

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8041, 56.2987, 8.0604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8041, 56.2987, 8.0604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8537, 56.3997,  
8.0715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBA0A
RGB	255, 186, 10
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 52%
HSV	43°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715
YIQ	186.5670, 97.6200, -40.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

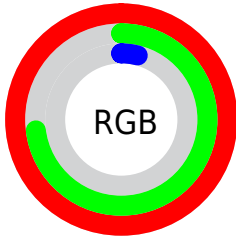
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 255, 10</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16759306</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.84, 13.06, 81.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 82.270, 80.864</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.3997, 0.4772, 0.4573</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294949386</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFBA0A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.5670, -87.0475, 60.0157</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.0997, 8.4613, 46.1975</a>

# Details

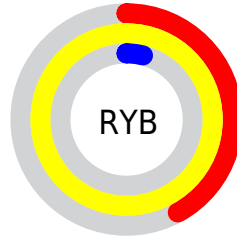
The XYZ color **58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **20.9723, 12.8786, 95.9875**, and the grayscale version is **47.4290, 49.8990, 54.3400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6718, 85.4361, 21.3593**, and **30.3798, 28.1125, 3.8251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2113, 55.2030, 7.5872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6625, 59.6076, 9.9392**.

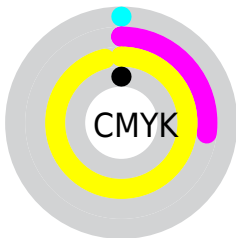
# Distribution



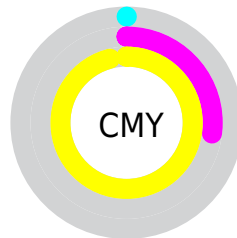
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 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 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8537, 56.3997,  
8.0715

 58.8537, 56.3997,  
8.0715


410.2623,  
411.1961, 186.2472


 42.7413, 40.5235,  
4.0523


 102.2808, 99.5887,  
22.6470

 29.8758, 27.9469,  
1.6541


 130.3263,  
127.6703, 34.0403

 19.8919, 18.2857,  
0.3290


 163.0801,  
160.5892, 48.7288

 12.4243, 11.1553,  
0.0000

 200.9076,  
198.7297, 67.1310

 7.1076, 6.1714,  
0.0000

 244.1743,  
242.4763, 89.6654

 3.5764, 2.9496,  
0.0000

 293.2454,

 1.4654, 1.1055,

292.2132, 116.7505

0.0000

348.4863,  
348.3250, 148.8050

■ 0.3021, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8537, 56.3997,  
8.0715

■ 58.8537, 56.3997,  
8.0715

■ 58.2113, 55.2030,  
7.5872

■ 60.6625, 59.6076,  
9.9392

■ 62.8226, 63.0771,  
13.2819

■ 65.3871, 66.8334,  
18.3685

■ 68.3980, 70.8951,  
25.4146

71.8910, 75.2780,  
34.6045

75.8982, 79.9965,  
46.1009

80.4484, 85.0638,  
60.0509

85.5680, 90.4920,  
76.5892

91.2816, 96.2924,  
95.8407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4677, 56.3997, 14.2024



58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715



42.9895, 56.3997, 9.3917

# Triad

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



58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715



28.9030, 56.3997, 100.2127



82.4832, 56.3997, 139.3989

# Complementary

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



58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715



20.9723, 12.8786, 95.9875

# 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.



65.8411, 56.3997, 193.1758



58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715



35.8264, 56.3997, 163.5669

# Square

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



58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715



27.7953, 56.3997, 47.9675



48.6803, 56.3997, 203.7791



91.8520, 56.3997, 77.1543



# Rectangle

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



58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715



35.2636, 56.3997, 14.8832



48.6803, 56.3997, 203.7791



77.4095, 56.3997, 160.1726

# Sweetspot

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



58.8550, 56.4025, 8.0726



79.0579, 83.5428, 55.7015



42.7755, 22.0482, 9.4811



16.5066, 17.4192, 10.6506



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.



58.8550, 56.4025, 8.0726



58.2117, 55.2034, 7.5872



60.1503, 84.0869, 13.3479



19.1035, 20.1751, 19.0317



30.5498, 29.1109, 4.0088



3.0672, 3.0197, 0.4212



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9723, 12.8786, 95.9875



20.3554, 11.8308, 95.8185



20.2149, 8.4976, 95.1818



17.4195, 18.2106, 22.8468



10.7442, 6.3980, 50.1032



1.1339, 0.7984, 4.9076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 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 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 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 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8537, 56.3997,



# 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

58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715

### Protanopia

51.2731, 56.7378, 8.8214

### Deuteranopia

57.7669, 56.4757, 7.8563



## Tritanopia

66.0392, 56.3351, 54.9701

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715

**Protanomaly**

53.6390, 56.2802, 8.4880

**Deuteranomaly**

57.9371, 56.2449, 7.9176

**Tritanomaly**

61.1364, 55.3326, 26.1969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715

**Achromatopsia**

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

**Achromatomaly**

48.4969, 50.9678, 26.0206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 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, 186, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 10)  
}
```

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, 186, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 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, 186, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8537, 56.3997, 8.0715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 10) }
```

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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