

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6650, 53.2662, 61.4114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6650, 53.2662, 61.4114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6250, 53.2600,  
61.2232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B4C7
RGB	228, 180, 199
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2941, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	336°, 47%, 80%
HSV	336°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232
YIQ	196.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

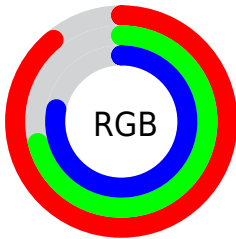
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 180, 199
Decimal	14988487
CIE Lab	78.03, 20.32, -2.96
CIE LCh	78, 20.536, 351.720
Yxy	53.2600, 0.3387, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293178567 (0xFFE4B4C7)
YUV	196.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097
Hunter-Lab	72.9794, 15.6765, 1.3466

# Details

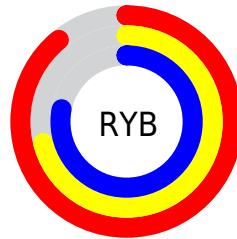
The XYZ color **58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.0766, 69.7950, 70.7357**, and the grayscale version is **52.7651, 55.5130, 60.4537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **29.7135, 25.9937, 30.2393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8677, 44.1899, 51.7667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2873, 63.9070, 71.6971**.

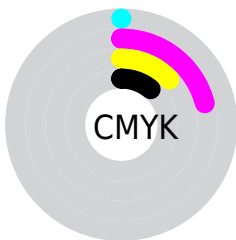
# Distribution



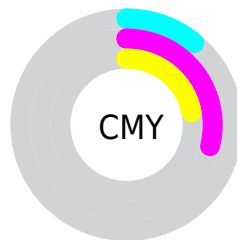
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 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 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.6250, 53.2600,  
61.2232

58.6250, 53.2600,  
61.2232

409.4272,  
399.2818, 447.0211

42.5565, 38.0104,  
43.9736

101.9502, 94.9868,  
108.1627

29.7303, 25.9907,  
30.3127

129.9376,  
122.2328, 138.6897

19.7810, 16.8167,  
19.8220

162.6287,  
154.2464, 174.4796

12.3433, 10.1039,  
12.0829

200.3889,  
191.4120, 215.9509

7.0518, 5.4679,  
6.6770

243.5835,  
234.1139, 263.5222

3.5411, 2.5243,  
3.1855

292.5778,

1.4460, 0.8888,

282.7366, 317.6119

1.1901

347.7373,  
337.6644, 378.6387

■ 0.2886, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6250, 53.2600,  
61.2232

■ 58.6250, 53.2600,  
61.2232

■ 52.8677, 44.1899,  
51.7667

■ 65.2873, 63.9070,  
71.6971

■ 47.9700, 36.6140,  
43.2917

■ 72.8880, 76.1940,  
83.2158

■ 43.8893, 30.4529,  
35.7650

■ 81.4647, 90.1895,  
95.8099

■ 40.5775, 25.6169,  
29.1500

■ 85.6616, 95.1767,  
107.7110

■ 37.9811, 22.0061,  
23.4072

■ 85.8052, 95.2341,  
108.4674

■ 36.0390, 19.5058,  
18.4937

■ 34.6791, 17.9795,  
14.3612

■ 33.8509, 17.2364,  
11.2691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9060, 53.2600, 72.7432



58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232



58.1125, 53.2600, 50.2120

# Triad

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



58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232



47.8275, 53.2600, 39.8326



46.0030, 53.2600, 77.0678

# Complementary

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



58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232



58.0766, 69.7950, 70.7357

# 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.



43.8046, 53.2600, 66.5348



58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232



44.8186, 53.2600, 45.3818

# Square

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



58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232



51.7384, 53.2600, 38.8024



43.3827, 53.2600, 54.8748



49.5219, 53.2600, 82.6472



# Rectangle

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



58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232



56.5856, 53.2600, 44.5268



43.3827, 53.2600, 54.8748



45.0929, 53.2600, 73.9280

# Sweetspot

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



58.6265, 53.2624, 61.2243



88.9089, 90.0425, 99.6861



56.5648, 51.7727, 80.4114



18.8929, 19.0510, 21.1287



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.



58.6265, 53.2624, 61.2243



72.3824, 63.6135, 73.7561



57.5422, 54.4060, 50.6515



14.6121, 14.4620, 16.1576



19.6011, 9.9747, 6.7943



1.4932, 0.7550, 0.7375



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6265, 53.2624, 61.2243



72.3824, 63.6135, 73.7561



59.2689, 68.1885, 83.4374



14.6121, 14.4620, 16.1576



19.6011, 9.9747, 6.7943

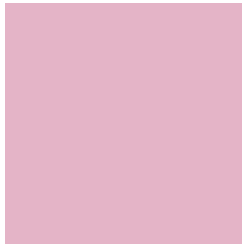


1.4932, 0.7550, 0.7375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

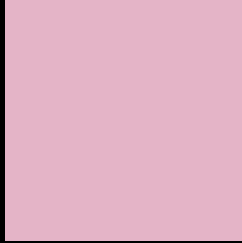
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 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 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6250, 53.2600,



# 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

58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232

### Protanopia

51.9825, 53.4930, 65.9779

### Deuteranopia

54.5417, 53.3195, 60.8431



## Tritanopia

58.0528, 53.3188, 58.8616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232

## Protanomaly

54.2163, 53.4000, 63.9496

## Deuteranomaly

55.9488, 53.1099, 60.7285

## Tritanomaly

58.1662, 53.3642, 59.4592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.8363, 54.7487, 61.1035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 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(228, 180, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 180, 199)  
}
```

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(228, 180, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 180, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 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(228, 180, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 180, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 180, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 180, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 180, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 180,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6250, 53.2600, 61.2232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 180, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
180, 199) }
```

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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