

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1563, 42.9005, 51.6546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1563, 42.9005, 51.6546)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1914, 42.9821,  
51.6310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8ABA
RGB	255, 138, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 77%
HSV	335°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310
YIQ	178.4550, 54.3240, 39.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

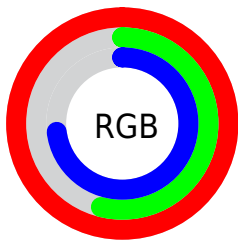
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 138, 186
Decimal	16747194
CIE Lab	71.54, 49.64, -5.02
CIE LCh	72, 49.896, 354.221
Yxy	42.9821, 0.3848, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937274 (0xFFFF8ABA)
YUV	178.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300
Hunter-Lab	65.5607, 46.4271, -0.8001

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5056, 81.4291, 71.7219**, and the grayscale version is **42.5198, 44.7342, 48.7155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5588, 66.2544, 92.7577**, and **30.1689, 19.7699, 24.4162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4373, 35.8993, 42.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9747, 51.8537, 61.8672**.

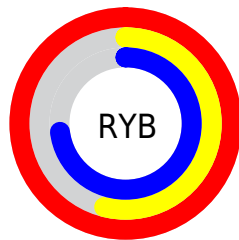
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

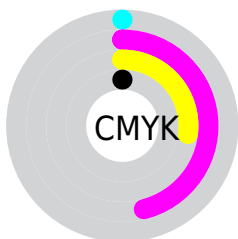
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (73%)

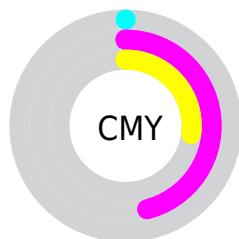


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 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 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1914, 42.9821,  
51.6310


 59.1914, 42.9821,  
51.6310

411.4935,  
358.5382, 409.9267


 43.0142, 29.8711,  
36.3308

 102.7688, 79.6838,  
94.0078

 30.0908, 19.7407,  
24.3981


 130.8997,  
104.0434, 121.9216

 20.0559, 12.2067,  
15.4143


 163.7459,  
132.9211, 154.8770

 12.5442, 6.8846,  
8.9608

201.6728,  
166.7016, 193.2925

 7.1903, 3.3901,  
4.6192

245.0456,  
205.7692, 237.5866

 3.6288, 1.3386,  
1.9708

294.2297,

 1.4943, 0.1708,

250.5082, 288.1781

0.5372

349.5906,  
301.3030, 345.4852

■ 0.3220, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1914, 42.9821,  
51.6310

■ 59.1914, 42.9821,  
51.6310

■ 54.4373, 35.8993,  
42.5690

■ 64.9747, 51.8537,  
61.8672

■ 50.6429, 30.4752,  
34.6312

■ 71.8440, 62.6201,  
73.3197

■ 47.7350, 26.5715,  
27.7667

■ 79.8556, 75.3863,  
86.0311

■ 45.6269, 24.0245,  
21.9184

■ 89.0608, 90.2477,  
100.0411

■ 44.2126, 22.6316, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
17.0208 108.9000

■ 43.7697, 22.2719,  
15.2513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4619, 42.9821, 79.5191



59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310



57.4868, 42.9821, 30.2244

# Triad

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



59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310



34.5586, 42.9821, 15.9509



32.0917, 42.9821, 95.4559

# Complementary

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



59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310



57.5056, 81.4291, 71.7219

# 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.



27.7842, 42.9821, 68.5409



59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310



29.0654, 42.9821, 24.5709

# Square

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



59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310



42.5069, 42.9821, 14.1452



26.7575, 42.9821, 42.2805



39.2430, 42.9821, 109.8308



# Rectangle

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



59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310



53.6029, 42.9821, 21.3196



26.7575, 42.9821, 42.2805



30.3047, 42.9821, 87.2069

# Sweetspot

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



59.1925, 42.9841, 51.6318



81.4933, 78.0171, 88.5643



52.6633, 38.5570, 99.2743



17.0413, 16.0538, 18.3348



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.



59.1925, 42.9841, 51.6318



54.8160, 36.4540, 43.3204



56.3797, 44.1986, 29.6070



18.3183, 18.1106, 20.2933



22.9404, 11.6654, 8.3364



2.2863, 1.1569, 1.0890



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1925, 42.9841, 51.6318



54.8160, 36.4540, 43.3204



61.2606, 78.0804, 106.4500



18.3183, 18.1106, 20.2933



22.9404, 11.6654, 8.3364



2.2863, 1.1569, 1.0890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

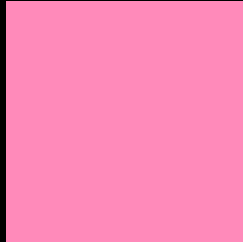
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 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 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1914, 42.9821,



# 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

59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310

### Protanopia

43.0069, 43.3106, 66.4147

### Deuteranopia

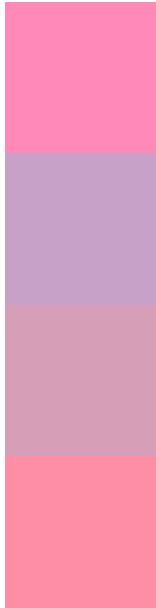
43.9504, 43.0328, 49.7058



## Tritanopia

55.9509, 42.9751, 35.9179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310

## Protanomaly

47.1069, 41.9861, 60.8797

## Deuteranomaly

48.5057, 42.1688, 50.3826

## Tritanomaly

57.0639, 42.9818, 41.3651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

46.8913, 42.6524, 49.4774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 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, 138, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 186)  
}
```

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, 138, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 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, 138, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1914, 42.9821, 51.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 186) }
```

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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