

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9511, 53.7573, 66.3978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9511, 53.7573, 66.3978)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8377, 53.5603,  
66.2686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B5CF
RGB	225, 181, 207
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2902, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	325°, 42%, 80%
HSV	325°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686
YIQ	197.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

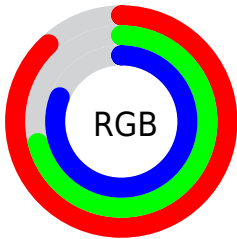
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 181, 207
Decimal	14792143
CIE Lab	78.20, 20.08, -7.07
CIE LCh	78, 21.284, 340.602
Yxy	53.5603, 0.3293, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292982223 (0xFFE1B5CF)
YUV	197.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508
Hunter-Lab	73.1849, 15.4332, -2.4574

# Details

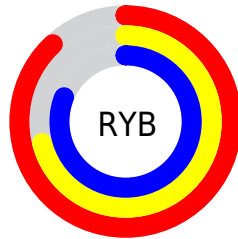
The XYZ color **58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.2922, 67.7992, 64.1556**, and the grayscale version is **53.1086, 55.8744, 60.8472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **29.8311, 26.1733, 33.6167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5344, 44.7020, 59.1095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9486, 63.9273, 74.0219**.

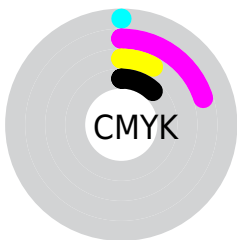
# Distribution



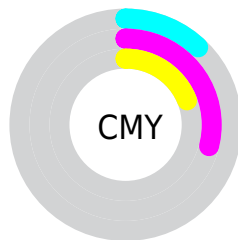
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 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 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58.8377, 53.5603,  
66.2686

 58.8377, 53.5603,  
66.2686


410.2039,  
400.4311, 465.7673

 42.7283, 38.2502,  
48.0326


 102.2577, 95.4283,  
115.5024

 29.8656, 26.1770,  
33.4925


130.2991,  
122.7551, 147.3374

 19.8842, 16.9561,  
22.2298

163.0485,  
154.8562, 184.5424

 12.4187, 10.2032,  
13.8259

200.8714,  
192.1161, 227.5360

 7.1037, 5.5339,  
7.8623

244.1330,  
234.9191, 276.7367

 3.5739, 2.5638,  
3.9205

293.1987,

 1.4640, 0.9085,

283.6497, 332.5632

1.5818

348.4339,  
338.6922, 395.4339

■ 0.3012, 0.0000,  
0.2778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8377, 53.5603,  
66.2686

■ 58.8377, 53.5603,  
66.2686

■ 53.5344, 44.7020,  
59.1095

■ 64.9486, 63.9273,  
74.0219

■ 48.9974, 37.2738,  
52.5235

■ 71.8964, 75.8622,  
82.3827

■ 45.1890, 31.2012,  
46.4930

■ 79.7149, 89.4299,  
91.3680

■ 42.0659, 26.3998,  
40.9979

■ 83.1139, 94.0486,  
99.2196

■ 39.5802, 22.7756,  
36.0163

■ 84.5458, 94.6214,  
106.7598

■ 37.6774, 20.2215,  
31.5239

■ 84.8617, 94.7477,  
108.4232

■ 36.2931, 18.6107,  
27.4929

■ 35.3210, 17.7329,  
23.8814

■ 35.2817, 17.6997,  
23.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2970, 53.5603, 77.5140



58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686



59.1883, 53.5603, 54.2007

# Triad

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



58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686



49.4487, 53.5603, 38.5612



45.0682, 53.5603, 74.5472

# Complementary

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



58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686



56.2922, 67.7992, 64.1556

# 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.



43.4374, 53.5603, 62.6388



58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686



45.8734, 53.5603, 42.5858

# Square

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



58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686



53.6127, 53.5603, 39.2560



43.7239, 53.5603, 51.0303



48.2948, 53.5603, 82.7259



# Rectangle

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



58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686



58.1132, 53.5603, 47.4081



43.7239, 53.5603, 51.0303



44.3234, 53.5603, 70.7851

# Sweetspot

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



58.8393, 53.5627, 66.2697



89.3702, 90.2270, 102.1156



53.5638, 50.5742, 78.1736



19.0019, 19.0946, 21.7027



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.



58.8393, 53.5627, 66.2697



75.4834, 66.6677, 84.4945



56.3764, 52.5775, 53.3005



14.0453, 13.8358, 16.0090



20.3901, 10.2230, 13.9857



1.4575, 0.7263, 1.2018



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8393, 53.5627, 66.2697



75.4834, 66.6677, 84.4945



58.9809, 68.8746, 78.3141



14.0453, 13.8358, 16.0090



20.3901, 10.2230, 13.9857

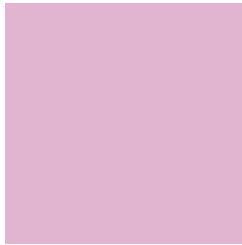


1.4575, 0.7263, 1.2018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

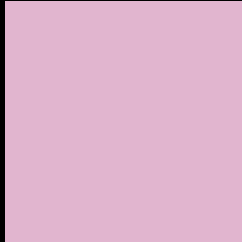
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 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 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8377, 53.5603,



# 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

58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686

### Protanopia

52.4731, 53.6307, 71.2045

### Deuteranopia

54.8559, 53.6881, 65.8641



## Tritanopia

57.7520, 53.7455, 60.1534

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686

## Protanomaly

54.3697, 53.3661, 69.0631

## Deuteranomaly

56.2211, 53.4503, 65.7463

## Tritanomaly

58.0110, 53.5202, 62.5313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.9055, 54.7440, 62.9312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 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(225, 181, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 181, 207)  
}
```

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(225, 181, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 181, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 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(225, 181, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 181, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 181, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 181, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 181, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 181,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8377, 53.5603, 66.2686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 181, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
181, 207) }
```

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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