ 47.8798, 34.4402,  
33.5296

■ 73.5088, 73.4276,  
79.9013

■ 43.9493, 28.7322,  
25.5823

■ 82.6465, 87.6527,  
95.4335

■ 40.8920, 24.4346,  
18.9613

■ 89.0702, 96.9173,  
108.6201

■ 38.6368, 21.4224,  
13.5909

■ 37.1009, 19.5482,  
9.3867

■ 36.1678, 18.5995,  
6.2474

■ 36.0623, 18.4981,  
5.8743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3655, 50.5144, 69.0680



58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752



56.8413, 50.5144, 41.0523

# Triad

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



58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752



42.8563, 50.5144, 34.4133



43.6104, 50.5144, 84.2646

# Complementary

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



58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752



60.2054, 74.9169, 79.6975

# 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.



40.1486, 50.5144, 71.7991



58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752



39.7356, 50.5144, 42.9877

# Square

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



58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752



47.5470, 50.5144, 31.2487



38.7804, 50.5144, 56.3497



48.4808, 50.5144, 88.4911



# Rectangle

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



58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752



54.2697, 50.5144, 35.3772



38.7804, 50.5144, 56.3497



42.2556, 50.5144, 80.8010

# Sweetspot

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



58.6057, 50.5167, 53.6762



85.5119, 85.1619, 92.6554



59.6279, 50.2971, 87.4551



17.9951, 17.7509, 19.3015



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.



58.6057, 50.5167, 53.6762



64.5892, 53.0926, 55.5422



60.2877, 56.6223, 45.7847



15.9348, 15.8237, 17.2132



20.1625, 10.3374, 3.5062



1.7159, 0.8754, 0.4948



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6057, 50.5167, 53.6762



64.5892, 53.0926, 55.5422



57.8685, 66.4337, 90.6625



15.9348, 15.8237, 17.2132



20.1625, 10.3374, 3.5062



1.7159, 0.8754, 0.4948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 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 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

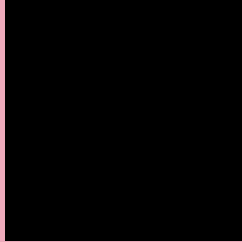
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6043, 50.5144,

53.6752.

# 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

58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752

### Protanopia

49.2965, 50.9448, 60.0585

### Deuteranopia

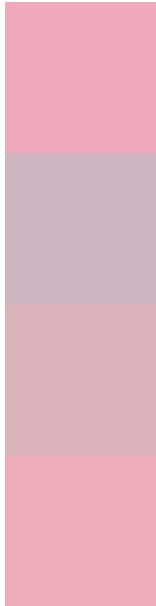
51.7029, 50.7797, 52.9754



## Tritanopia

58.4745, 50.7637, 52.0638

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752

## Protanomaly

51.8816, 50.1634, 57.4001

## Deuteranomaly

53.9967, 50.4460, 53.3455

## Tritanomaly

58.5798, 50.8057, 52.6179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.7292, 51.5540, 55.8870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 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(238, 170, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 170, 187)  
}
```

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(238, 170, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 170, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 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(238, 170, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 170, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 170, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 170, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6043, 50.5144, 53.6752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 170, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
170, 187) }
```

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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