

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4671, 54.4838, 41.1014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4671, 54.4838, 41.1014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5748, 54.4982,  
41.0975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2B5A1
RGB	242, 181, 161
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2902, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	15°, 76%, 79%
HSV	15°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975
YIQ	196.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

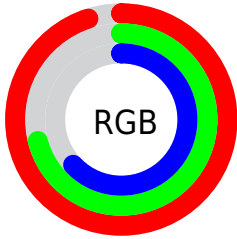
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 188, 161
Decimal	15906209
CIE Lab	78.75, 19.49, 18.83
CIE LCh	79, 27.099, 44.006
Yxy	54.4982, 0.3839, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294096289 (0xFFFF2B5A1)
YUV	196.9590, -17.7278, 39.5010
Hunter-Lab	73.8229, 14.8588, 18.6690

# Details

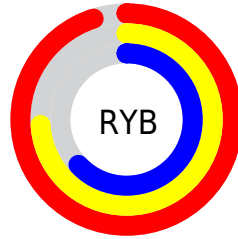
The XYZ color **59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8452, 66.2280, 93.7916**, and the grayscale version is **53.1329, 55.9000, 60.8751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9189, 86.7862, 77.2942**, and **30.2467, 26.7328, 18.0338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1778, 46.7951, 29.7692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8724, 63.3410, 54.7647**.

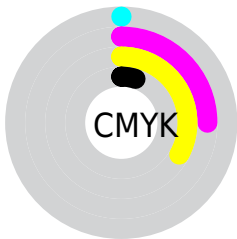
# Distribution



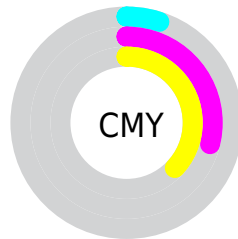
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 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 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.5748, 54.4982,  
41.0975


 59.5748, 54.4982,  
41.0975


412.8886,  
404.0070, 366.4167

 43.3242, 39.0001,  
28.0750


 103.3225, 96.8054,  
78.0872

 30.3352, 26.7598,  
18.1427

 131.5502,  
124.3832, 102.8914

 20.2425, 17.3929,  
10.8820


164.5010,  
156.7564, 132.4600

 12.6807, 10.5150,  
5.8743

202.5403,  
194.3094, 167.2114

 7.2845, 5.7417,  
2.7013

246.0333,  
237.4266, 207.5643

 3.6886, 2.6887,  
0.9441

295.3454,

 1.5275, 0.9715,

286.4923, 253.9370

0.0000

350.8421,  
341.8909, 306.7483

■ 0.3444, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.5748, 54.4982,  
41.0975

■ 59.5748, 54.4982,  
41.0975

■ 54.1778, 46.7951,  
29.7692

■ 65.8724, 63.3410,  
54.7647

■ 49.6344, 40.1771,  
20.6443

■ 73.1060, 73.3599,  
70.8893

■ 45.9001, 34.5965,  
13.5785

■ 81.3142, 84.5992,  
89.5856

■ 42.9236, 29.9988,  
8.4086

■ 90.0776, 96.9167,  
108.5669

■ 40.6479, 26.3243,  
4.9463

■ 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

■ 39.0059, 23.5059,  
2.9637

■ 38.2217, 22.0847,  
2.2483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4612, 54.4982, 52.4756



59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975



54.6922, 54.4982, 35.2386

# Triad

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



59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975



42.5059, 54.4982, 51.5689



54.3346, 54.4982, 92.8499

# Complementary

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



59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975



56.8452, 66.2280, 93.7916

# 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.



49.0095, 54.4982, 92.4929



59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975



42.4248, 54.4982, 66.7768

# Square

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



59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975



44.9607, 54.4982, 40.5329



44.7309, 54.4982, 82.3095



59.2975, 54.4982, 83.2140



# Rectangle

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



59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975



51.0819, 54.4982, 34.4874



44.7309, 54.4982, 82.3095



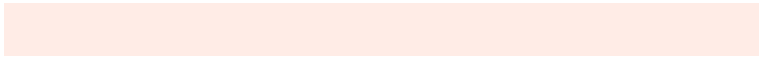
52.5225, 54.4982, 93.9401

# Sweetspot

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



59.5762, 54.5008, 41.0986



85.3901, 86.8197, 86.7526



62.6959, 49.7006, 76.1717



18.0058, 18.2107, 17.9537



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.



59.5762, 54.5008, 41.0986



62.9483, 55.4770, 37.5274



68.7495, 72.8473, 44.1563



16.0899, 16.3929, 16.4658



20.6231, 12.0442, 1.2378



1.7916, 1.1538, 0.1283



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8452, 66.2280, 93.7916



59.4304, 70.4793, 105.0793



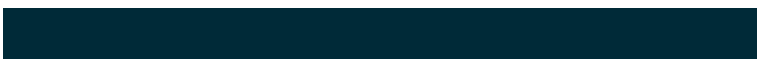
47.5766, 47.6907, 90.7020



15.8975, 17.2291, 20.2093



17.7350, 21.6942, 48.3805



1.5529, 1.9598, 4.0507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

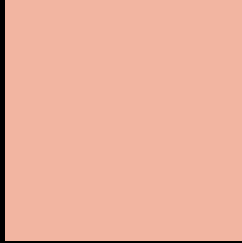
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

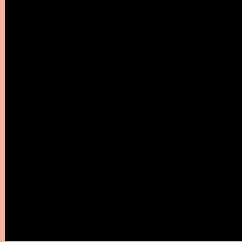
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5748, 54.4982,

41.0975.

# 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

59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975

### Protanopia

51.7598, 54.8365, 44.9023

### Deuteranopia

55.6924, 54.6733, 40.8754



## Tritanopia

62.6726, 54.5745, 55.9459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975

## Protanomaly

54.1184, 54.4490, 43.2547

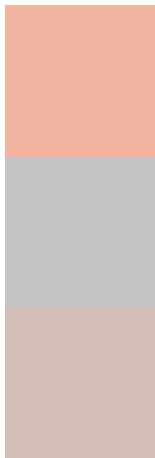
## Deuteranomaly

56.9728, 54.3918, 40.7536

## Tritanomaly

61.3653, 54.3286, 49.9000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.7231, 54.8684, 53.0538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 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(242, 181, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 181, 161)  
}
```

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(242, 181, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 181, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 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(242, 181, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 181, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 181, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 181, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 181, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 181,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5748, 54.4982, 41.0975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 181, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
181, 161) }
```

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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