

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1447, 53.2975, 35.9757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1447, 53.2975, 35.9757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2332, 53.2391,  
36.0084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6B196
RGB	246, 177, 150
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3059, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	17°, 84%, 78%
HSV	17°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084
YIQ	194.5530, 49.7910, 6.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

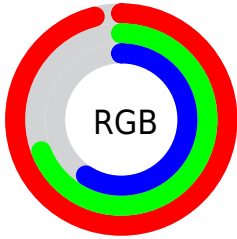
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 188, 150
Decimal	16167318
CIE Lab	78.02, 21.84, 23.79
CIE LCh	78, 32.295, 47.444
Yxy	53.2391, 0.3989, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294357398 (0xFFFF6B196)
YUV	194.5530, -21.9646, 45.1190
Hunter-Lab	72.9651, 17.2176, 21.8159

# Details

The XYZ color **59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.5428, 63.7985, 96.6284**, and the grayscale version is **51.7128, 54.4058, 59.2480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2780, 83.8975, 69.0368**, and **30.1988, 26.0075, 15.2327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1878, 45.9925, 25.5582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1497, 61.5621, 48.8014**.

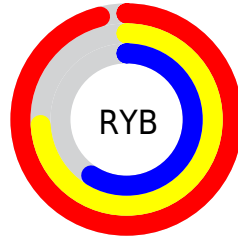
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (69%)

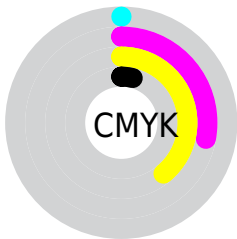
Blue (59%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (59%)

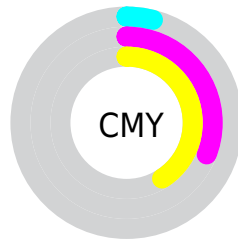


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 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 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2332, 53.2391,  
36.0084


 59.2332, 53.2391,  
36.0084


411.6457,  
399.2018, 344.0358

 43.0480, 37.9937,  
24.1509


 102.8292, 94.9561,  
70.2142

 30.1174, 25.9778,  
15.2324


 130.9707,  
122.1965, 93.3997

 20.0763, 16.8070,  
8.8342


163.8283,  
154.2040, 121.1982

 12.5591, 10.0970,  
4.5379

201.7674,  
191.3629, 154.0283

 7.2005, 5.4633,  
1.9248

245.1533,  
234.0578, 192.3086

 3.6353, 2.5216,  
0.5085

294.3515,

 1.4979, 0.8874,

282.6730, 236.4576

0.0000

349.7272,  
337.5928, 286.8938

■ 0.3244, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2332, 53.2391,  
36.0084

■ 59.2332, 53.2391,  
36.0084

■ 54.1878, 45.9925,  
25.5582

■ 65.1497, 61.5621,  
48.8014

■ 49.9658, 39.7695,  
17.3038

■ 71.9734, 70.9959,  
64.0657

■ 46.5210, 34.5244,  
11.0862

■ 79.7433, 81.5831,  
81.9241

■ 43.8006, 30.2044,  
6.7234

■ 88.4949, 93.3615,  
102.4902

■ 41.7436, 26.7515,  
4.0004

■ 91.8160, 98.3328,  
108.7487

■ 40.2678, 24.0953,  
2.5975

■ 40.1465, 23.8738,  
2.4922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0437, 53.2391, 48.1898



59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084



53.2781, 53.2391, 30.2994

# Triad

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



59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084



39.6881, 53.2391, 50.7575



54.3162, 53.2391, 97.7039

# Complementary

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



59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084



54.5428, 63.7985, 96.6284

# 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.



48.0174, 53.2391, 98.7911



59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084



39.9157, 53.2391, 68.9876

# Square

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



59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084



42.2034, 53.2391, 37.5511



42.8531, 53.2391, 87.4196



60.0472, 53.2391, 84.7006



# Rectangle

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



59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084



49.0509, 53.2391, 29.9525



42.8531, 53.2391, 87.4196



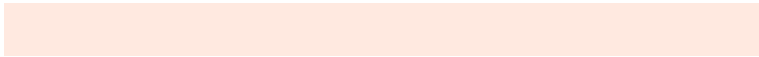
52.1858, 53.2391, 99.5587

# Sweetspot

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



59.2346, 53.2417, 36.0095



83.8900, 84.9459, 82.7805



61.8840, 46.5945, 73.7205



17.7158, 17.8553, 17.1648



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.



59.2346, 53.2417, 36.0095



59.7865, 51.3390, 29.7354



70.0595, 74.8916, 39.6178



16.8786, 17.2414, 17.2359



21.5305, 12.9466, 1.3642



1.9757, 1.3047, 0.1477

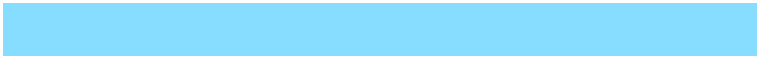


# Inverse Universe

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



54.5428, 63.7985, 96.6284



53.9978, 64.2472, 104.1627



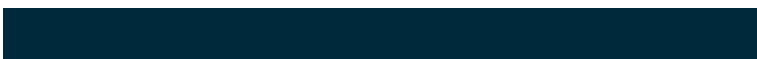
44.0415, 42.7960, 93.1280



16.5797, 17.9237, 21.1283



17.3743, 20.5424, 49.5874



1.6137, 1.9788, 4.3871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

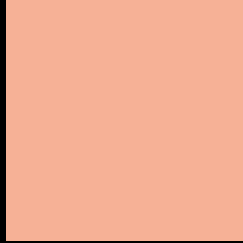
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 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 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2332, 53.2391,



# 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

59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084

### Protanopia

50.3326, 53.5534, 39.5823

### Deuteranopia

54.3728, 53.1669, 35.4135



## Tritanopia

62.5764, 53.1476, 52.8593

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084

## Protanomaly

53.1183, 53.0894, 38.0195

## Deuteranomaly

56.0844, 53.1182, 35.7306

## Tritanomaly

61.2938, 53.2071, 46.0692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.8515, 53.5173, 50.1394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 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, 177, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 177, 150)  
}
```

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, 177, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 177, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 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, 177, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 177, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 177, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 177, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 177, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 177,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2332, 53.2391, 36.0084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 177, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
177, 150) }
```

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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