

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1209, 55.7971,  
27.3926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B97E
RGB	246, 185, 126
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 49%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2745, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.49, 0.04
HSL	30°, 87%, 73%
HSV	30°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926
YIQ	196.5130, 55.2950, -5.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

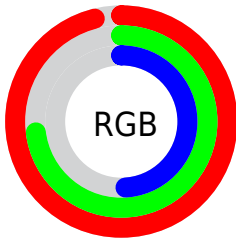
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 242, 126
Decimal	16169342
CIE Lab	79.50, 15.18, 38.40
CIE LCh	79, 41.288, 68.425
Yxy	55.7971, 0.4154, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359422 (0xFFFF6B97E)
YUV	196.5130, -34.7629, 43.4001
Hunter-Lab	74.6975, 10.5571, 30.5457

# Details

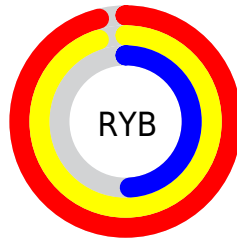
The XYZ color **59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.0083, 46.6282, 93.9219**, and the grayscale version is **52.9580, 55.7160, 60.6747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623**, and **30.0493, 27.5891, 10.5789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2230, 50.2370, 19.2016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6419, 61.9789, 37.7178**.

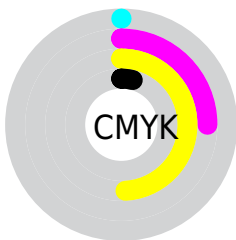
# Distribution



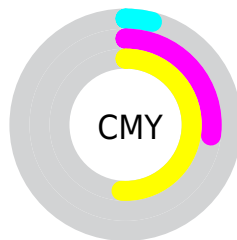
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 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 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1209, 55.7971,  
27.3926


 59.1209, 55.7971,  
27.3926


411.2367,  
408.9264, 303.3731


 42.9572, 40.0403,  
17.6333


 102.6670, 98.7079,  
56.5246

 30.0459, 27.5699,  
10.5203


 130.7801,  
126.6306, 76.7343

 20.0217, 18.0017,  
5.6352


 163.6070,  
159.3774, 101.2646

 12.5192, 10.9512,  
2.5594

201.5131,  
197.3326, 130.5340

 7.1730, 6.0340,  
0.8714

244.8638,  
240.8808, 164.9610

 3.6178, 2.8658,  
0.0000

294.0244,

 1.4883, 1.0621,

290.4062, 204.9641

0.0000

349.3602,  
346.2933, 250.9620

■ 0.3178, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1209, 55.7971,  
27.3926

■ 59.1209, 55.7971,  
27.3926

■ 55.2230, 50.2370,  
19.2016

■ 63.6419, 61.9789,  
37.7178

■ 51.9091, 45.2670,  
12.9861

■ 68.8137, 68.7960,  
50.3136

■ 49.1412, 40.8642,  
8.5703

■ 74.6672, 76.2718,  
65.3088

■ 46.8735, 37.0002,  
5.7451

■ 81.2296, 84.4256,  
82.8216

■ 45.0419, 33.6384,  
4.2051

■ 88.5269, 93.2759,  
102.9622

■ 44.8386, 33.2581,  
4.0562

■ 91.8159, 98.3328,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5439, 55.7971, 36.5460



59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926



50.7296, 55.7971, 25.8303

# Triad

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



59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926



38.7618, 55.7971, 67.6986



63.5825, 55.7971, 104.0538

# Complementary

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



59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926



43.0083, 46.6282, 93.9219

# 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.



55.4060, 55.7971, 118.1062



59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926



41.4879, 55.7971, 93.8143

# Square

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



59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926



39.5344, 55.7971, 45.4492



47.3789, 55.7971, 113.9365



69.3011, 55.7971, 79.1574



# Rectangle

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



59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926



45.7941, 55.7971, 28.7720



47.3789, 55.7971, 113.9365



60.9982, 55.7971, 110.4631

# Sweetspot

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



59.1223, 55.7998, 27.3937



83.6002, 85.9935, 77.6675



54.5442, 38.1459, 52.0655



17.5801, 18.0139, 15.7941



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.



59.1223, 55.7998, 27.3937



59.7924, 54.3221, 20.5775



74.1226, 85.8004, 32.3938



17.1720, 17.8281, 17.3337



24.0729, 18.0314, 2.2116



2.2184, 1.7900, 0.2286

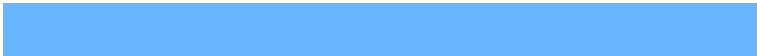


# Inverse Universe

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



43.0083, 46.6282, 93.9219



40.3513, 43.2527, 100.8296



32.9584, 26.5284, 90.5719



16.2775, 17.3193, 21.0276



12.9367, 11.6673, 48.1082



1.2399, 1.2312, 4.2625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

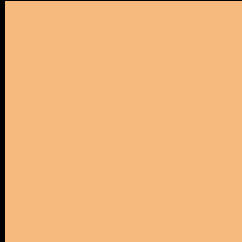
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

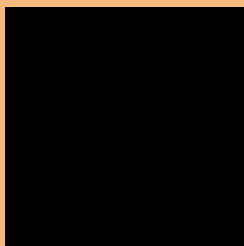
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1209, 55.7971,



# 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

59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926

### Protanopia

51.7945, 55.8673, 29.5263

### Deuteranopia

57.1592, 56.0530, 27.2087



## Tritanopia

65.1613, 55.8574, 56.0624

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926

**Protanomaly**

54.3964, 55.8937, 28.6904

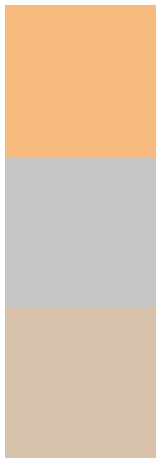
**Deuteranomaly**

57.9605, 56.1479, 27.1848

**Tritanomaly**

62.7207, 55.7565, 44.0156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926

**Achromatopsia**

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

**Achromatomaly**

54.4450, 55.5273, 46.3764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 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(246, 185, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 185, 126)  
}
```

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(246, 185, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 185, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 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(246, 185, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 185, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 185, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 185, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1209, 55.7971, 27.3926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 185, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
185, 126) }
```

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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