

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7157, 55.0854, 37.4662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7157, 55.0854, 37.4662)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8254, 55.1062,  
37.6731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B899
RGB	240, 184, 153
RGB Percent	94%, 72%, 60%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2784, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.36, 0.06
HSL	21°, 74%, 77%
HSV	21°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731
YIQ	197.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

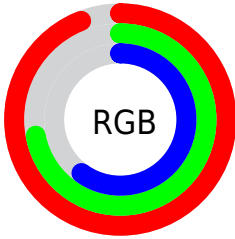
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 201, 153
Decimal	15775897
CIE Lab	79.10, 16.18, 23.56
CIE LCh	79, 28.582, 55.530
Yxy	55.1062, 0.3880, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293965977 (0xFFFF0B899)
YUV	197.2100, -21.7955, 37.5268
Hunter-Lab	74.2336, 11.5413, 21.8742

# Details

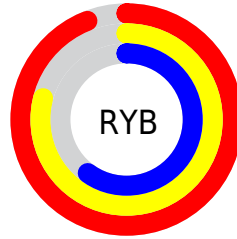
The XYZ color **58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.6645, 58.6622, 91.0378**, and the grayscale version is **53.3083, 56.0845, 61.0760**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6626, 88.0852, 71.6241**, and **29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0038, 48.3226, 27.2503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3989, 62.7553, 50.3146**.

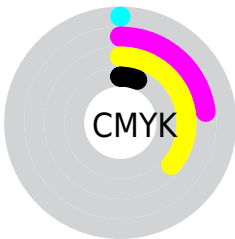
# Distribution



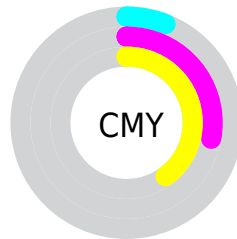
- Red (94%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 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 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.8254, 55.1062,  
37.6731


 58.8254, 55.1062,  
37.6731


410.1590,  
406.3144, 351.4716

 42.7184, 39.4868,  
25.4292


 102.2399, 97.6965,  
72.8047

 29.8578, 27.1386,  
16.1752


 130.2782,  
125.4362, 96.5294

 19.8782, 17.6773,  
9.4925


163.0243,  
157.9848, 124.9182

 12.4143, 10.7186,  
4.9626

200.8435,  
195.7266, 158.3896

 7.1007, 5.8779,  
2.1670

244.1012,  
239.0461, 197.3621

 3.5720, 2.7710,  
0.6552

293.1628,

 1.4630, 1.0134,

288.3276, 242.2542

0.0000

348.3936,  
343.9556, 293.4845

■ 0.3004, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8254, 55.1062,  
37.6731

■ 58.8254, 55.1062,  
37.6731

■ 54.0038, 48.3226,  
27.2503

■ 64.3989, 62.7553,  
50.3146

■ 49.8947, 42.3646,  
18.9125

■ 70.7528, 71.2922,  
65.2910

■ 46.4610, 37.2006,  
12.5166

■ 77.9193, 80.7483,  
82.7144

■ 43.6602, 32.7936,  
7.8998

■ 85.9272, 91.1508,  
102.6887

■ 41.4437, 29.1031,  
4.8721

■ 89.7451, 97.2652,  
108.6517

■ 39.7534, 26.0830,  
3.1978

■ 39.2257, 25.1063,  
2.7786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8979, 55.1062, 47.4691



58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731



53.2353, 55.1062, 33.8414

# Triad

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



58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731



42.1960, 55.1062, 57.5889



57.2418, 55.1062, 93.0010

# Complementary

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



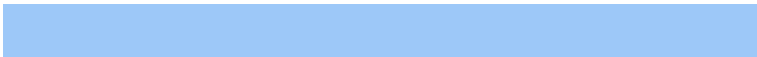
58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731



51.6645, 58.6622, 91.0378

# 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.



51.5275, 55.1062, 97.0331



58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731



43.0997, 55.1062, 74.5652

# Square

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



58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731



43.8539, 55.1062, 43.9373



46.4176, 55.1062, 89.7640



61.9381, 55.1062, 79.5692



# Rectangle

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



58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731



49.4979, 55.1062, 34.5633



46.4176, 55.1062, 89.7640



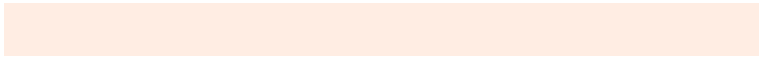
55.3652, 55.1062, 95.5936

# Sweetspot

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



58.8268, 55.1088, 37.6742



85.3669, 87.3407, 84.9960



58.9035, 45.9390, 66.4420



18.0339, 18.3800, 17.6145



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.



58.8268, 55.1088, 37.6742



63.6073, 57.7740, 34.7288



69.1404, 75.7360, 41.1121



16.2338, 16.6806, 16.5138



21.5867, 13.9714, 1.5590



1.8865, 1.3437, 0.1599



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6645, 58.6622, 91.0378



54.3248, 62.3436, 103.7780



42.5108, 40.3548, 87.9866



15.7459, 16.9260, 20.1588



15.1081, 16.4404, 47.5049



1.3504, 1.5547, 3.9831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

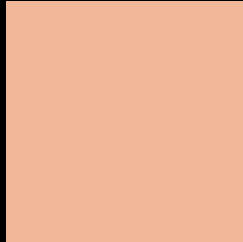
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 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 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8254, 55.1062,

37.6731.

# 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

58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731

### Protanopia

52.0104, 55.3930, 40.7516

### Deuteranopia

56.2838, 55.0564, 37.3662



## Tritanopia

62.9428, 55.2791, 57.2217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731

## Protanomaly

54.4506, 55.3492, 39.7119

## Deuteranomaly

57.3695, 55.3001, 37.3560

## Tritanomaly

61.5219, 55.3168, 49.5541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.6307, 55.1816, 51.4878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 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(240, 184, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 184, 153)  
}
```

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(240, 184, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 184, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 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(240, 184, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 184, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 184, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 184, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 184, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 184,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 184, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
184, 153) }
```

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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