

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.3113, 53.4342,  
29.0176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB184
RGB	250, 177, 132
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3059, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	23°, 92%, 75%
HSV	23°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176
YIQ	193.6970, 57.9530, 1.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

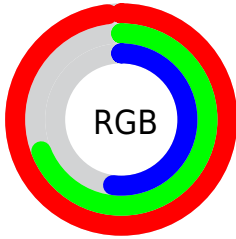
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 205, 132
Decimal	16429444
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.13, 21.54, 33.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 39.899, 57.335
Yxy	53.4342, 0.4184, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294619524 (0xFFFA184)
YUV	193.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777
Hunter-Lab	73.0987, 16.9098, 27.6331

# Details

The XYZ color **59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.6013, 55.4679, 98.5869**, and the grayscale version is **51.2503, 53.9193, 58.7181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2418, 83.0830, 58.3145**, and **30.2165, 26.1009, 11.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9179, 47.0650, 20.1004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4635, 60.6650, 40.2110**.

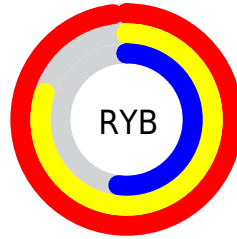
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (69%)

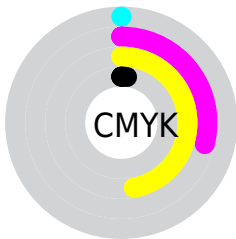
Blue (52%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (52%)

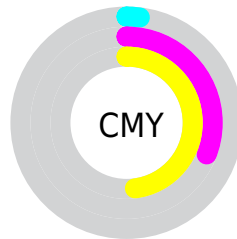


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 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 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3113, 53.4342,  
29.0176


 59.3113, 53.4342,  
29.0176


411.9301,  
399.9488, 311.3615


 43.1111, 38.1495,  
18.8484


 102.9420, 95.2430,  
59.1476

 30.1672, 26.0987,  
11.3851


 131.1032,  
122.5359, 79.9455

 20.1142, 16.8975,  
6.2091


 163.9822,  
154.6003, 105.1233

 12.5869, 10.1615,  
2.9018

201.9442,  
191.8206, 135.0997

 7.2197, 5.5061,  
1.0447

245.3546,  
234.5812, 170.2932

 3.6474, 2.5472,  
0.0000

294.5789,

 1.5047, 0.9002,

283.2665, 211.1223

0.0000

349.9822,  
338.2609, 258.0056

■ 0.3290, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3113, 53.4342,  
29.0176

■ 59.3113, 53.4342,  
29.0176

■ 54.9179, 47.0650,  
20.1004

■ 64.4635, 60.6650,  
40.2110

■ 51.2380, 41.5146,  
13.2956

■ 70.4082, 68.7821,  
53.8222

■ 48.2270, 36.7479,  
8.4224

■ 77.1819, 77.8190,  
69.9852

■ 45.8325, 32.7233,  
5.2672

■ 84.8172, 87.8048,  
88.8228

■ 43.9893, 29.3928,  
3.5559

■ 93.0211, 98.6378,  
108.7440

■ 43.5481, 28.5717,  
3.2197

■ 93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2943, 53.4342, 40.6175



59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176



51.4876, 53.4342, 24.9815

# Triad

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



59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176



37.2428, 53.4342, 56.2080



57.9830, 53.4342, 105.2310

# Complementary

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



59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176



48.6013, 55.4679, 98.5869

# 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.



50.0940, 53.4342, 112.4331



59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176



38.6064, 53.4342, 80.1927

# Square

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



59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176



39.1897, 53.4342, 37.9578



43.1224, 53.4342, 102.2963



64.4739, 53.4342, 84.5501



# Rectangle

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



59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176



46.4529, 53.4342, 26.0801



43.1224, 53.4342, 102.2963



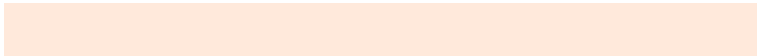
55.3839, 53.4342, 109.5072

# Sweetspot

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



59.3126, 53.4368, 29.0186



83.1809, 84.6206, 79.1744



58.9056, 41.3189, 63.7316



17.4472, 17.6429, 16.0739



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.



59.3126, 53.4368, 29.0186



57.5063, 49.3199, 21.1409



73.0879, 80.9874, 33.6104



17.7872, 18.3103, 18.0591



23.2274, 15.4115, 1.7505



2.2500, 1.6249, 0.1951

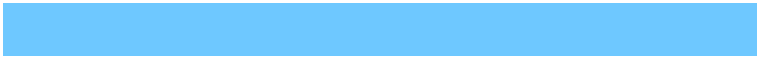


# Inverse Universe

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



48.6013, 55.4679, 98.5869



44.9901, 51.6189, 102.2000



37.3196, 32.9045, 94.8264



17.1773, 18.4314, 22.0376



15.4825, 16.3206, 50.3077



1.5363, 1.7162, 4.6935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 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 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 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 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3113, 53.4342,



# 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

59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176

### Protanopia

49.7426, 53.4139, 32.1143

### Deuteranopia

54.6569, 53.4654, 28.5582



## Tritanopia

63.7950, 53.2392, 51.7136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176

## Protanomaly

52.6457, 53.0062, 30.7490

## Deuteranomaly

56.4213, 53.4453, 28.8150

## Tritanomaly

62.1524, 53.4501, 42.1631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.0655, 53.2029, 46.0004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 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(250, 177, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 177, 132)  
}
```

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(250, 177, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 177, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 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(250, 177, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 177, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 177, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 177, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 177, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 177,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3113, 53.4342, 29.0176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 177, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
177, 132) }
```

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