

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7428, 50.3781, 77.1714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7428, 50.3781, 77.1714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7579, 50.3549,  
77.1436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0ABE0
RGB	224, 171, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 67%, 88%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3294, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	300°, 46%, 77%
HSV	300°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436
YIQ	192.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

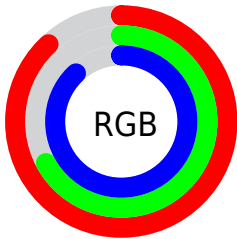
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 171, 224
Decimal	14724064
CIE Lab	76.29, 28.15, -19.18
CIE LCh	76, 34.065, 325.729
Yxy	50.3549, 0.3155, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292914144 (0xFFE0ABE0)
YUV	192.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843
Hunter-Lab	70.9612, 23.6210, -14.7827

# Details

The XYZ color **58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8029, 64.9110, 48.3823**, and the grayscale version is **50.5315, 53.1630, 57.8945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **29.7883, 24.1463, 40.6268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8806, 42.5994, 75.8516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3553, 59.5487, 78.6767**.

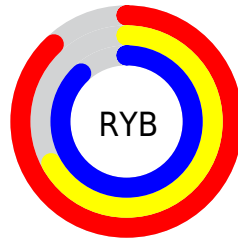
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (67%)

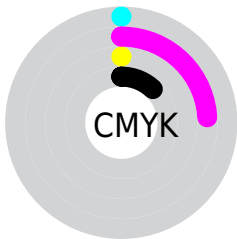
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (88%)

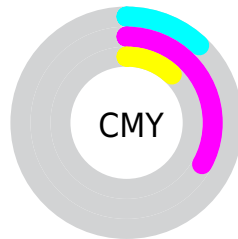


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 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 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.7579, 50.3549,  
77.1436

 58.7579, 50.3549,  
77.1436


409.9126,  
388.0522, 504.7042

 42.6639, 35.6955,  
56.8585

 102.1424, 90.7005,  
131.1170

 29.8149, 24.1991,  
40.4830


130.1635,  
117.1554, 165.6424

 19.8455, 15.4814,  
27.5987


162.8911,  
148.3110, 205.7516

 12.3904, 9.1579,  
17.7870

200.6904,  
184.5516, 251.8632

 7.0842, 4.8443,  
10.6293

243.9269,  
226.2617, 304.3957

 3.5616, 2.1562,  
5.7071

292.9658,

 1.4573, 0.6960,

273.8255, 363.7677

2.6019

348.1726,  
327.6275, 430.3977

■ 0.2965, 0.0000,  
0.8935

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7579, 50.3549,  
77.1436

■ 58.7579, 50.3549,  
77.1436

■ 54.8806, 42.5994,  
75.8516

■ 63.3553, 59.5487,  
78.6767

■ 51.6826, 36.2035,  
74.7855

■ 68.7017, 70.2414,  
80.4590

■ 49.1262, 31.0907,  
73.9333

■ 74.8300, 82.4982,  
82.5019

■ 47.1681, 27.1745,  
73.2804

■ 79.9557, 92.7494,  
84.2105

45.7597, 24.3577,  
72.8109

79.9557, 92.7494,  
84.2107

44.8448, 22.5280,  
72.5058

79.9557, 92.7495,  
84.2108

44.3552, 21.5489,  
72.3425

79.9558, 92.7495,  
84.2109

44.1954, 21.2293,  
72.2891

79.9558, 92.7495,  
84.2110

79.9558, 92.7495,  
84.2111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3996, 50.3549, 93.0621



58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



61.1993, 50.3549, 57.4923

# Triad

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



58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



48.7823, 50.3549, 26.6752



37.6167, 50.3549, 71.5799

# Complementary

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



58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



50.8029, 64.9110, 48.3823

# 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.



36.6165, 50.3549, 52.2472



58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



42.7190, 50.3549, 28.8300

# Square

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



58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



55.1238, 50.3549, 30.5723



38.4019, 50.3549, 37.2932



41.2656, 50.3549, 89.3805



# Rectangle

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



58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



60.6985, 50.3549, 45.8249



38.4019, 50.3549, 37.2932



36.9743, 50.3549, 64.9390

# Sweetspot

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



58.7595, 50.3571, 77.1447



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0891



44.8143, 43.1681, 76.4923



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



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.



58.7595, 50.3571, 77.1447



76.3474, 62.5950, 102.6654



55.4406, 49.0296, 59.6678



14.2951, 13.9357, 17.3241



25.7246, 12.3568, 42.0769



1.7831, 0.8565, 2.9165



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7595, 50.3571, 77.1447



76.3474, 62.5950, 102.6654



53.5875, 66.0249, 63.0459



14.2951, 13.9357, 17.3241



25.7246, 12.3568, 42.0769



1.7831, 0.8565, 2.9165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

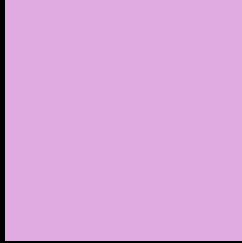
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

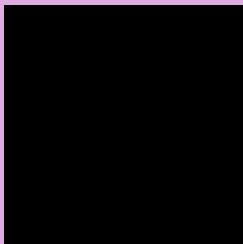
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7579, 50.3549,



# 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

58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436

### Protanopia

50.8972, 50.8859, 85.7367

### Deuteranopia

51.8112, 50.6313, 76.1493



## Tritanopia

54.3395, 50.2659, 56.1285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



## Protanomaly

53.1958, 50.2866, 82.5039



## Deuteranomaly

54.0680, 50.2644, 76.6644



## Tritanomaly

55.9283, 50.3439, 63.2695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

53.1499, 51.8949, 64.3422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 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(224, 171, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 171, 224)  
}
```

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(224, 171, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 171, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 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(224, 171, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 171, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 171, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 171, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 171, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 171,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7579, 50.3549, 77.1436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 171, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
171, 224) }
```

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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