

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6195, 44.2798, 50.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6195, 44.2798, 50.4130)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6097, 44.3238,  
50.2133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8FB7
RGB	255, 143, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 78%
HSV	339°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133
YIQ	181.0480, 53.9120, 36.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

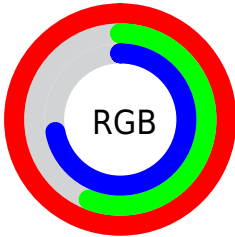
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 143, 183
Decimal	16748471
CIE Lab	72.44, 46.76, -2.03
CIE LCh	72, 46.804, 357.515
Yxy	44.3238, 0.3867, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938551 (0xFFFF8FB7)
YUV	181.0480, 0.9623, 64.8559
Hunter-Lab	66.5761, 43.3138, 1.8854

# Details

The XYZ color **59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3554, 82.2669, 77.0447**, and the grayscale version is **43.9226, 46.2100, 50.3227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2434, 68.3388, 90.7809**, and **30.3666, 20.4922, 23.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5993, 36.8765, 40.6093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6911, 53.5946, 61.1558**.

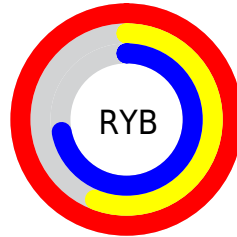
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

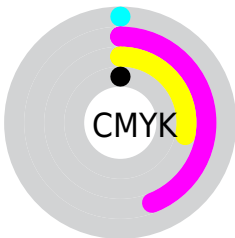
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (72%)

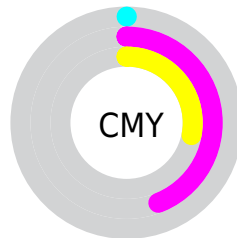


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 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 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6097, 44.3238,  
50.2133


 59.6097, 44.3238,  
50.2133


413.0155,  
364.0280, 404.2584

 43.3524, 30.9251,  
35.2105


 103.3729, 81.7048,  
91.8904

 30.3574, 20.5419,  
23.5403


 131.6094,  
106.4559, 119.4018

 20.2595, 12.7895,  
14.7839


164.5697,  
135.7599, 151.9198

 12.6931, 7.2838,  
8.5229

202.6192,  
170.0013, 189.8631

 7.2931, 3.6402,  
4.3388

246.1231,  
209.5644, 233.6500

 3.6940, 1.4744,  
1.8130

295.4469,

 1.5305, 0.2706,

254.8336, 283.6992

0.4365

350.9559,  
306.1933, 340.4291

■ 0.3465, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6097, 44.3238,  
50.2133

■ 59.6097, 44.3238,  
50.2133

■ 54.5993, 36.8765,  
40.6093

■ 65.6911, 53.5946,  
61.1558

■ 50.5900, 31.1244,  
32.2856

■ 72.9006, 64.7935,  
73.4864

■ 47.5085, 26.9321,  
25.1829

■ 81.2953, 78.0244,  
87.2549

■ 45.2692, 24.1408,  
19.2350

■ 90.9272, 93.3820,  
102.5079

■ 43.7686, 22.5564, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.3672 108.9000

■ 43.1311, 22.0164,  
11.8882

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6196, 44.3238, 76.2783



59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



57.4428, 44.3238, 30.5046

# Triad

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



59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



35.3589, 44.3238, 18.6041



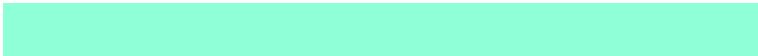
34.3323, 44.3238, 96.2895

# Complementary

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



59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



59.3554, 82.2669, 77.0447

# 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.



29.8110, 44.3238, 71.8398



59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



30.3483, 44.3238, 28.1124

# Square

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



59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



42.8047, 44.3238, 16.0867



28.4501, 44.3238, 46.3601



41.4593, 44.3238, 107.6634



# Rectangle

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



59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



53.5013, 44.3238, 22.3476



28.4501, 44.3238, 46.3601



32.4936, 44.3238, 89.0102

# Sweetspot

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



59.6108, 44.3259, 50.2142



82.1280, 79.3455, 88.5939



55.5863, 41.1535, 99.6214



17.1544, 16.3105, 18.2788



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.



59.6108, 44.3259, 50.2142



55.0169, 37.4883, 41.4376



58.4149, 47.6764, 32.1130



18.2773, 18.0942, 20.0776



22.6013, 11.5298, 6.5508



2.2504, 1.1426, 0.9003



# Inverse Universe

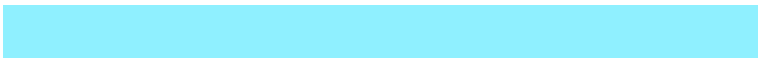
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.6108, 44.3259, 50.2142



55.0169, 37.4883, 41.4376



60.5589, 75.4202, 105.9735



18.2773, 18.0942, 20.0776



22.6013, 11.5298, 6.5508



2.2504, 1.1426, 0.9003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

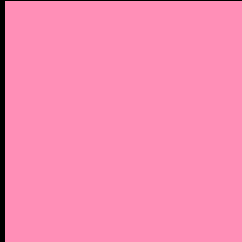
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 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 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6097, 44.3238,



# 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

59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133

### Protanopia

44.0768, 44.8026, 63.4514

### Deuteranopia

45.2941, 44.3215, 48.2871



## Tritanopia

57.1133, 44.2187, 37.8726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



## Protanomaly

48.0475, 43.5923, 58.1063



## Deuteranomaly

49.5984, 43.5367, 48.9693



## Tritanomaly

58.1270, 44.4186, 42.0692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

48.2746, 44.4247, 50.2864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 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, 143, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 183)  
}
```

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, 143, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 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, 143, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6097, 44.3238, 50.2133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 183) }
```

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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