

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2851, 58.1079,  
42.7416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C1A3
RGB	233, 193, 163
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2431, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	26°, 61%, 78%
HSV	26°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416
YIQ	201.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

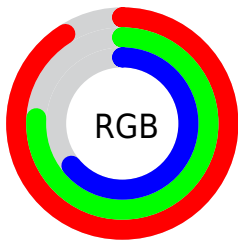
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 216, 163
Decimal	15319459
CIE Lab	80.80, 9.97, 20.45
CIE LCh	81, 22.755, 64.010
Yxy	58.1079, 0.3702, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293509539 (0xFFE9C1A3)
YUV	201.5400, -19.0002, 27.5904
Hunter-Lab	76.2285, 5.4246, 20.1159

# Details

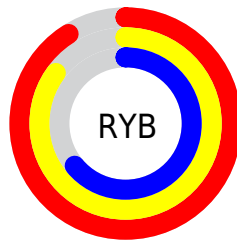
The XYZ color **59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.1676, 56.3799, 85.2766**, and the grayscale version is **55.9537, 58.8676, 64.1069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7706, 94.0733, 79.8616**, and **30.0064, 28.8430, 19.0247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5754, 51.7271, 31.8036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6475, 65.1778, 55.7959**.

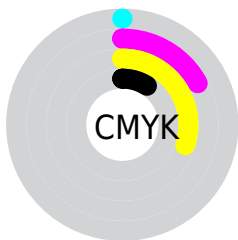
# Distribution



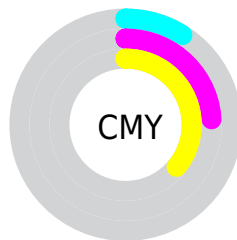
- Red (91%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 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 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2851, 58.1079,  
42.7416


 59.2851, 58.1079,  
42.7416


411.8347,  
417.5879, 373.4380

 43.0899, 41.8954,  
29.3525


 102.9042,  
102.0800, 80.6029

 30.1505, 29.0194,  
19.0998


 131.0588,  
130.6083, 105.9123

 20.1015, 19.0955,  
11.5649


163.9306,  
164.0108, 136.0322

 12.5775, 11.7393,  
6.3292

201.8849,  
202.6717, 171.3811

 7.2133, 6.5664,  
2.9743

245.2871,  
246.9754, 212.3776

 3.6433, 3.1925,  
1.0815

294.5026,

 1.5024, 1.2330,

297.3065, 259.4402

0.0000

349.8967,  
354.0491, 312.9875

■ 0.3275, 0.0884,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2851, 58.1079,  
42.7416

■ 59.2851, 58.1079,  
42.7416

■ 54.5754, 51.7271,  
31.8036

■ 64.6475, 65.1778,  
55.7959

■ 50.4856, 46.0050,  
22.8647

■ 70.6841, 72.9500,  
71.0682

■ 46.9870, 40.9204,  
15.8015

■ 77.4213, 81.4473,  
88.6575

■ 44.0459, 36.4480,  
10.4752

■ 84.6882, 90.6114,  
107.6340

■ 41.6250, 32.5600,  
6.7277

■ 87.4144, 96.0637,  
108.5427

■ 39.6806, 29.2256,  
4.3709

■ 38.1494, 26.4137,  
3.0877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0642, 58.1079, 49.8700



59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



54.6003, 58.1079, 40.8054

# Triad

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



59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



46.6970, 58.1079, 65.0968



60.4400, 58.1079, 87.2383

# Complementary

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



59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



51.1676, 56.3799, 85.2766

# 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.



55.8642, 58.1079, 92.7566



59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



48.0727, 58.1079, 78.8772

# Square

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



59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



47.4989, 58.1079, 52.5929



51.3638, 58.1079, 89.4997



63.7571, 58.1079, 75.3016



# Rectangle

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



59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



51.6339, 58.1079, 42.4513



51.3638, 58.1079, 89.4997



58.9889, 58.1079, 89.9767

# Sweetspot

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



59.2866, 58.1106, 42.7428



87.5312, 90.5262, 89.2411



57.5810, 47.8703, 63.2275



18.4894, 19.0633, 18.4684



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.



59.2866, 58.1106, 42.7428



69.1184, 66.4108, 43.9200



67.7302, 74.9977, 45.5573



15.5964, 16.1157, 15.8074



21.7642, 15.2227, 1.7912



1.8028, 1.3828, 0.1719

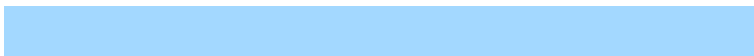


# Inverse Universe

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



51.1676, 56.3799, 85.2766



57.6617, 63.9607, 103.9143



43.9698, 41.9844, 82.8773



14.9457, 15.9778, 19.2186



13.2402, 13.1274, 45.5790



1.1348, 1.2212, 3.6108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 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 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 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 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2851, 58.1079,

42.7416.

# 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

59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416

### Protanopia

54.7807, 58.0956, 44.8855

### Deuteranopia

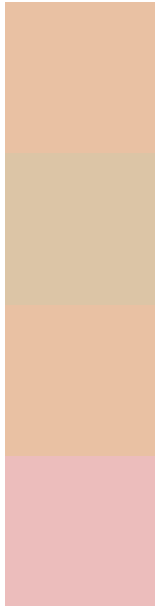
59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416



## Tritanopia

63.3560, 57.8094, 63.6962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416

## Protanomaly

56.3644, 57.9013, 44.2817

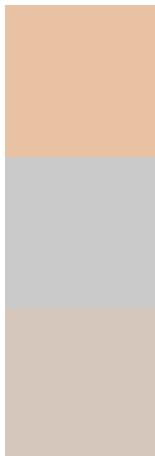
## Deuteranomaly

59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416

## Tritanomaly

61.8668, 57.8589, 55.4841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.9411, 58.6238, 55.8914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 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(233, 193, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 193, 163)  
}
```

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(233, 193, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 193, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 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(233, 193, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 193, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 193, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 193, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2851, 58.1079, 42.7416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 193, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
193, 163) }
```

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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