

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1387, 51.5317, 33.6415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1387, 51.5317, 33.6415)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0981, 51.4941,  
33.6126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAAB91
RGB	250, 171, 145
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 57%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3294, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	15°, 91%, 77%
HSV	15°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126
YIQ	191.6570, 55.4300, 8.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

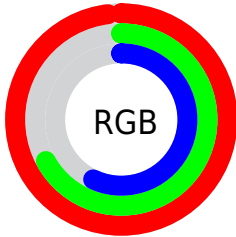
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 180, 145
Decimal	16427921
CIE Lab	76.98, 25.99, 25.14
CIE LCh	77, 36.160, 44.040
Yxy	51.4941, 0.4098, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294618001 (0xFFFAAB91)
YUV	191.6570, -23.0019, 51.1668
Hunter-Lab	71.7594, 21.4264, 22.4597

# Details

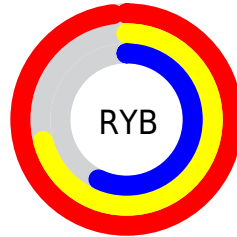
The XYZ color **59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.5869, 66.2306, 100.2965**, and the grayscale version is **50.0113, 52.6157, 57.2985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0179, 80.3217, 65.3718**, and **29.9847, 24.8414, 13.8042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0750, 44.2009, 23.4513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0535, 59.9730, 46.1782**.

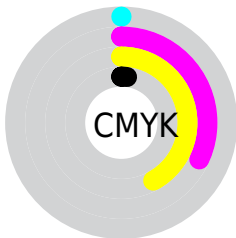
# Distribution



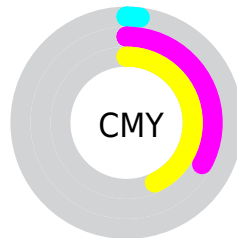
- Red (98%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 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 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.0981, 51.4941,  
33.6126


 59.0981, 51.4941,  
33.6126


411.1536,  
392.4804, 333.1175

 42.9388, 36.6020,  
22.3212


 102.6340, 92.3847,  
66.4578

 30.0314, 24.8995,  
13.8925


 130.7414,  
119.1520, 88.8486

 20.0106, 16.0022,  
7.9081


163.5621,  
150.6465, 115.7764

 12.5111, 9.5257,  
3.9492

201.4615,  
187.2525, 147.6595

 7.1674, 5.0856,  
1.5975

244.8050,  
229.3546, 184.9167

 3.6143, 2.2976,  
0.2891

293.9579,

 1.4863, 0.7724,

277.3370, 227.9664

0.0000

349.2857,  
331.5841, 277.2271

■ 0.3165, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0981, 51.4941,  
33.6126

■ 59.0981, 51.4941,  
33.6126

■ 54.0750, 44.2009,  
23.4513

■ 65.0535, 59.9730,  
46.1782

■ 49.9310, 38.0323,  
15.5361

■ 71.9829, 69.6803,  
61.2863

■ 46.6130, 32.9325,  
9.6944

■ 79.9300, 80.6657,  
79.0684

■ 44.0602, 28.8379,  
5.7268

■ 88.9346, 92.9739,  
99.6458

■ 42.2021, 25.6774,  
3.3938

■ 93.2343, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 41.1425, 23.7603,  
2.4177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9537, 51.4941, 47.3583



59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126



52.6775, 51.4941, 26.9287

# Triad

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



59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126



37.2792, 51.4941, 46.2693



52.2284, 51.4941, 101.5185

# Complementary

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



59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126



55.5869, 66.2306, 100.2965

# 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.



45.3904, 51.4941, 101.0304



59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126



37.1834, 51.4941, 65.7857

# Square

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



59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126



40.2997, 51.4941, 32.9774



40.0245, 51.4941, 86.7956



58.7428, 51.4941, 88.0044



# Rectangle

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



59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126



48.0162, 51.4941, 26.0983



40.0245, 51.4941, 86.7956



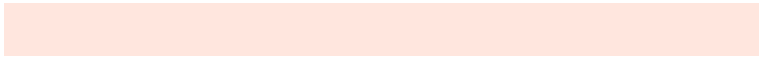
49.8829, 51.4941, 103.0701

# Sweetspot

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



59.0994, 51.4966, 33.6136



82.7183, 83.1531, 80.6923



63.2089, 46.0388, 77.1475



17.2972, 17.2362, 16.3528



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.



59.0994, 51.4966, 33.6136



57.5150, 47.6285, 26.4118



70.6567, 74.6111, 37.4660



17.5938, 17.9234, 17.9947



21.9179, 12.7924, 1.3140



2.1099, 1.3446, 0.1483



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5869, 66.2306, 100.2965



53.3777, 64.7717, 104.2966



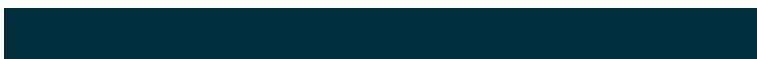
43.8764, 42.8095, 96.3930



17.3804, 18.8376, 22.1053



18.8205, 22.9966, 51.4204



1.8264, 2.2964, 4.7902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

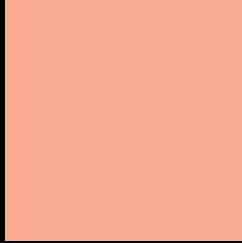
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 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 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126.



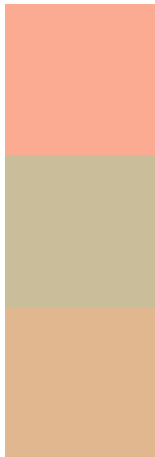
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0981, 51.4941,



# 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

59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126

### Protanopia

48.6033, 51.7166, 37.9925

### Deuteranopia

52.6319, 51.6974, 33.1912



## Tritanopia

62.2809, 51.4098, 49.2883

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126

**Protanomaly**

51.7328, 51.1614, 36.4267

**Deuteranomaly**

54.7584, 51.5775, 33.4549

**Tritanomaly**

61.1226, 51.4907, 43.2764

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126

**Achromatopsia**

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

**Achromatomaly**

52.3189, 51.5223, 47.7447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 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(250, 171, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 171, 145)  
}
```

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(250, 171, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 171, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 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(250, 171, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 171, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 171, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 171, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0981, 51.4941, 33.6126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 171, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
171, 145) }
```

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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