

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7727, 52.4881, 19.6061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7727, 52.4881, 19.6061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7743, 52.4914,  
19.6045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAE66
RGB	255, 174, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 70%
HSV	28°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045
YIQ	190.0110, 71.3880, -5.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

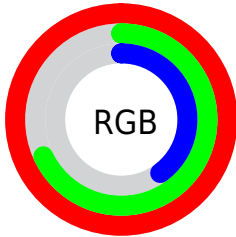
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 102
Decimal	16756326
CIE Lab	77.57, 22.64, 48.40
CIE LCh	78, 53.433, 64.929
Yxy	52.4914, 0.4491, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946406 (0xFFFFAE66)
YUV	190.0110, -43.3894, 56.9954
Hunter-Lab	72.4509, 18.0152, 34.6724

# Details

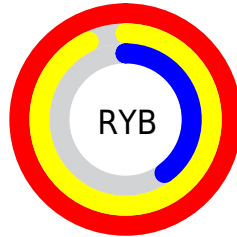
The XYZ color **58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.4620, 43.9096, 100.9500**, and the grayscale version is **49.1644, 51.7248, 56.3283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4532, 80.2202, 42.5176**, and **29.7053, 25.3920, 6.5843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2209, 47.1068, 13.1115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9812, 58.5610, 28.2346**.

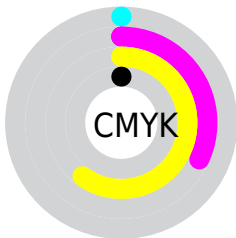
# Distribution



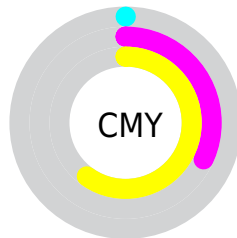
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 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 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.7743, 52.4914,  
19.6045


 58.7743, 52.4914,  
19.6045


409.9725,  
396.3308, 262.2990


 42.6771, 37.3969,  
11.9267

 102.1661, 93.8555,  
43.6033


 29.8253, 25.5150,  
6.5718


 130.1914,  
120.8940, 60.7614

 19.8534, 16.4611,  
3.1214


 162.9234,  
152.6825, 81.9166

 12.3962, 9.8510,  
1.1570

 200.7276,  
189.6056, 107.4875

 7.0882, 5.3003,  
0.0000

243.9692,  
232.0476, 137.8927

 3.5642, 2.4245,  
0.0000

293.0137,

 1.4586, 0.8385,

280.3928, 173.5506

0.0000

348.2263,  
335.0257, 214.8798

■ 0.2974, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7743, 52.4914,  
19.6045

■ 58.7743, 52.4914,  
19.6045

■ 55.2209, 47.1068,  
13.1115

■ 62.9812, 58.5610,  
28.2346

■ 52.2725, 42.3692,  
8.5552

■ 67.8775, 65.3354,  
39.1714

■ 49.8782, 38.2473,  
5.7020

■ 73.5004, 72.8430,  
52.5704

■ 47.9576, 34.6955,  
4.1693

■ 79.8832, 81.1079,  
68.5731

47.9574, 34.6952,  
4.1692

87.0568, 90.1531,  
87.3096

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9780, 52.4914, 30.4157



58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045



48.2072, 52.4914, 17.1920

# Triad

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



58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045



32.6289, 52.4914, 62.1735



62.1275, 52.4914, 117.4992

# Complementary

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



58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045



40.4620, 43.9096, 100.9500

# 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.



51.6146, 52.4914, 134.4548



58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045



35.3365, 52.4914, 96.2241

# Square

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



58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045



34.0000, 52.4914, 36.3098



41.9521, 52.4914, 125.5657



70.0934, 52.4914, 84.7529



# Rectangle

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



58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045



41.9918, 52.4914, 19.5753



41.9521, 52.4914, 125.5657



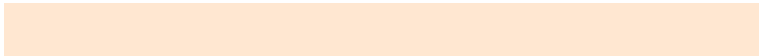
58.7245, 52.4914, 125.6665

# Sweetspot

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



58.7755, 52.4940, 19.6055



81.2535, 82.8535, 72.0963



54.6013, 34.2070, 48.8531



16.9670, 17.1926, 14.3417



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.



58.7755, 52.4940, 19.6055



54.5842, 46.1081, 12.0516



77.7925, 90.5280, 25.9445



18.7143, 19.3968, 18.9019



25.2056, 18.4224, 2.2274

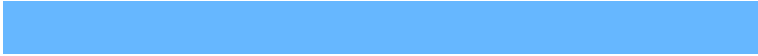


2.5625, 2.0103, 0.2530



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4620, 43.9096, 100.9500



34.7903, 36.7994, 99.8771



28.7980, 20.5816, 97.0620



17.7991, 18.9698, 22.9734



14.1088, 13.1271, 51.2248



1.4831, 1.4970, 5.0241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

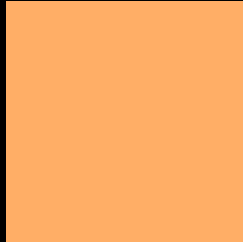
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 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 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7743, 52.4914,



# 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

58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045

### Protanopia

48.4204, 52.6309, 21.7941

### Deuteranopia

53.8258, 52.6199, 19.3763



## Tritanopia

63.3793, 52.5199, 49.4447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045

## Protanomaly

51.6290, 52.0694, 20.9649

## Deuteranomaly

55.6324, 52.6368, 19.5397

## Tritanomaly

61.2006, 52.2438, 36.1366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

51.0436, 51.0457, 39.5103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 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(255, 174, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 102)  
}
```

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(255, 174, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 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(255, 174, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 174, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7743, 52.4914, 19.6045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 102) }
```

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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