

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9607, 38.2328, 64.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9607, 38.2328, 64.7730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8794, 38.1249,  
64.5772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF73D1
RGB	255, 115, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5490, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 73%
HSV	320°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772
YIQ	167.5760, 53.2660, 58.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

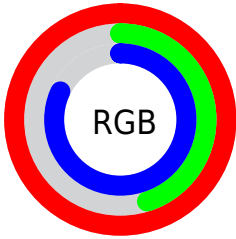
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 115, 209
Decimal	16741329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.11, 63.68, -23.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 67.708, 340.129
Yxy	38.1249, 0.3644, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931409 (0xFFFF73D1)
YUV	167.5760, 20.4220, 76.6708
Hunter-Lab	61.7454, 62.1604, -18.7875

# Details

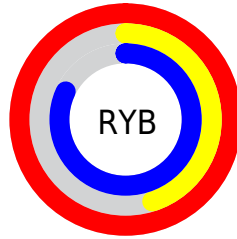
The XYZ color **58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2648, 77.7388, 46.1297**, and the grayscale version is **36.8980, 38.8196, 42.2745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975**, and **29.8015, 16.8615, 32.2557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3529, 32.6887, 58.4176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2662, 45.1943, 71.2937**.

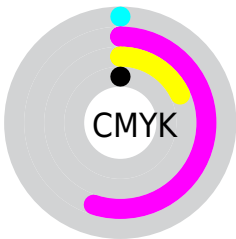
# Distribution



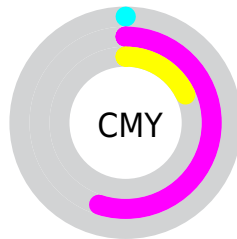
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 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 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8794, 38.1249,  
64.5772

 58.8794, 38.1249,  
64.5772


410.3561,  
338.1555, 459.5356


 42.7620, 26.0796,  
46.6692


 102.3180, 72.2995,  
113.0492

 29.8922, 16.8832,  
32.4217


 130.3699, 95.1977,  
144.4503

 19.9044, 10.1513,  
21.4163


 163.1308,  
122.4823, 181.1861

 12.4334, 5.4994,  
13.2345

200.9659,  
154.5377, 223.6753

 7.1139, 2.5431,  
7.4576

244.2406,  
191.7483, 272.3362

 3.5804, 0.8982,  
3.6671

293.3203,

 1.4676, 0.0000,

234.4986, 327.5876

1.4446

348.5704,  
283.1728, 389.8479

■ 0.3036, 0.0000,  
0.1761

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8794, 38.1249,  
64.5772

■ 58.8794, 38.1249,  
64.5772

■ 55.3529, 32.6887,  
58.4176

■ 63.2662, 45.1943,  
71.2937

■ 52.6152, 28.7442,  
52.7855

■ 68.5719, 54.0128,  
78.5892

■ 50.5869, 26.1339,  
47.6509

■ 74.8526, 64.6916,  
86.4870

■ 49.1696, 24.6623,  
42.9766

■ 82.1594, 77.3313,  
95.0076

■ 48.6109, 24.2083,  
40.7444

■ 90.5393, 92.0250,  
104.1707

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9594, 38.1249, 103.7260



58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



60.1214, 38.1249, 32.1030

# Triad

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



58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



32.7823, 38.1249, 6.5508



22.8248, 38.1249, 91.3924

# Complementary

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



58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



49.2648, 77.7388, 46.1297

# 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.



19.7001, 38.1249, 52.5991



58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



24.6636, 38.1249, 11.0369

# Square

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



58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



43.5847, 38.1249, 7.3259



20.3005, 38.1249, 24.7187



29.7646, 38.1249, 123.7165



# Rectangle

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



58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



56.7846, 38.1249, 18.6320



20.3005, 38.1249, 24.7187



21.3609, 38.1249, 78.0698

# Sweetspot

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



58.8803, 38.1266, 64.5779



81.3033, 75.8409, 94.0385



38.5468, 26.8887, 97.7661



17.0670, 15.6507, 19.7447



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.



58.8803, 38.1266, 64.5779



55.0142, 32.1840, 57.7722



52.1549, 35.4365, 29.1628



18.5239, 18.1929, 21.3762



25.4720, 12.6781, 21.6679



2.5306, 1.2546, 2.3754



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8803, 38.1266, 64.5779



55.0142, 32.1840, 57.7722



57.0208, 80.8412, 86.9726



18.5239, 18.1929, 21.3762



25.4720, 12.6781, 21.6679



2.5306, 1.2546, 2.3754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

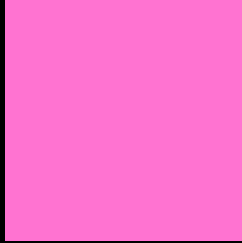
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

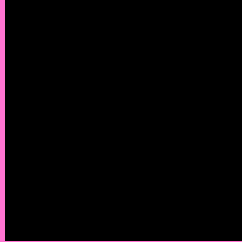
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8794, 38.1249,



# 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

58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772

### Protanopia

40.5575, 38.6937, 92.5198

### Deuteranopia

39.1569, 38.4108, 60.6086



## Tritanopia

51.5613, 38.0825, 29.4440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



## Protanomaly

44.0429, 36.2647, 81.7693



## Deuteranomaly

44.4667, 36.9232, 61.9100



## Tritanomaly

53.9088, 37.8931, 40.0701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

43.1141, 37.1931, 49.7064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 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, 115, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 115, 209)  
}
```

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, 115, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 115, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 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, 115, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 115, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 115, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8794, 38.1249, 64.5772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 115, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
115, 209) }
```

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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