

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1036, 38.7709,  
64.0429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF76D0
RGB	255, 118, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5372, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 73%
HSV	321°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429
YIQ	169.2230, 52.7620, 57.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

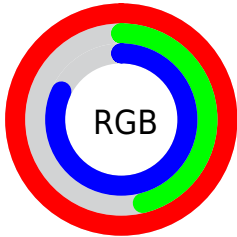
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 118, 208
Decimal	16742096
CIE Lab	68.58, 62.18, -21.74
CIE LCh	69, 65.870, 340.733
Yxy	38.7709, 0.3650, 0.2394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932176 (0xFFFF76D0)
YUV	169.2230, 19.1171, 75.2264
Hunter-Lab	62.2663, 60.4675, -17.3953

# Details

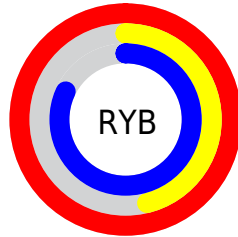
The XYZ color **59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.0243, 78.0889, 48.0365**, and the grayscale version is **37.7137, 39.6777, 43.2091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900**, and **29.9242, 17.2395, 31.8874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4493, 33.1377, 57.6602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6305, 46.0542, 71.0104**.

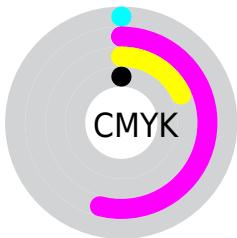
# Distribution



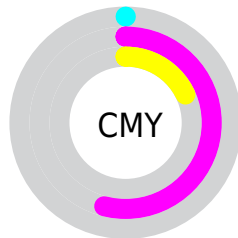
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 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 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1036, 38.7709,  
64.0429


 59.1036, 38.7709,  
64.0429


411.1736,  
340.9155, 457.5563


 42.9432, 26.5815,  
46.2390


 102.6420, 73.2882,  
112.2728

 30.0349, 17.2592,  
32.0844


 130.7507, 96.3849,  
143.5359

 20.0133, 10.4195,  
21.1607


 163.5729,  
123.8863, 180.1224

 12.5130, 5.6780,  
13.0491

201.4739,  
156.1766, 222.4510

 7.1687, 2.6503,  
7.3312

244.8192,  
193.6402, 270.9401

 3.6151, 0.9520,  
3.5885

293.9740,

 1.4868, 0.0000,

236.6617, 326.0083

1.4024

349.3037,  
285.6253, 388.0742

■ 0.3168, 0.0000,  
0.1436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1036, 38.7709,  
64.0429

■ 59.1036, 38.7709,  
64.0429

■ 55.4493, 33.1377,  
57.6602

■ 63.6305, 46.0542,  
71.0104

■ 52.5970, 29.0149,  
51.8326

■ 69.0879, 55.1020,  
78.5851

■ 50.4688, 26.2485,  
46.5299

■ 75.5315, 66.0244,  
86.7905

■ 48.9689, 24.6482,  
41.7151

■ 83.0119, 78.9209,  
95.6479

■ 48.2628, 24.0691,  
38.9114

■ 91.5760, 93.8841,  
105.1771

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.



51.4807, 38.7709, 102.0881



59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



60.1639, 38.7709, 32.4331

# Triad

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



59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



33.2547, 38.7709, 7.2649



23.6931, 38.7709, 91.6231

# Complementary

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



59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



50.0243, 78.0889, 48.0365

# 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.



20.5040, 38.7709, 53.7888



59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



25.2935, 38.7709, 12.0124

# Square

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



59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



43.8419, 38.7709, 7.9680



21.0288, 38.7709, 26.0132



30.6450, 38.7709, 122.5086



# Rectangle

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



59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



56.8229, 38.7709, 19.2109



21.0288, 38.7709, 26.0132



22.2105, 38.7709, 78.7137

# Sweetspot

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



59.1045, 38.7726, 64.0436



81.2148, 75.8055, 93.5724



39.7714, 28.0361, 97.9231



17.0458, 15.6423, 19.6332



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.



59.1045, 38.7726, 64.0436



55.3598, 33.0037, 57.4912



52.5150, 36.1368, 29.3439



18.5123, 18.1883, 21.3152



25.2912, 12.6058, 20.7160



2.5139, 1.2479, 2.2875



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1045, 38.7726, 64.0436



55.3598, 33.0037, 57.4912



57.8215, 81.2078, 89.0962



18.5123, 18.1883, 21.3152



25.2912, 12.6058, 20.7160



2.5139, 1.2479, 2.2875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

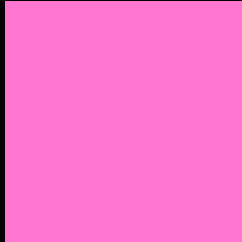
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

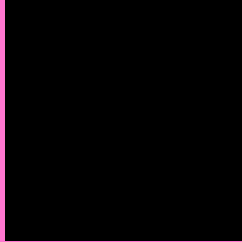
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1036, 38.7709,



# 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

59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429

### Protanopia

40.7881, 39.1321, 90.1975

### Deuteranopia

39.8492, 39.0459, 60.0799



## Tritanopia

51.9814, 38.6845, 30.3183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



## Protanomaly

44.4013, 36.9603, 79.6568



## Deuteranomaly

45.0326, 37.4586, 61.3567



## Tritanomaly

54.3858, 38.7007, 40.6799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

43.2730, 37.5110, 49.7593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 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, 118, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 118, 208)  
}
```

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, 118, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 118, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 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, 118, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 118, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 118, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 118, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1036, 38.7709, 64.0429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 118, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
118, 208) }
```

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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