

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6278, 58.9152, 38.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6278, 58.9152, 38.6390)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6088, 59.0255,  
38.8232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC39A
RGB	235, 195, 154
RGB Percent	92%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2353, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.34, 0.08
HSL	30°, 67%, 76%
HSV	30°, 34%, 92%
XYZ	59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232
YIQ	202.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

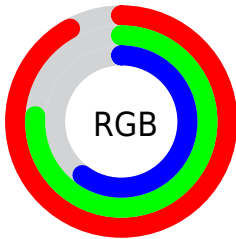
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	233, 235, 154
Decimal	15451034
CIE Lab	81.31, 8.56, 25.95
CIE LCh	81, 27.324, 71.736
Yxy	59.0255, 0.3786, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293641114 (0xFFEBC39A)
YUV	202.2860, -23.8050, 28.6902
Hunter-Lab	76.8281, 4.0442, 23.8189

# Details

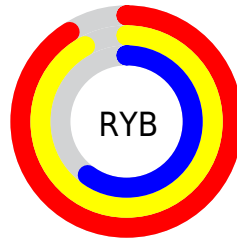
The XYZ color **59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.6130, 51.4500, 86.0187**, and the grayscale version is **56.4468, 59.3864, 64.6718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5590, 95.4843, 74.1371**, and **30.3332, 29.4940, 16.9261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3407, 53.3207, 28.6713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4652, 65.2932, 51.0628**.

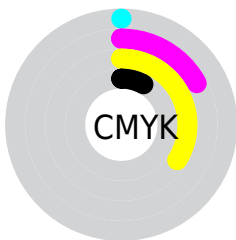
# Distribution



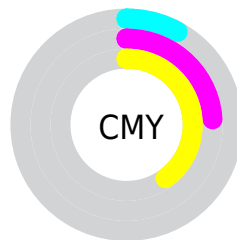
- Red (92%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 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 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6088, 59.0255,  
38.8232


 59.6088, 59.0255,  
38.8232


413.0122,  
420.9964, 356.5417

 43.3516, 42.6336,  
26.3154


 103.3716,  
103.4147, 74.5855

 30.3568, 29.5978,  
16.8319


 131.6079,  
132.1809, 98.6772

 20.2590, 19.5335,  
9.9540


164.5679,  
165.8406, 127.4672

 12.6928, 12.0564,  
5.2633

202.6171,  
204.7783, 161.3741

 7.2929, 6.7821,  
2.3411

246.1208,  
249.3783, 200.8165

 3.6939, 3.3262,  
0.7541

295.4443,

 1.5305, 1.3043,

300.0251, 246.2128

0.0000

350.9530,  
357.1030, 297.9817

■ 0.3464, 0.1445,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6088, 59.0255,  
38.8232

■ 59.6088, 59.0255,  
38.8232

■ 55.3407, 53.3207,  
28.6713

■ 64.4652, 65.2932,  
51.0628

■ 51.6292, 48.1524,  
20.4836

■ 69.9305, 72.1326,  
65.4967

■ 48.4465, 43.5040,  
14.1293

■ 76.0294, 79.5627,  
82.2283

■ 45.7597, 39.3545,  
9.4596

■ 82.7842, 87.5990,  
101.3535

■ 43.5312, 35.6808,  
6.3023

■ 87.4436, 95.1474,  
108.3643

■ 41.7161, 32.4562,  
4.4468

■ 88.0710, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 40.8537, 30.8476,  
3.8010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6881, 59.0255, 45.5491



59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232



53.9011, 59.0255, 38.1656

# Triad

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



59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232



46.0368, 59.0255, 70.8700



63.7222, 59.0255, 90.6644

# Complementary

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



59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232



47.6130, 51.4500, 86.0187

# 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.



58.3619, 59.0255, 100.1772



59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232



48.3113, 59.0255, 87.5212

# Square

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



59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232



46.3206, 59.0255, 54.9215



52.7354, 59.0255, 98.9382



67.1716, 59.0255, 74.6206



# Rectangle

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



59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232



50.5299, 59.0255, 41.0907



52.7354, 59.0255, 98.9382



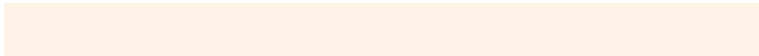
62.0693, 59.0255, 94.8452

# Sweetspot

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



59.6103, 59.0282, 38.8244



87.3268, 90.6931, 87.3982



55.6108, 44.6915, 57.0297



18.4727, 19.1446, 18.1094



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.



59.6103, 59.0282, 38.8244



68.2264, 66.3667, 38.2586



69.8022, 79.4120, 42.2217



15.6957, 16.3145, 15.8405



22.8650, 17.4243, 2.1581



1.8917, 1.5607, 0.2016

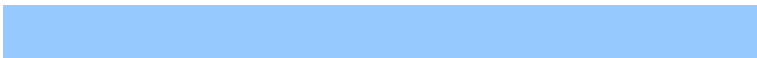


# Inverse Universe

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



47.6130, 51.4500, 86.0187



51.8483, 56.0221, 102.6884



39.8781, 35.9801, 83.4404



14.8454, 15.7773, 19.1851



11.9510, 10.5491, 45.1493

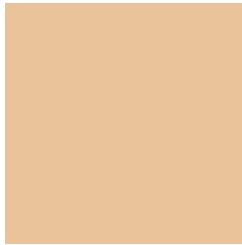


1.0346, 1.0206, 3.5773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 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 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

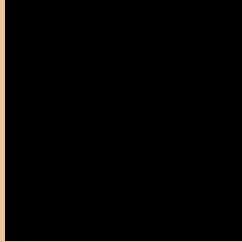
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6088, 59.0255,



# 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

59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232

### Protanopia

55.5252, 59.2743, 40.4129

### Deuteranopia

60.3844, 59.0938, 38.7955



## Tritanopia

64.6979, 58.8035, 64.4402

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232

## Protanomaly

56.8556, 58.9351, 39.8315

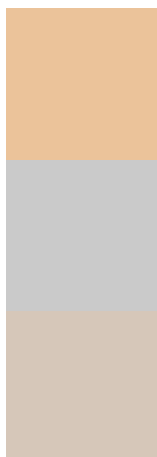
## Deuteranomaly

60.0496, 58.9212, 38.7798

## Tritanomaly

62.6477, 58.9415, 53.9739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.9119, 58.6458, 54.2191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 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(235, 195, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 195, 154)  
}
```

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(235, 195, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 195, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 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(235, 195, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 195, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 195, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 195, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 195, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 195,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6088, 59.0255, 38.8232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 195, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
195, 154) }
```

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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