

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3249, 64.8588, 30.2045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3249, 64.8588, 30.2045)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281)</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(59.2516, 64.6675,  
30.1281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D381
RGB	228, 211, 129
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 51%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	50°, 65%, 70%
HSV	50°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281
YIQ	206.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

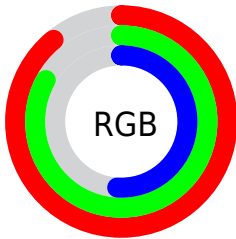
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	150, 228, 129
Decimal	14996353
CIE Lab	84.31, -5.25, 42.63
CIE LCh	84, 42.947, 97.025
Yxy	64.6675, 0.3846, 0.4198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186433 (0xFFE4D381)
YUV	206.7350, -38.3234, 18.6494
Hunter-Lab	80.4161, -9.2071, 34.0781

# Details

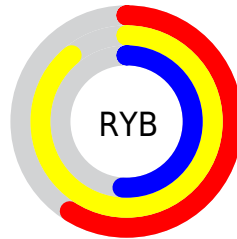
The XYZ color **59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.3355, 30.8253, 77.5915**, and the grayscale version is **59.3614, 62.4528, 68.0111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5472, 96.1989, 58.8592**, and **30.2267, 33.3219, 12.0464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9420, 62.2091, 22.6973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9262, 67.3145, 39.3502**.

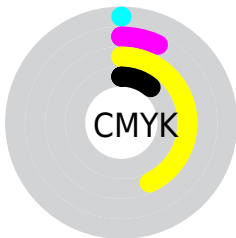
# Distribution



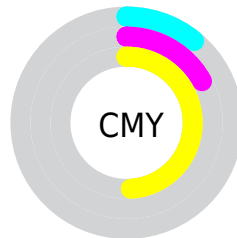
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 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 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.2516, 64.6675,  
30.1281

■ 59.2516, 64.6675,  
30.1281

411.7128,  
441.5961, 316.7270

■ 43.0628, 47.1915,  
19.6830

■ 102.8558,  
111.5717, 60.9281

■ 30.1292, 33.1871,  
11.9830

■ 131.0019,  
141.7687, 82.1200

■ 20.0852, 22.2698,  
6.6097

■ 163.8646,  
176.9748, 107.7313

■ 12.5656, 14.0553,  
3.1445

201.8091,  
217.5745, 138.1805

■ 7.2050, 8.1591,  
1.1689

245.2008,  
263.9520, 173.8861

■ 3.6381, 4.1969,  
0.0000

294.4051,

■ 1.4995, 1.7843,

316.4919, 215.2667

0.0000

349.7873,  
375.5785, 262.7408

■ 0.3255, 0.4774,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2516, 64.6675,  
30.1281

■ 59.2516, 64.6675,  
30.1281

■ 56.9420, 62.2091,  
22.6973

■ 61.9262, 67.3145,  
39.3502

■ 54.9698, 59.9209,  
16.9340


■ 64.9818, 70.1497,  
50.4684


■ 53.3108, 57.7953,  
12.7048


■ 68.4393, 73.1841,  
63.5842


■ 51.9353, 55.8202,  
9.8542


■ 72.3164, 76.4250,  
78.7908

 50.8073, 53.9809,  
8.1936


 76.6299, 79.8794,  
96.1753

 50.1627, 52.8296,  
7.5533

 79.6070, 82.8383,  
106.4014

 80.7367, 85.0977,  
106.7780

 81.8912, 87.4067,  
107.1628

 83.0707, 89.7656,  
107.5559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8943, 64.6675, 32.3182



59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281



51.0821, 64.6675, 36.2877

# Triad

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



59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281



47.9709, 64.6675, 106.9563



79.9162, 64.6675, 92.9350

# Complementary

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



59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281



33.3355, 30.8253, 77.5915

# 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.



73.1662, 64.6675, 121.1409



59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281



54.5890, 64.6675, 130.5874

# Square

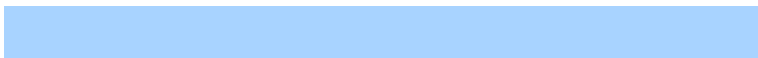
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281



45.0197, 64.6675, 77.0240



63.7319, 64.6675, 136.3569



81.4934, 64.6675, 64.1895



# Rectangle

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



59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281



47.3443, 64.6675, 45.5473



63.7319, 64.6675, 136.3569



78.1454, 64.6675, 102.9937

# Sweetspot

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



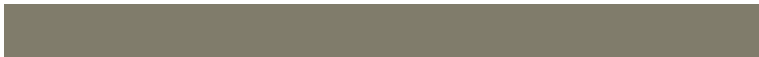
59.2532, 64.6705, 30.1294



88.3762, 94.4688, 82.5783



45.1238, 34.3065, 31.9099



18.6936, 20.0290, 16.8182



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.



59.2532, 64.6705, 30.1294



73.7014, 80.5225, 30.2005



54.6405, 68.8949, 31.1879



15.3800, 16.3740, 15.2543



29.0428, 30.6598, 4.3872



2.2019, 2.3772, 0.3428



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3355, 30.8253, 77.5915



36.2830, 31.6871, 98.8117



36.4217, 28.8125, 77.0403



13.7818, 14.2850, 18.1752



8.5669, 4.1958, 42.7415

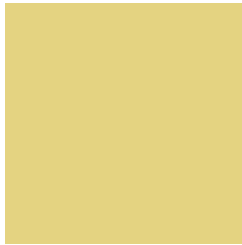


0.6926, 0.4291, 3.1783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

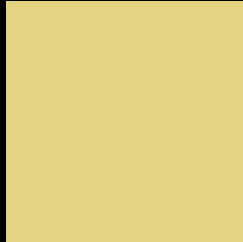
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

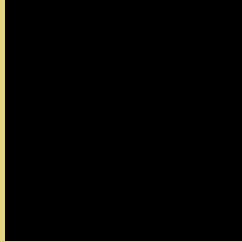
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2516, 64.6675,



# 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

59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281

### Protanopia

59.6422, 64.5012, 30.0754

### Deuteranopia

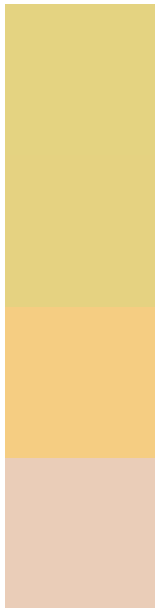
65.8564, 64.4828, 30.4481



## Tritanopia

68.2064, 64.7357, 73.8661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281

## Protanomaly

59.3221, 64.3362, 30.0604

## Deuteranomaly

63.5168, 64.6868, 30.2572

## Tritanomaly

64.4147, 64.6158, 54.4245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.7169, 62.8135, 51.6773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 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(228, 211, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 211, 129)  
}
```

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(228, 211, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 211, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 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(228, 211, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 211, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 211, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2516, 64.6675, 30.1281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 211, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
211, 129) }
```

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