

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8714, 50.0759, 53.2984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8714, 50.0759, 53.2984)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.9075, 50.1184,  
53.5828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A8BB
RGB	240, 168, 187
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3412, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.22, 0.06
HSL	344°, 71%, 80%
HSV	344°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828
YIQ	191.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

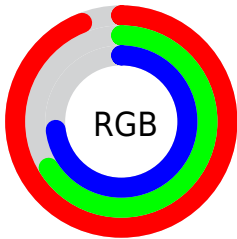
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 168, 187
Decimal	15771835
CIE Lab	76.14, 29.14, 0.96
CIE LCh	76, 29.151, 1.895
Yxy	50.1184, 0.3623, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961915 (0xFFFF0A8BB)
YUV	191.6940, -2.3141, 42.3644
Hunter-Lab	70.7944, 24.6385, 4.6807

# Details

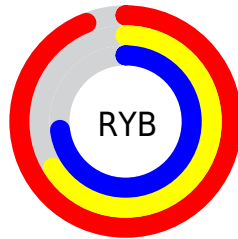
The XYZ color **58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.3619, 75.8668, 79.8727**, and the grayscale version is **49.9238, 52.5237, 57.1983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0733, 81.0424, 96.0056**, and **29.9622, 24.0500, 25.6172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1023, 41.3508, 42.8831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7659, 60.6191, 65.7828**.

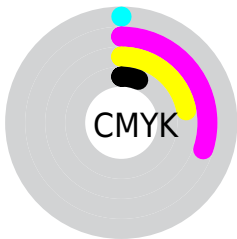
# Distribution



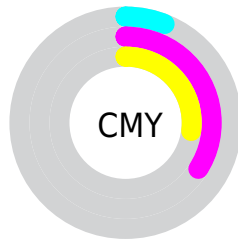
- Red (94%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 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 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9075, 50.1184,  
53.5828


 58.9075, 50.1184,  
53.5828


410.4586,  
387.1288, 417.6466

 42.7847, 35.5075,  
37.8773


 102.3586, 90.3503,  
96.9116

 29.9100, 24.0541,  
25.5864

 130.4177,  
116.7400, 125.3720

 19.9181, 15.3737,  
16.2915


163.1862,  
147.8249, 158.9212

 12.4434, 9.0821,  
9.5741

201.0296,  
183.9891, 197.9776

 7.1208, 4.7948,  
5.0156

244.3132,  
225.6173, 242.9598

 3.5847, 2.1274,  
2.1975

293.4023,

 1.4700, 0.6799,

273.0937, 294.2863

0.6729

348.6623,  
326.8027, 352.3758

■ 0.3053, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9075, 50.1184,  
53.5828

■ 58.9075, 50.1184,  
53.5828

■ 53.1023, 41.3508,  
42.8831

■ 65.7659, 60.6191,  
65.7828

■ 48.2927, 34.2158,  
33.6213

■ 73.7228, 72.9322,  
79.5359

■ 44.4217, 28.6133,  
25.7351

■ 82.8262, 87.1407,  
94.8962

■ 41.4248, 24.4295,  
19.1558

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6517

■ 39.2286, 21.5341,  
13.8088

■ 37.7471, 19.7729,  
9.6105

■ 36.8418, 18.8880,  
6.4546

■ 36.8416, 18.8879,  
6.4540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5005, 50.1184, 69.9806



58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828



57.1081, 50.1184, 40.1870

# Triad

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



58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828



42.3059, 50.1184, 32.8326



42.8636, 50.1184, 85.5895

# Complementary

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



58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828



60.3619, 75.8668, 79.8727

# 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.



39.2739, 50.1184, 72.0317



58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828



38.9696, 50.1184, 41.6069

# Square

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



58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828



47.2899, 50.1184, 29.7159



37.9027, 50.1184, 55.5701



47.9838, 50.1184, 90.4376



# Rectangle

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



58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828



54.4066, 50.1184, 34.1808



37.9027, 50.1184, 55.5701



41.4519, 50.1184, 81.7865

# Sweetspot

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



58.9089, 50.1207, 53.5838



85.5588, 85.1806, 92.9020



59.4906, 49.6399, 88.8845



18.0065, 17.7555, 19.3619



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.



58.9089, 50.1207, 53.5838



63.3875, 51.1314, 53.7787



60.3120, 55.9690, 44.6730



15.9440, 15.8273, 17.2614



20.2141, 10.3581, 3.7782



1.7213, 0.8776, 0.5232



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9089, 50.1207, 53.5838



63.3875, 51.1314, 53.7787



58.3196, 67.5001, 92.3936



15.9440, 15.8273, 17.2614



20.2141, 10.3581, 3.7782



1.7213, 0.8776, 0.5232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

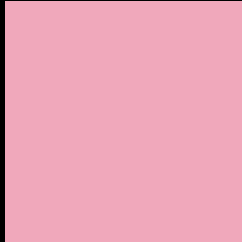
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 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 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9075, 50.1184,



# 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

58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828

### Protanopia

48.9496, 50.4367, 60.5814

### Deuteranopia

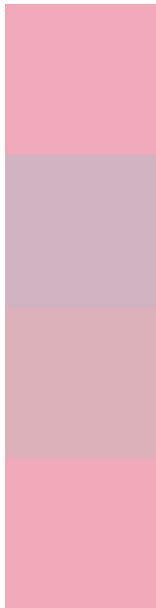
51.3921, 50.3265, 52.3527



## Tritanopia

58.2281, 50.1041, 50.8581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828

## Protanomaly

52.0713, 49.9475, 57.9353

## Deuteranomaly

53.9943, 50.1627, 52.7355

## Tritanomaly

58.4363, 50.1873, 51.9546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.5222, 51.1400, 55.8180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 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, 168, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 168, 187)  
}
```

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, 168, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 168, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 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, 168, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 168, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 168, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 168, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9075, 50.1184, 53.5828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 168, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
168, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor