

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3196, 48.5532, 35.2897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3196, 48.5532, 35.2897)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3158, 48.6036,  
35.1093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA096
RGB	255, 160, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 79%
HSV	6°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093
YIQ	187.2650, 59.8300, 17.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

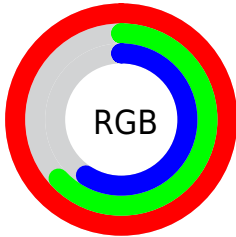
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 150
Decimal	16752790
CIE Lab	75.20, 34.16, 20.10
CIE LCh	75, 39.636, 30.475
Yxy	48.6036, 0.4147, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942870 (0xFFFFA096)
YUV	187.2650, -18.3716, 59.4036
Hunter-Lab	69.7163, 29.8673, 18.9428

# Details

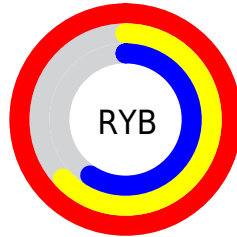
The XYZ color **59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.2785, 79.0054, 106.5220**, and the grayscale version is **47.4617, 49.9334, 54.3775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6950, 74.7314, 67.5091**, and **30.0155, 23.0183, 14.6654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8465, 40.6013, 24.2342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9765, 58.2735, 48.5866**.

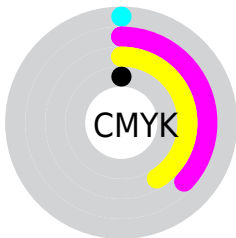
# Distribution



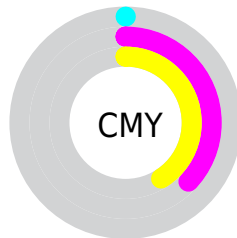
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 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 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3158, 48.6036,  
35.1093


 59.3158, 48.6036,  
35.1093


411.9465,  
381.1797, 339.9694

 43.1147, 34.3051,  
23.4629


 102.9485, 88.1024,  
68.8085

 30.1701, 23.1281,  
14.7271

 131.1109,  
114.0716, 91.6984

 20.1164, 14.6881,  
8.4836

163.9910,  
144.6997, 119.1732

 12.5885, 8.6008,  
4.3138

201.9544,  
180.3713, 151.6514

 7.2208, 4.4817,  
1.7990

245.3662,  
221.4707, 189.5516

 3.6481, 1.9465,  
0.4273

294.5920,

 1.5051, 0.5761,

268.3823, 233.2923

0.0000

349.9969,  
321.4905, 283.2921

■ 0.3293, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3158, 48.6036,  
35.1093

■ 59.3158, 48.6036,  
35.1093

■ 53.8465, 40.6013,  
24.2342

■ 65.9765, 58.2735,  
48.5866

■ 49.4944, 34.1655,  
15.7906

■ 73.8894, 69.6904,  
64.8163

■ 46.1830, 29.1952,  
9.5919

■ 83.1157, 82.9372,  
83.9404

■ 43.8241, 25.5747,  
5.4231

■ 93.7114, 98.0895,  
106.0905

■ 42.3150, 23.1705, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
3.0268 108.9000

■ 41.5728, 21.9257,  
2.0409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6250, 48.6036, 52.5899



59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093



53.4301, 48.6036, 25.1786

# Triad

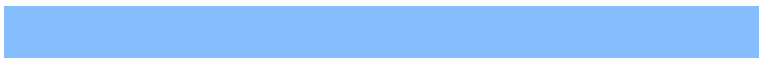
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093



35.0731, 48.6036, 35.5483



46.3122, 48.6036, 103.8715

# Complementary

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



59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093



63.2785, 79.0054, 106.5220

# 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.



39.6467, 48.6036, 95.9382



59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093



33.5850, 48.6036, 53.2536

# Square

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



59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093



39.4658, 48.6036, 25.3814



35.1697, 48.6036, 75.9219



53.6515, 48.6036, 95.4457



# Rectangle

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



59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093



48.5473, 48.6036, 22.4525



35.1697, 48.6036, 75.9219



43.9224, 48.6036, 103.0112

# Sweetspot

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



59.3170, 48.6060, 35.1102



82.3045, 81.7747, 82.2520



68.8194, 49.7422, 93.3641



17.3453, 17.1143, 17.0413



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.



59.3170, 48.6060, 35.1102



54.9392, 42.2062, 26.3877



70.1016, 70.1751, 38.7051



18.1486, 18.2653, 18.7134



21.7688, 11.5487, 1.0818



2.1641, 1.2135, 0.1202

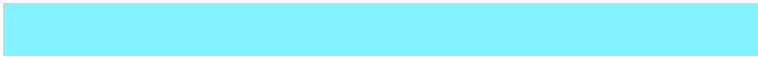


# Inverse Universe

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



63.2785, 79.0054, 106.5220



59.3421, 76.1267, 106.1740



49.8642, 52.1768, 102.0506



18.3982, 20.1680, 23.1731



24.3799, 33.6694, 54.6485



2.4150, 3.3608, 5.3347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

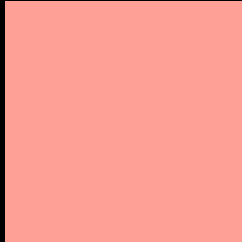
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 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 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3158, 48.6036,



# 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

59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093

### Protanopia

46.1187, 48.7759, 41.1664

### Deuteranopia

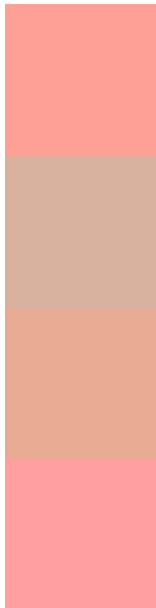
49.8021, 48.6991, 34.3788



## Tritanopia

60.6283, 48.5783, 43.7172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093

## Protanomaly

50.0158, 48.1182, 38.9994

## Deuteranomaly

52.8632, 48.2529, 34.5445

## Tritanomaly

60.1597, 48.6649, 40.4049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

50.5135, 48.4973, 46.7430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 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, 160, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 150)  
}
```

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, 160, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 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, 160, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3158, 48.6036, 35.1093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 150) }
```

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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