

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2173, 42.0626, 54.6343)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.2173, 42.0626, 54.6343)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(59.2795, 42.1160,
54.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF86C0 |
| RGB | 255, 134, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 53%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4745, 0.2471 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.47, 0.25, 0.00 |
| HSL | 331°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 331°, 47%, 100% |
| XYZ | 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 |
| YIQ | 176.7910, 53.4980, 43.6900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

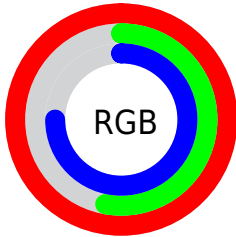
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 134, 192 |
| Decimal | 16746176 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 70.95, 52.41, -9.24 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 71, 53.215, 349.996 |
| Yxy | 42.1160, 0.3793, 0.2695 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294936256 (0xFFFF86C0) |
| YUV | 176.7910, 7.4980, 68.5893 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.8968, 49.4799, -4.7053 |

Details

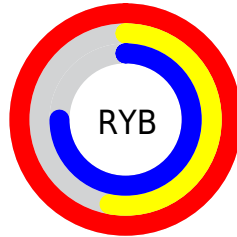
The XYZ color **59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.6714, 80.6204, 65.4543**, and the grayscale version is **41.6239, 43.7916, 47.6890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5967, 64.8642, 97.2899**, and **30.2938, 19.3372, 26.5619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7649, 35.3359, 46.4354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7786, 50.6523, 64.2966**.

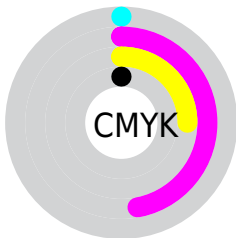
Distribution



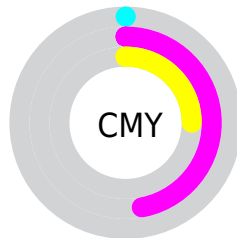
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 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 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.2795, 42.1160,
54.8740


 59.2795, 42.1160,
54.8740


411.8143,
354.9636, 422.7026


 43.0854, 29.1921,
38.9029


 102.8961, 78.3752,
98.8256

 30.1469, 19.2262,
26.3770


 131.0493,
102.4792, 127.6433

 20.0988, 11.8338,
16.8776


 163.9195,
131.0788, 161.5802

 12.5755, 6.6306,
9.9862

201.8722,
164.5584, 201.0549

 7.2119, 3.2322,
5.2843

245.2727,
203.3022, 246.4859

 3.6425, 1.2541,
2.3534

294.4863,

 1.5019, 0.1053,

247.6948, 298.2919

0.7609

349.8784,
298.1204, 356.8913

■ 0.3271, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.2795, 42.1160,
54.8740

■ 59.2795, 42.1160,
54.8740

■ 54.7649, 35.3359,
46.4354

■ 64.7786, 50.6523,
64.2966

■ 51.1660, 30.1805,
38.9391

■ 71.3182, 61.0521,
74.7370

■ 48.4096, 26.5092,
32.3434

■ 78.9538, 73.4208,
86.2301

■ 46.4089, 24.1543,
26.6006

■ 87.7359, 87.8544,
98.8083

■ 45.0516, 22.8977, 95.0500, 100.0000,
21.6533 108.9000

■ 44.7668, 22.6707,
20.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5634, 42.1160, 84.9574



59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



58.2864, 42.1160, 31.1031

Triad

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



59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



34.4777, 42.1160, 13.5729



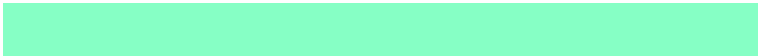
30.0388, 42.1160, 94.3569

Complementary

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



59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



55.6714, 80.6204, 65.4543

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.



26.0495, 42.1160, 64.6653



59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



28.3377, 42.1160, 21.0835

Square

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



59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



43.0657, 42.1160, 12.6184



25.4765, 42.1160, 37.8865



37.1404, 42.1160, 112.7186

Rectangle

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



59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



54.5652, 42.1160, 21.0864



25.4765, 42.1160, 37.8865



28.3366, 42.1160, 84.9500

Sweetspot

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



59.2806, 42.1180, 54.8748



81.8501, 78.1598, 90.4431



49.4766, 36.0778, 98.9638



17.1279, 16.0885, 18.7910



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.



59.2806, 42.1180, 54.8748



54.9472, 35.6041, 46.7931



54.3511, 40.5965, 27.5282



18.3720, 18.1321, 20.5761



23.4661, 11.8757, 11.1049



2.3396, 1.1782, 1.3700

Inverse Universe

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



59.2806, 42.1180, 54.8748



54.9472, 35.6041, 46.7931



63.0027, 82.5290, 107.2168



18.3720, 18.1321, 20.5761



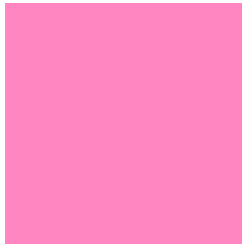
23.4661, 11.8757, 11.1049



2.3396, 1.1782, 1.3700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

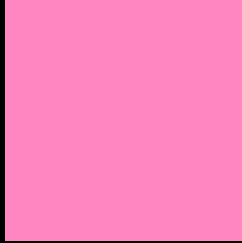
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 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 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2795, 42.1160,

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

59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740

Protanopia

42.3812, 42.3013, 71.5769

Deuteranopia

43.0585, 42.2354, 52.3372



Tritanopia

55.1242, 42.1222, 34.9308

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



Protanomaly

46.3770, 40.7435, 65.0945



Deuteranomaly

47.5439, 41.1094, 53.0060



Tritanomaly

56.3526, 41.9507, 41.6864

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740



Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



Achromatomaly

46.3652, 41.8463, 49.8894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 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, 134, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 134, 192)  
}
```

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, 134, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 134, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 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, 134, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 134, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 134, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 134, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 134, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 134,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2795, 42.1160, 54.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 134, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
134, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor