

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1112, 53.8702, 64.7181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1112, 53.8702, 64.7181)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.1015, 53.7383,  
64.3843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3B5CC
RGB	227, 181, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2902, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	330°, 45%, 80%
HSV	330°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843
YIQ	197.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

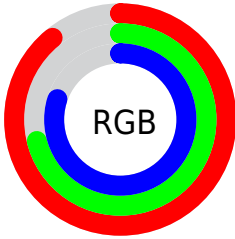
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 181, 204
Decimal	14923212
CIE Lab	78.31, 20.26, -5.27
CIE LCh	78, 20.936, 345.428
Yxy	53.7383, 0.3335, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293113292 (0xFFE3B5CC)
YUV	197.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802
Hunter-Lab	73.3064, 15.6250, -0.7593

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4264, 69.1230, 67.4453**, and the grayscale version is **53.2718, 56.0461, 61.0342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **30.0188, 26.2983, 32.3481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5445, 44.7237, 56.0582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5128, 64.3014, 73.4860**.

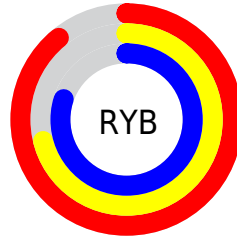
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (71%)

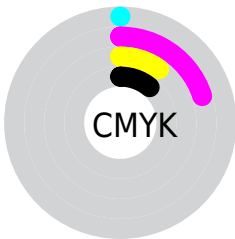
Blue (80%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (80%)

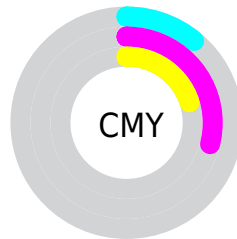


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 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 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59.1015, 53.7383,  
64.3843

 59.1015, 53.7383,  
64.3843


411.1660,  
401.1113, 458.8216

 42.9415, 38.3925,  
46.5138


 102.6390, 95.6899,  
112.7690

 30.0336, 26.2874,  
32.2999

130.7471,  
123.0644, 144.1203

 20.0123, 17.0388,  
21.3240


163.5688,  
155.2174, 180.8023

 12.5123, 10.2622,  
13.1675

201.4692,  
192.5330, 223.2335

 7.1682, 5.5731,  
7.4119

244.8138,  
235.3959, 271.8325

 3.6148, 2.5873,  
3.6387

293.9678,

 1.4866, 0.9203,

284.1903, 327.0179

1.4293

349.2968,  
339.3006, 389.2080

■ 0.3167, 0.0000,  
0.1644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1015, 53.7383,  
64.3843

■ 59.1015, 53.7383,  
64.3843

■ 53.5445, 44.7237,  
56.0582

■ 65.5128, 64.3014,  
73.4860

■ 48.7987, 37.1769,  
48.4811

■ 72.8098, 76.4743,  
83.3820

■ 44.8242, 31.0205,  
41.6296

■ 81.0278, 90.3240,  
94.0944

■ 41.5754, 26.1673,  
35.4774

■ 84.6010, 94.7159,  
103.7773

■ 39.0019, 22.5200,  
29.9963

■ 85.4888, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 37.0463, 19.9676,  
25.1551

■ 35.6404, 18.3779,  
20.9185

■ 34.6872, 17.5344,  
17.3243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9072, 53.7383, 75.8498



59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843



59.0678, 53.7383, 52.7028

# Triad

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



59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843



49.0058, 53.7383, 39.3174



45.7360, 53.7383, 76.1342

# Complementary

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



59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843



57.4264, 69.1230, 67.4453

# 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.



43.8408, 53.7383, 64.7328



59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843



45.6586, 53.7383, 44.0405

# Square

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



59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843



53.0880, 53.7383, 39.2503



43.8132, 53.7383, 53.0078



49.1168, 53.7383, 83.2251



# Rectangle

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



59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843



57.7807, 53.7383, 46.3639



43.8132, 53.7383, 53.0078



44.9123, 53.7383, 72.6156

# Sweetspot

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



59.1030, 53.7407, 64.3854



89.1543, 90.1407, 100.9786



55.2929, 51.4339, 79.6872



18.9509, 19.0742, 21.4339



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.



59.1030, 53.7407, 64.3854



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4807



56.5449, 52.7174, 50.9142



14.6760, 14.4876, 16.4943



20.2884, 10.2496, 10.4137



1.5461, 0.7762, 1.0164



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1030, 53.7407, 64.3854



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4807



60.3919, 70.3092, 83.0617



14.6760, 14.4876, 16.4943



20.2884, 10.2496, 10.4137

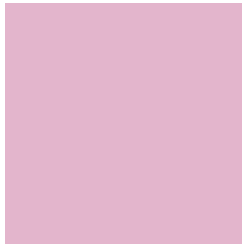


1.5461, 0.7762, 1.0164



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

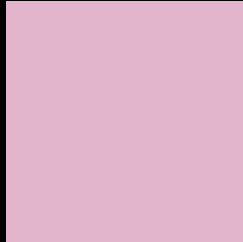
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 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 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1015, 53.7383,



# 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

59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843

### Protanopia

52.5661, 54.0495, 69.2901

### Deuteranopia

55.0572, 53.8335, 63.9890



## Tritanopia

58.0558, 53.6102, 59.5125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843

## Protanomaly

54.7596, 53.9284, 67.1976

## Deuteranomaly

56.4474, 53.6087, 63.8723

## Tritanomaly

58.4008, 53.7482, 61.3292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.0686, 54.8416, 62.3266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 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(227, 181, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 181, 204)  
}
```

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(227, 181, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 181, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 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(227, 181, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 181, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 181, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 181, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1015, 53.7383, 64.3843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 181, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
181, 204) }
```

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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