

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0927, 53.4188, 63.6208)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(59.0927, 53.4188, 63.6208) contains.

- XYZ(59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018) ..... 3**
- Conversions*** ..... 4
- Details*** ..... 6
- Harmonies*** ..... 12
- Previews*** ..... 24
- Color Blindness Simulation*** ..... 28
- CSS Examples*** ..... 31

# Color

**XYZ(59.0957, 53.4483,  
63.7018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4B4CB
RGB	228, 180, 203
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2941, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	331°, 47%, 80%
HSV	331°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018
YIQ	196.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

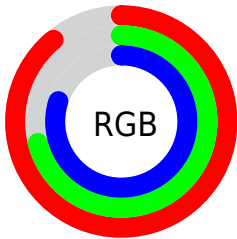
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 180, 203
Decimal	14988491
CIE Lab	78.14, 20.98, -4.97
CIE LCh	78, 21.560, 346.686
Yxy	53.4483, 0.3353, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293178571 (0xFFE4B4CB)
YUV	196.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098
Hunter-Lab	73.1083, 16.3474, -0.4856

# Details

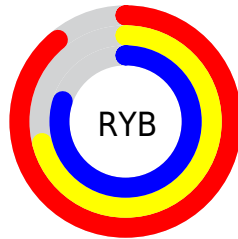
The XYZ color **59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5874, 69.5994, 68.1598**, and the grayscale version is **53.0302, 55.7919, 60.7574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **30.0274, 26.1193, 31.8927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5047, 44.4447, 55.1211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5553, 64.0142, 73.1082**.

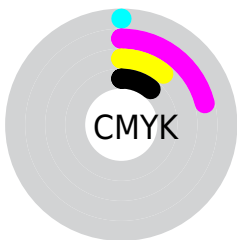
# Distribution



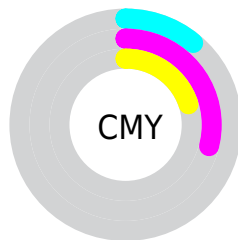
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 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 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.0957, 53.4483,  
63.7018

 59.0957, 53.4483,  
63.7018


411.1448,  
400.0027, 456.2899

 42.9368, 38.1608,  
45.9646


 102.6306, 95.2637,  
111.7767

 30.0299, 26.1075,  
31.8694


130.7373,  
122.5604, 142.9514

 20.0094, 16.9041,  
20.9978


163.5573,  
154.6289, 179.4424

 12.5102, 10.1661,  
12.9311

201.4560,  
191.8536, 221.6682

 7.1668, 5.5092,  
7.2510

244.7988,  
234.6190, 270.0473

 3.6139, 2.5490,  
3.5387

293.9509,

 1.4861, 0.9011,

283.3093, 324.9982

1.3759

349.2778,  
338.3091, 386.9396

■ 0.3164, 0.0000,  
0.1228

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0957, 53.4483,  
63.7018

■ 59.0957, 53.4483,  
63.7018

■ 53.5047, 44.4447,  
55.1211

■ 65.5553, 64.0142,  
73.1082

■ 48.7384, 36.9213,  
47.3378

■ 72.9156, 76.2050,  
83.3607

■ 44.7555, 30.7994,  
40.3263

■ 81.2128, 90.0888,  
94.4831

■ 41.5097, 25.9898,  
34.0584

■ 85.0900, 94.9480,  
104.7007

■ 38.9489, 22.3932,  
28.5034

■ 85.8053, 95.2342,  
108.4674

■ 37.0140, 19.8958,  
23.6278

■ 35.6348, 18.3618,  
19.3936

■ 34.7685, 17.6035,  
16.1013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9238, 53.4483, 75.5992



59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018



58.9594, 53.4483, 51.7878

# Triad

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



59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018



48.5112, 53.4483, 38.6878



45.4460, 53.4483, 76.7541

# Complementary

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



59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018



57.5874, 69.5994, 68.1598

# 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.



43.4322, 53.4483, 65.1124



59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018



45.1338, 53.4483, 43.6925

# Square

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



59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018



52.6887, 53.4483, 38.4194



43.3212, 53.4483, 53.0172



48.9589, 53.4483, 83.8075



# Rectangle

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



59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018



57.5755, 53.4483, 45.4112



43.3212, 53.4483, 53.0172



44.5800, 53.4483, 73.1802

# Sweetspot

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



59.0972, 53.4507, 63.7029



89.1051, 90.1210, 100.7192



55.4487, 51.1973, 80.3592



18.9393, 19.0696, 21.3727



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.



59.0972, 53.4507, 63.7029



73.0826, 63.8936, 77.4435



56.7183, 52.7583, 50.3769



14.6632, 14.4824, 16.4266



20.1356, 10.1885, 9.6091



1.5347, 0.7716, 0.9561



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0972, 53.4507, 63.7029



73.0826, 63.8936, 77.4435



60.3515, 70.3537, 83.7984



14.6632, 14.4824, 16.4266



20.1356, 10.1885, 9.6091

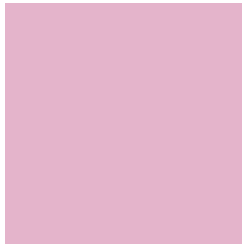


1.5347, 0.7716, 0.9561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

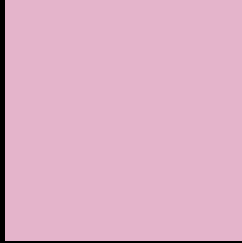
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

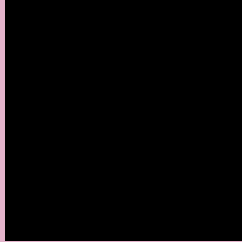
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0957, 53.4483,



# 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

59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018

### Protanopia

52.2207, 53.5589, 68.5583

### Deuteranopia

54.9384, 53.7860, 63.3633



## Tritanopia

58.0528, 53.3188, 58.8616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018

## Protanomaly

54.4225, 53.4506, 66.4801

## Deuteranomaly

56.3285, 53.5611, 63.2466

## Tritanomaly

58.3955, 53.4559, 60.6663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.9520, 54.7950, 61.7130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 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(228, 180, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 180, 203)  
}
```

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(228, 180, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 180, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 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(228, 180, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 180, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 180, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 180, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 180, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 180,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0957, 53.4483, 63.7018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 180, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
180, 203) }
```

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