

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2753, 54.0226, 35.0817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2753, 54.0226, 35.0817)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2439, 54.1616,  
34.9355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5B493
RGB	245, 180, 147
RGB Percent	96%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2941, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	20°, 83%, 77%
HSV	20°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355
YIQ	195.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

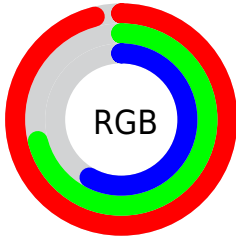
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 197, 147
Decimal	16102547
CIE Lab	78.56, 19.54, 26.11
CIE LCh	79, 32.610, 53.187
Yxy	54.1616, 0.3994, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294292627 (0xFFF5B493)
YUV	195.6730, -23.9958, 43.2598
Hunter-Lab	73.5946, 14.9027, 23.3711

# Details

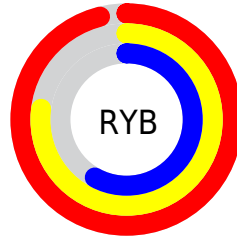
The XYZ color **59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.0565, 59.8802, 95.2004**, and the grayscale version is **52.3931, 55.1216, 60.0275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7781, 85.4680, 67.4451**, and **30.1942, 26.5881, 14.6069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4323, 47.2944, 24.8355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8522, 61.9669, 47.3219**.

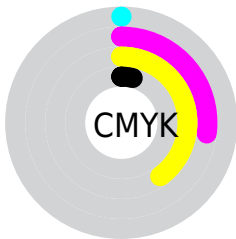
# Distribution



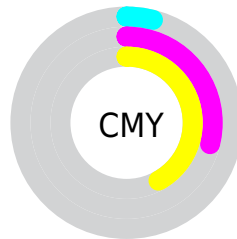
- Red (96%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 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 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2439, 54.1616,  
34.9355

 59.2439, 54.1616,  
34.9355


411.6847,  
402.7259, 339.1791

 43.0566, 38.7309,  
23.3300


 102.8447, 96.3115,  
68.5363

 30.1243, 26.5504,  
14.6298


 130.9889,  
123.7994, 91.3687

 20.0815, 17.2359,  
8.4163


163.8494,  
156.0752, 118.7804

 12.5629, 10.4028,  
4.2709

201.7916,  
193.5233, 151.1902

 7.2032, 5.6668,  
1.7751

245.1809,  
236.5280, 189.0163

 3.6369, 2.6436,  
0.4114

294.3826,

 1.4989, 0.9486,

285.4737, 232.6775

0.0000

349.7621,  
340.7449, 282.5923

■ 0.3251, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2439, 54.1616,  
34.9355

■ 59.2439, 54.1616,  
34.9355

■ 54.4323, 47.2944,  
24.8355

■ 64.8522, 61.9669,  
47.3219

■ 50.3739, 41.3205,  
16.8763

■ 71.2897, 70.7372,  
62.1217

■ 47.0268, 36.2029,  
10.9001

■ 78.5918, 80.5080,  
79.4563

■ 44.3426, 31.8984,  
6.7258

■ 86.7905, 91.3105,  
99.4377

■ 42.2657, 28.3594,  
4.1380

■ 91.4661, 98.1524,  
108.7323

■ 40.7124, 25.5250,  
2.7811

■ 40.7123, 25.5248,  
2.7810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6936, 54.1616, 46.1075



59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355



52.9588, 54.1616, 30.3508

# Triad

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



59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355



40.1584, 54.1616, 54.8735



56.4992, 54.1616, 97.8513

# Complementary

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



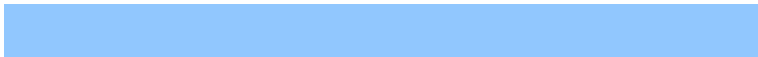
59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355



52.0565, 59.8802, 95.2004

# 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.



50.0270, 54.1616, 101.5532



59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355



40.9352, 54.1616, 74.0329

# Square

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



59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355



42.2063, 54.1616, 40.2076



44.4240, 54.1616, 92.0845



62.0190, 54.1616, 82.8212



# Rectangle

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



59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355



48.7111, 54.1616, 30.7918



44.4240, 54.1616, 92.0845



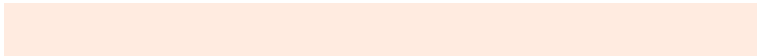
54.3497, 54.1616, 100.5747

# Sweetspot

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



59.2453, 54.1642, 34.9366



84.3730, 85.9119, 82.9415



60.0159, 45.0507, 68.0408



17.8290, 18.0816, 17.2026



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.



59.2453, 54.1642, 34.9366



60.5480, 53.1462, 29.1127



70.8499, 77.3735, 38.8048



16.9552, 17.3945, 17.2614



22.0467, 13.9791, 1.5362



2.0288, 1.4108, 0.1654

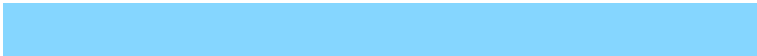


# Inverse Universe

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



52.0565, 59.8802, 95.2004



51.6500, 60.1543, 103.4964



41.6710, 39.1091, 91.7386



16.4992, 17.7627, 21.1015



16.0186, 17.8310, 49.1355



1.5025, 1.7564, 4.3501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

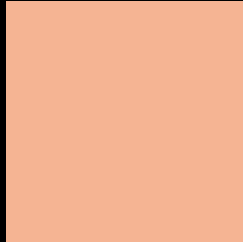
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

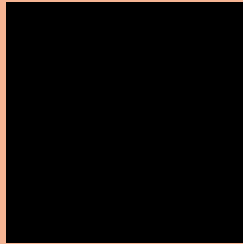
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2439, 54.1616,

34.9355.

# 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

59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355

### Protanopia

50.8566, 54.1821, 38.3496

### Deuteranopia

55.5918, 54.4390, 34.7719



## Tritanopia

63.2801, 54.0427, 54.6730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355

## Protanomaly

53.6023, 54.0017, 36.8764

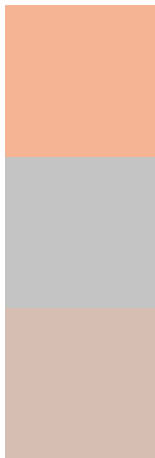
## Deuteranomaly

56.5897, 54.0185, 34.6381

## Tritanomaly

61.7796, 54.0243, 46.7068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.1809, 54.3374, 49.7520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 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(245, 180, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 180, 147)  
}
```

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(245, 180, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 180, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 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(245, 180, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 180, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 180, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 180, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 180, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 180,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2439, 54.1616, 34.9355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 180, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
180, 147) }
```

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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