

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6080, 45.4054, 72.6958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6080, 45.4054, 72.6958)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927)</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(58.6065, 45.4038,  
72.6927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC98DB
RGB	236, 152, 219
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4039, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	312°, 69%, 76%
HSV	312°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927
YIQ	184.7540, 28.5570, 38.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

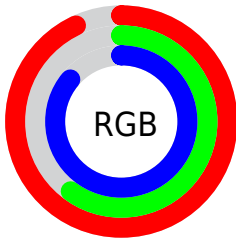
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 152, 219
Decimal	15505627
CIE Lab	73.16, 41.27, -21.08
CIE LCh	73, 46.346, 332.944
Yxy	45.4038, 0.3317, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293695707 (0xFFEC98DB)
YUV	184.7540, 16.8833, 44.9427
Hunter-Lab	67.3823, 37.3332, -16.7950

# Details

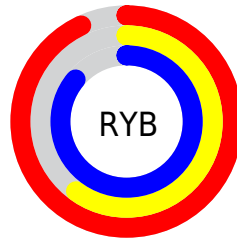
The XYZ color **58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.1077, 69.5324, 48.3192**, and the grayscale version is **45.8768, 48.2660, 52.5616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **29.7531, 21.1877, 37.6434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5309, 38.2439, 68.2763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4650, 54.0991, 77.4600**.

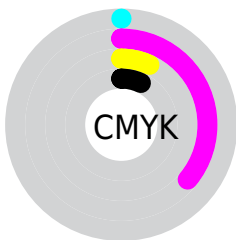
# Distribution



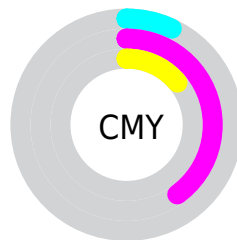
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 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 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.6065, 45.4038,  
72.6927

 58.6065, 45.4038,  
72.6927


409.3596,  
368.4065, 488.9913

 42.5416, 31.7756,  
53.2344

 101.9234, 83.3260,  
124.7577

 29.7186, 21.1902,  
37.6009


 129.9062,  
108.3888, 158.2016

 19.7721, 13.2631,  
25.3737

162.5922,  
138.0320, 197.1444

 12.3368, 7.6100,  
16.1341

200.3469,  
172.6399, 242.0046

 7.0473, 3.8464,  
9.4637

243.5357,  
212.5969, 293.2009

 3.5383, 1.5880,  
4.9440

292.5238,

 1.4444, 0.3495,

258.2874, 351.1517

2.1563

347.6767,  
310.0958, 416.2757

■ 0.2875, 0.0000,  
0.6490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6065, 45.4038,  
72.6927

■ 58.6065, 45.4038,  
72.6927

■ 54.5309, 38.2439,  
68.2763

■ 63.4650, 54.0991,  
77.4600

■ 51.1884, 32.5223,  
64.1921

■ 69.1439, 64.4069,  
82.5902

■ 48.5300, 28.1404,  
60.4235

■ 75.6836, 76.4069,  
88.0977

■ 46.4987, 24.9847,  
56.9508

■ 83.1203, 90.1712,  
93.9954

45.0283, 22.9229,  
53.7510

86.5126, 95.8171,  
98.6368

44.0371, 21.7916,  
50.7963

87.2431, 96.1093,  
102.4836

43.6950, 21.4741,  
49.5521

87.9925, 96.4091,  
106.4300

88.4025, 96.5731,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2149, 45.4038, 97.2573



58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



60.7010, 45.4038, 47.1754

# Triad

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



58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



42.3579, 45.4038, 16.8771



31.3336, 45.4038, 77.9595

# Complementary

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



58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



50.1077, 69.5324, 48.3192

# 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.



29.3648, 45.4038, 51.7697



58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



35.2087, 45.4038, 20.6056

# Square

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



58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



50.6534, 45.4038, 19.3504



30.6902, 45.4038, 31.7598



36.4356, 45.4038, 100.9084



# Rectangle

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



58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



59.1889, 45.4038, 33.9738



30.6902, 45.4038, 31.7598



30.3146, 45.4038, 68.9980

# Sweetspot

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



58.6079, 45.4059, 72.6936



85.8447, 83.0305, 101.3887



42.6899, 36.9279, 84.2356



18.1506, 17.3619, 21.5115



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.



58.6079, 45.4059, 72.6936



66.0994, 47.4901, 82.6292



53.7778, 43.4738, 47.2587



15.5766, 15.2585, 18.3215



24.1329, 11.8559, 27.5651



1.9281, 0.9442, 2.3385



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6079, 45.4059, 72.6936



66.0994, 47.4901, 82.6292



54.6789, 71.3608, 72.3904



15.5766, 15.2585, 18.3215



24.1329, 11.8559, 27.5651

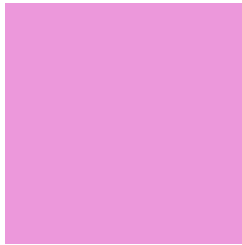


1.9281, 0.9442, 2.3385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

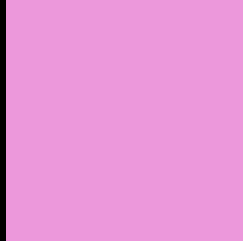
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

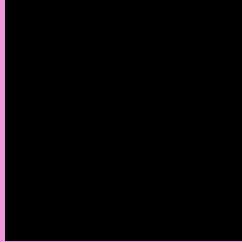
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6065, 45.4038,



# 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

58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927

### Protanopia

46.5163, 45.8477, 86.5186

### Deuteranopia

46.6135, 45.6603, 70.6465



## Tritanopia

52.9208, 45.3299, 45.4955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



## Protanomaly

49.7061, 45.0363, 80.9360



## Deuteranomaly

50.0328, 44.8747, 70.9904



## Tritanomaly

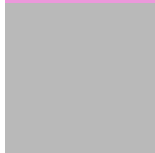
54.7998, 45.3272, 54.5760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

49.9235, 46.7557, 59.2168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 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(236, 152, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 152, 219)  
}
```

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(236, 152, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 152, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 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(236, 152, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 152, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 152, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 152, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6065, 45.4038, 72.6927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 152, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
152, 219) }
```

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