

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9482, 51.3317, 30.2707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9482, 51.3317, 30.2707)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9635, 51.2225,  
30.0718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCAA88
RGB	252, 170, 136
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	18°, 95%, 76%
HSV	18°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718
YIQ	190.6420, 59.7860, 6.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

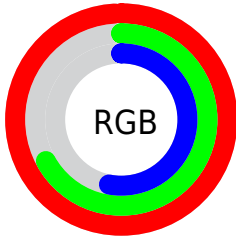
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 184, 136
Decimal	16558728
CIE Lab	76.81, 26.38, 29.78
CIE LCh	77, 39.779, 48.468
Yxy	51.2225, 0.4204, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294748808 (0xFFFC AA88)
YUV	190.6420, -26.9385, 53.8110
Hunter-Lab	71.5699, 21.8115, 25.1868

# Details

The XYZ color **58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **52.7941, 62.4024, 101.3574**, and the grayscale version is **49.4419, 52.0167, 56.6462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7306, 79.3704, 59.9384**, and **30.0333, 24.7319, 11.9949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2629, 44.3583, 20.6838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5402, 59.1650, 41.8298**.

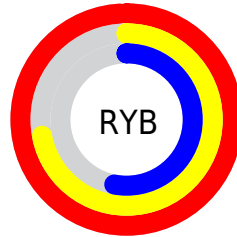
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (67%)

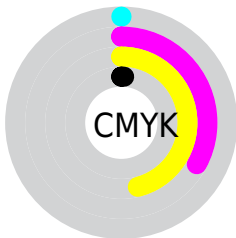
Blue (53%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (53%)

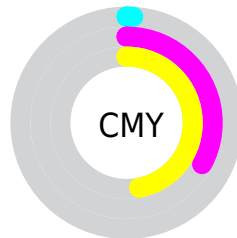


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 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 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.9635, 51.2225,  
30.0718


 58.9635, 51.2225,  
30.0718


410.6629,  
391.4276, 316.4567


 42.8300, 36.3857,  
19.6406


 102.4395, 91.9836,  
60.8381

 29.9457, 24.7322,  
11.9526


 130.5128,  
118.6767, 82.0102

 19.9452, 15.8777,  
6.5892

 163.2967,  
150.0906, 107.5997

 12.4633, 9.4376,  
3.1320

201.1565,  
186.6099, 138.0251

 7.1344, 5.0277,  
1.1624

244.4577,  
228.6188, 173.7049

 3.5934, 2.2635,  
0.0000

293.5656,

 1.4748, 0.7543,

276.5018, 215.0578

0.0000

348.8455,  
330.6433, 262.5022

■ 0.3086, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9635, 51.2225,  
30.0718

■ 58.9635, 51.2225,  
30.0718

■ 54.2629, 44.3583,  
20.6838

■ 64.5402, 59.1650,  
41.8298

■ 50.3864, 38.5168,  
13.4990

■ 71.0332, 68.2232,  
56.1030

■ 47.2822, 33.6484,  
8.3336

■ 78.4847, 78.4418,  
73.0283

■ 44.8899, 29.6956,  
4.9717

■ 86.9331, 89.8609,  
92.7318

■ 43.1378, 26.5939,  
3.1467

93.9547, 99.4354,  
108.8487

■ 42.5851, 25.5762,  
2.6922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8004, 51.2225, 43.6077



58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718



51.6470, 51.2225, 24.1400

# Triad

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



58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718



35.7971, 51.2225, 47.8638



53.4322, 51.2225, 105.2557

# Complementary

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



58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718



52.7941, 62.4024, 101.3574

# 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.



45.8394, 51.2225, 107.2569



58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718



36.1688, 51.2225, 70.0124

# Square

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



58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718



38.6031, 51.2225, 32.4907



39.6771, 51.2225, 93.0609



60.3862, 51.2225, 88.1451



# Rectangle

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



58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718



46.5781, 51.2225, 23.9196



39.6771, 51.2225, 93.0609



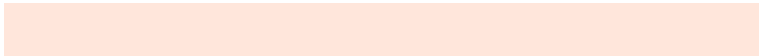
50.8554, 51.2225, 107.8554

# Sweetspot

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



58.9648, 51.2250, 30.0728



82.2974, 82.8535, 78.8799



61.7529, 43.4256, 72.2372



17.2334, 17.2154, 16.0026



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.



58.9648, 51.2250, 30.0728



56.1860, 46.2237, 22.1051



72.0214, 77.3382, 34.4250



17.6592, 18.0542, 18.0165



22.2933, 13.5432, 1.4391



2.1522, 1.4292, 0.1624



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7941, 62.4024, 101.3574



49.1049, 58.8829, 103.3852



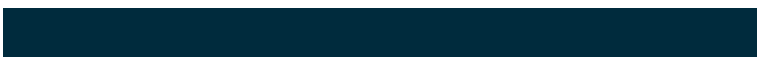
40.4926, 37.7994, 97.2569



17.3109, 18.6987, 22.0821



17.5927, 20.5409, 51.0111



1.7210, 2.0857, 4.7551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

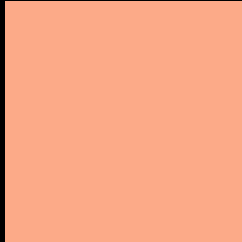
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 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 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9635, 51.2225,



# 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

58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718

### Protanopia

48.1529, 51.5678, 34.2037

### Deuteranopia

52.3951, 51.3459, 29.7035



## Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718

**Protanomaly**

51.6348, 51.1921, 32.7508

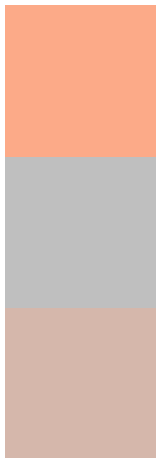
**Deuteranomaly**

54.5545, 51.2522, 29.9390

**Tritanomaly**

61.2134, 51.3169, 40.8613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718

**Achromatopsia**

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

**Achromatomaly**

51.7247, 50.9534, 45.6369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 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(252, 170, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 170, 136)  
}
```

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(252, 170, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 170, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 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(252, 170, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 170, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 170, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9635, 51.2225, 30.0718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 170, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
170, 136) }
```

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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