

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2534, 52.4746, 44.8269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2534, 52.4746, 44.8269)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2036, 52.4395,  
45.0317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2AFAA
RGB	242, 175, 170
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3137, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	4°, 73%, 81%
HSV	4°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317
YIQ	194.4630, 41.5370, 12.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

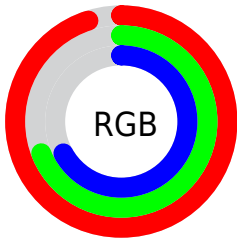
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 175, 170
Decimal	15904682
CIE Lab	77.54, 23.81, 12.27
CIE LCh	78, 26.786, 27.265
Yxy	52.4395, 0.3779, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294094762 (0xFFFF2AFAA)
YUV	194.4630, -12.0603, 41.6899
Hunter-Lab	72.4151, 19.2077, 13.8208

# Details

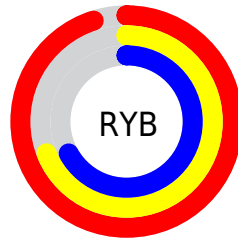
The XYZ color **59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.8877, 75.5226, 95.2673**, and the grayscale version is **51.6058, 54.2933, 59.1254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4065, 83.8481, 83.0225**, and **29.9967, 25.4174, 20.4646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0985, 43.5618, 32.7228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4637, 62.9523, 59.8056**.

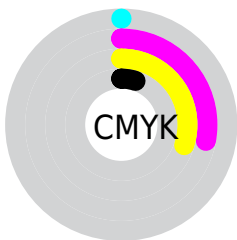
# Distribution



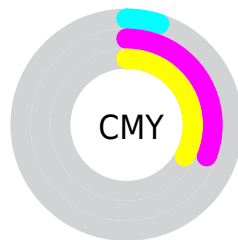
- Red (95%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 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 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2036, 52.4395,  
45.0317

 59.2036, 52.4395,  
45.0317


411.5379,  
396.1310, 383.0658

 43.0240, 37.3555,  
31.1393

 102.7865, 93.7791,  
84.0869

 30.0986, 25.4829,  
20.4456


130.9205,  
120.8035, 110.0868

 20.0619, 16.4372,  
12.5321


163.7700,  
152.5768, 140.9596

 12.5485, 9.8340,  
6.9802

201.7004,  
189.4834, 177.1238

 7.1933, 5.2891,  
3.3715

245.0770,  
231.9077, 218.9980

 3.6307, 2.4178,  
1.2873

294.2653,

 1.4954, 0.8350,

280.2342, 267.0007

0.0513

349.6305,  
334.8471, 321.5504

■ 0.3227, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2036, 52.4395,  
45.0317

■ 59.2036, 52.4395,  
45.0317

■ 53.0985, 43.5618,  
32.7228

■ 66.4637, 62.9523,  
59.8056

■ 48.0849, 36.2300,  
22.7418

■ 74.9296, 75.1686,  
77.1652

■ 44.0995, 30.3579,  
14.9430

■ 84.6544, 89.1622,  
97.2270

■ 41.0707, 25.8478,  
9.1628

■ 90.4280, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 38.9178, 22.5898,  
5.2150

■ 37.5467, 20.4574,  
2.8782

■ 36.8277, 19.2914,  
1.7998

■ 36.8157, 19.2727,  
1.7796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4372, 52.4395, 58.4660



59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317



55.4090, 52.4395, 36.3549

# Triad

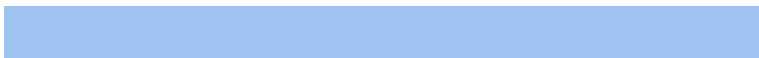
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317



41.9446, 52.4395, 43.0543



49.3697, 52.4395, 90.4884

# Complementary

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



59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317



62.8877, 75.5226, 95.2673

# 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.



44.6613, 52.4395, 84.5268



59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317



40.5639, 52.4395, 55.7509

# Square

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



59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317



45.4287, 52.4395, 35.3594



41.5236, 52.4395, 71.1468



54.5326, 52.4395, 86.3024



# Rectangle

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



59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317



52.0641, 52.4395, 33.6015



41.5236, 52.4395, 71.1468



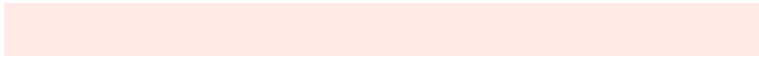
47.6843, 52.4395, 89.5842

# Sweetspot

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



59.2050, 52.4420, 45.0328



85.1345, 85.7329, 88.4422



66.3083, 53.7534, 87.1548



17.9027, 17.8899, 18.2729



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.



59.2050, 52.4420, 45.0328



62.1652, 52.5043, 41.6022



67.1186, 68.2691, 47.6706



15.8610, 15.9352, 16.3895



19.8124, 10.4228, 0.9676



1.6788, 0.9283, 0.0907



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8877, 75.5226, 95.2673



66.9532, 82.5435, 107.0114



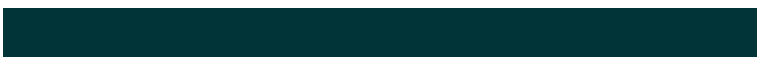
53.5384, 56.8240, 92.1508



16.1478, 17.7298, 20.2927



23.1420, 32.5083, 50.1829

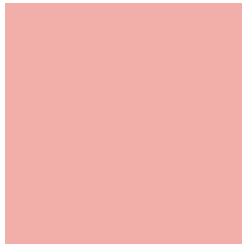


1.9532, 2.7604, 4.1841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 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 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 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 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2036, 52.4395,



# 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

59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317

### Protanopia

50.3207, 52.6584, 50.1597

### Deuteranopia

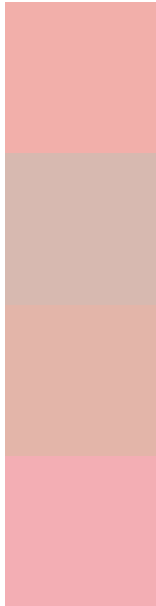
53.6303, 52.5851, 44.3691



## Tritanopia

61.1147, 52.6654, 53.3987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317

## Protanomaly

53.2098, 52.2796, 48.3608

## Deuteranomaly

55.3639, 52.2432, 44.7021

## Tritanomaly

60.3364, 52.6221, 50.1570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.3912, 52.8923, 53.2942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 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(242, 175, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 175, 170)  
}
```

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(242, 175, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 175, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 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(242, 175, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 175, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 175, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 175, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 175, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 175,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2036, 52.4395, 45.0317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 175, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
175, 170) }
```

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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