

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4159, 46.3043, 47.4531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4159, 46.3043, 47.4531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3089, 46.3262,  
47.4109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC98B1
RGB	252, 152, 177
RGB Percent	99%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4039, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	345°, 94%, 79%
HSV	345°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109
YIQ	184.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

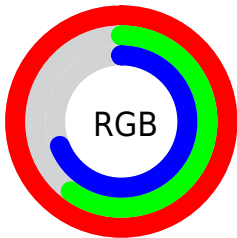
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 152, 177
Decimal	16554161
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.76, 40.38, 3.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.506, 4.479
Yxy	46.3262, 0.3875, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294744241 (0xFFFC98B1)
YUV	184.7500, -3.8207, 58.9783
Hunter-Lab	68.0634, 36.4301, 6.3447

# Details

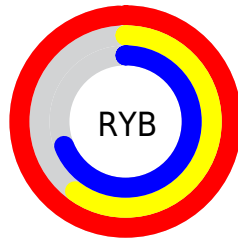
The XYZ color **59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.6265, 81.8433, 85.2265**, and the grayscale version is **45.9768, 48.3712, 52.6763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5039, 72.2549, 86.8998**, and **30.1558, 21.7418, 22.0092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8895, 38.2964, 36.9446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8606, 56.2025, 59.5430**.

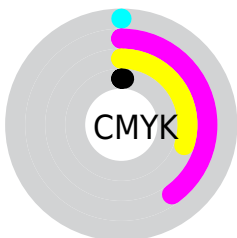
# Distribution



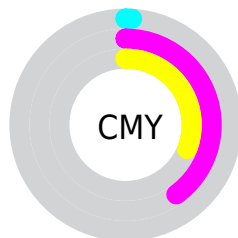
- Red (99%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 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 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3089, 46.3262,  
47.4109


 59.3089, 46.3262,  
47.4109


411.9214,  
372.1185, 392.8934

 43.1092, 32.5033,  
33.0039

 102.9385, 84.7070,  
87.6830

 30.1657, 21.7462,  
21.8583


 131.0992,  
110.0336, 114.3853

 20.1131, 13.6705,  
13.5555


163.9774,  
139.9637, 146.0231

 12.5860, 7.8919,  
7.6770

201.9388,  
174.8815, 183.0149

 7.2191, 4.0258,  
3.8042

245.3485,  
215.1715, 225.7793

 3.6471, 1.6880,  
1.5185

294.5719,

 1.5045, 0.4159,

261.2181, 274.7348

0.2317

349.9744,  
313.4056, 330.3000

■ 0.3289, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3089, 46.3262,  
47.4109

■ 59.3089, 46.3262,  
47.4109

■ 53.8895, 38.2964,  
36.9446

■ 65.8606, 56.2025,  
59.5430

■ 49.5325, 31.9910,  
28.0666

■ 73.6015, 68.0238,  
73.4081

■ 46.1658, 27.2839,  
20.6974

■ 82.5890, 81.8896,  
89.0725

■ 43.7063, 24.0286,  
14.7486

■ 92.8760, 97.8907,  
106.5987

■ 42.0564, 22.0513,  
10.1217

93.9550, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 41.0676, 21.0786,  
6.6943

■ 41.0419, 21.0543,  
6.6019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7288, 46.3262, 69.5032



59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109



56.4446, 46.3262, 31.1771

# Triad

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



59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109



36.6572, 46.3262, 24.3289



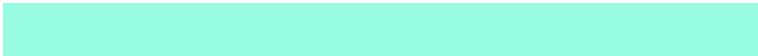
38.3378, 46.3262, 95.2932

# Complementary

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



59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109



61.6265, 81.8433, 85.2265

# 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.



33.5866, 46.3262, 76.3507



59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109



32.6930, 46.3262, 35.2284

# Square

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



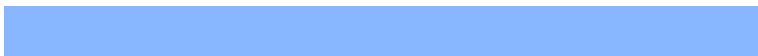
59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109



42.9604, 46.3262, 20.3616



31.6328, 46.3262, 53.5983



45.1206, 46.3262, 101.1297



# Rectangle

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



59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109



52.5657, 46.3262, 24.5838



31.6328, 46.3262, 53.5983



36.4752, 46.3262, 90.0346

# Sweetspot

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



59.3102, 46.3285, 47.4118



82.5757, 80.6155, 87.5884



60.4791, 45.8181, 97.7518



17.4089, 16.8444, 18.2867



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.



59.3102, 46.3285, 47.4118



56.2012, 40.5771, 39.6121



61.5361, 54.4089, 36.9672



17.4226, 17.2964, 18.8149



21.4284, 10.9871, 3.6984



2.0252, 1.0338, 0.5559



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3102, 46.3285, 47.4118



56.2012, 40.5771, 39.6121



57.9904, 68.6435, 102.2887



17.4226, 17.2964, 18.8149



21.4284, 10.9871, 3.6984



2.0252, 1.0338, 0.5559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

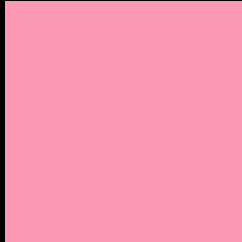
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 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 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3089, 46.3262,



# 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

59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109

### Protanopia

45.3175, 46.7665, 57.6773

### Deuteranopia

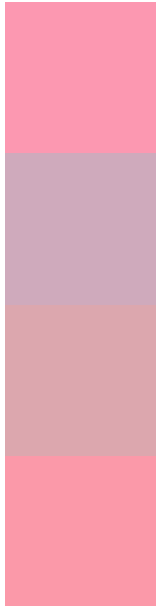
47.4253, 46.6244, 46.0350



## Tritanopia

58.1308, 46.3370, 41.4774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109

## Protanomaly

49.1840, 45.6457, 53.7952

## Deuteranomaly

50.9739, 45.9091, 46.2191

## Tritanomaly

58.3363, 46.1563, 43.3705

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

49.6816, 46.8198, 50.6746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 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(252, 152, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 152, 177)  
}
```

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(252, 152, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 152, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 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(252, 152, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 152, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 152, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 152, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 152, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 152,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3089, 46.3262, 47.4109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 152, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
152, 177) }
```

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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