

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9523, 53.3015, 28.6974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9523, 53.3015, 28.6974)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8858, 53.2227,  
28.6421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9B183
RGB	249, 177, 131
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3059, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	23°, 91%, 75%
HSV	23°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421
YIQ	193.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

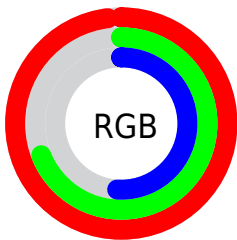
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 206, 131
Decimal	16363907
CIE Lab	78.01, 21.05, 33.93
CIE LCh	78, 39.929, 58.190
Yxy	53.2227, 0.4184, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294553987 (0xFFFF9B183)
YUV	193.2840, -30.7060, 48.8629
Hunter-Lab	72.9539, 16.4096, 27.7901

# Details

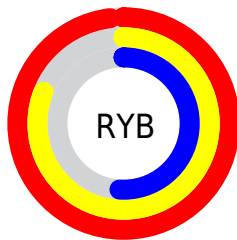
The XYZ color **58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.8139, 54.3744, 97.5976**, and the grayscale version is **51.0082, 53.6646, 58.4407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0306, 82.9985, 57.2024**, and **29.9281, 25.9565, 11.2173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5613, 46.9578, 19.8515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9525, 60.3232, 39.6817**.

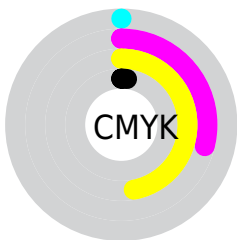
# Distribution



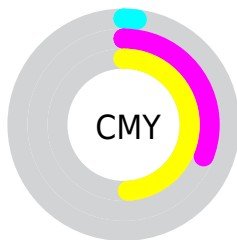
- Red (98%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 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 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8858, 53.2227,  
28.6421

 58.8858, 53.2227,  
28.6421


410.3794,  
399.1389, 309.5304


 42.7672, 37.9806,  
18.5670


 102.3272, 94.9320,  
58.5434

 29.8962, 25.9676,  
11.1842


 130.3808,  
122.1679, 79.2066

 19.9075, 16.7994,  
6.0751


 163.1434,  
154.1706, 104.2363

 12.4357, 10.0916,  
2.8213

200.9804,  
191.3245, 134.0509

 7.1154, 5.4597,  
1.0041

244.2572,  
234.0138, 169.0692

 3.5814, 2.5194,  
0.0000

293.3390,

 1.4681, 0.8863,

282.6231, 209.7095

0.0000

348.5913,  
337.5367, 256.3904

■ 0.3040, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8858, 53.2227,  
28.6421

■ 58.8858, 53.2227,  
28.6421

■ 54.5613, 46.9578,  
19.8515

■ 63.9525, 60.3232,  
39.6817

■ 50.9347, 41.4870,  
13.1475

■ 69.7945, 68.2829,  
53.1108

■ 47.9623, 36.7767,  
8.3509

■ 76.4475, 77.1340,  
69.0618

■ 45.5924, 32.7866,  
5.2497

■ 83.9434, 86.9046,  
87.6566

43.7606, 29.4703,  
3.5686

92.2316, 97.5892,  
108.5832

43.3489, 28.7038,  
3.2556

92.8768, 98.8797,  
108.7983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9454, 53.2227, 39.9813



58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421



51.0604, 53.2227, 24.8181

# Triad

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



58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421



37.0632, 53.2227, 56.6082



57.9851, 53.2227, 104.4894

# Complementary

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



58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421



47.8139, 54.3744, 97.5976

# 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.



50.1157, 53.2227, 112.1642



58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421



38.5174, 53.2227, 80.6288

# Square

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



58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421



38.9126, 53.2227, 38.1797



43.1062, 53.2227, 102.4982



64.3891, 53.2227, 83.5843



# Rectangle

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



58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421



46.0603, 53.2227, 26.0416



43.1062, 53.2227, 102.4982



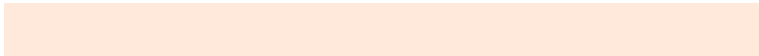
55.4001, 53.2227, 108.9053

# Sweetspot

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



58.8871, 53.2253, 28.6431



83.2666, 84.7920, 79.2030



58.0545, 40.7212, 61.7806



17.4679, 17.6844, 16.0808



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.



58.8871, 53.2253, 28.6431



57.7297, 49.7667, 21.2154



72.9389, 81.3288, 33.3271



17.7996, 18.3350, 18.0633



23.3321, 15.6208, 1.7854



2.2606, 1.6460, 0.1986



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8139, 54.3744, 97.5976



44.7068, 51.0523, 102.1055



36.5492, 31.8450, 93.8427



17.1645, 18.4059, 22.0333



15.2983, 15.9522, 50.2463



1.5199, 1.6834, 4.6880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

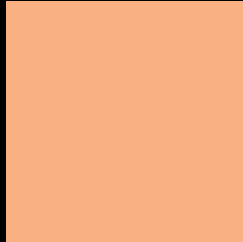
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

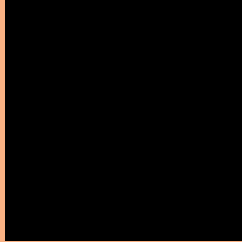
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8858, 53.2227,



# 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

58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421

### Protanopia

49.6698, 53.3848, 31.7312

### Deuteranopia

54.5901, 53.4387, 28.2064



## Tritanopia

63.7950, 53.2392, 51.7136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421

## Protanomaly

52.5749, 52.9779, 30.3764

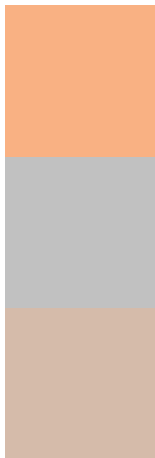
## Deuteranomaly

56.0171, 53.2447, 28.4439

## Tritanomaly

61.7893, 53.2629, 42.1461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.4666, 52.5891, 45.4156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 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(249, 177, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 177, 131)  
}
```

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(249, 177, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 177, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 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(249, 177, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 177, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 177, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 177, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 177, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 177,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8858, 53.2227, 28.6421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 177, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
177, 131) }
```

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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