

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7111, 50.2233, 56.5636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7111, 50.2233, 56.5636)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6088, 50.1440,  
56.4062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A7C0
RGB	241, 167, 192
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3451, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	340°, 73%, 80%
HSV	340°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062
YIQ	191.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

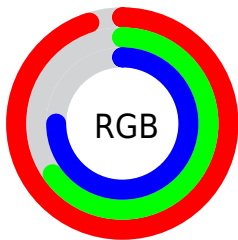
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 167, 192
Decimal	15837120
CIE Lab	76.16, 30.75, -1.73
CIE LCh	76, 30.802, 356.771
Yxy	50.1440, 0.3587, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294027200 (0xFFFF1A7C0)
YUV	191.9760, 0.0118, 42.9940
Hunter-Lab	70.8124, 26.3368, 2.3408

# Details

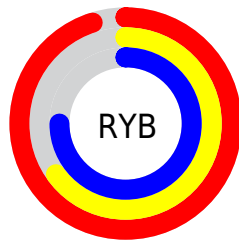
The XYZ color **59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7885, 76.0853, 76.5042**, and the grayscale version is **50.0754, 52.6832, 57.3720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5710, 80.8127, 99.9480**, and **30.4447, 24.0891, 27.4711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9248, 41.4538, 46.2553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3101, 60.5609, 67.8434**.

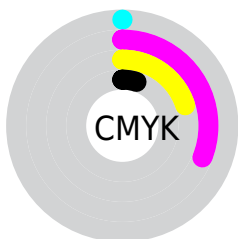
# Distribution



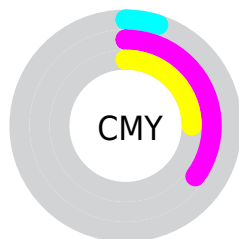
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062 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, 50.1440, 56.4062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.6088, 50.1440,  
56.4062

59.6088, 50.1440,  
56.4062

413.0122,  
387.2288, 428.6518

43.3516, 35.5278,  
40.1225

103.3716, 90.3882,  
101.0899

30.3568, 24.0698,  
27.3196

131.6079,  
116.7850, 130.3271

20.2590, 15.3854,  
17.5788

164.5679,  
147.8775, 164.7191

12.6928, 9.0903,  
10.4817

202.6171,  
184.0500, 204.6846

7.2929, 4.8001,  
5.6097

246.1208,  
225.6871, 250.6421

3.6939, 2.1305,  
2.5443

295.4443,

1.5305, 0.6817,

273.1729, 303.0101

0.8635

350.9530,  
326.8920, 362.2071

■ 0.3464, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6088, 50.1440,  
56.4062

■ 59.6088, 50.1440,  
56.4062

■ 53.9248, 41.4538,  
46.2553

■ 66.3101, 60.5609,  
67.8434

■ 49.2020, 34.3893,  
37.3403

■ 74.0724, 72.7843,  
80.6084

■ 45.3851, 28.8498,  
29.6116

■ 82.9422, 86.8974,  
94.7449

■ 42.4112, 24.7202,  
23.0150

■ 90.0859, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 40.2088, 21.8690,  
17.4911

■ 38.6933, 20.1394,  
12.9738

■ 37.7764, 19.3011,  
9.5997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5490, 50.1440, 73.9117



59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



58.2600, 50.1440, 41.5086

# Triad

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



59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



42.8389, 50.1440, 30.8730



41.8394, 50.1440, 85.6984

# Complementary

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



59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



59.7885, 76.0853, 76.5042

# 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.



38.4313, 50.1440, 70.1856



59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



38.9748, 50.1440, 38.9816

# Square

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



59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



48.2875, 50.1440, 28.6364



37.4259, 50.1440, 52.8294



47.0387, 50.1440, 92.8317



# Rectangle

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



59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



55.6644, 50.1440, 34.5768



37.4259, 50.1440, 52.8294



40.4629, 50.1440, 81.1554

# Sweetspot

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



59.6102, 50.1463, 56.4072



85.8095, 85.2809, 94.2225



57.7515, 48.4531, 89.5282



18.0680, 17.7801, 19.6855



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.



59.6102, 50.1463, 56.4072



63.4961, 50.4565, 56.5649



59.1928, 53.3738, 43.7445



15.9931, 15.8469, 17.5198



20.5415, 10.4890, 5.5021



1.7536, 0.8905, 0.6933



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6102, 50.1463, 56.4072



63.4961, 50.4565, 56.5649



60.0843, 71.1059, 93.7776



15.9931, 15.8469, 17.5198



20.5415, 10.4890, 5.5021



1.7536, 0.8905, 0.6933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

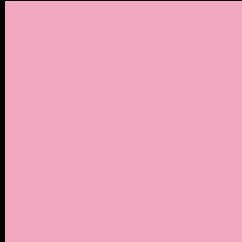
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

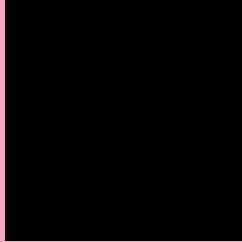
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6088, 50.1440,



# 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, 50.1440, 56.4062

### Protanopia

49.1629, 50.4651, 64.2763

### Deuteranopia

51.3669, 50.2518, 55.1364



## Tritanopia

58.5666, 50.2786, 50.8739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



## Protanomaly

52.4787, 50.0780, 61.5437



## Deuteranomaly

54.2298, 50.2221, 55.5508



## Tritanomaly

58.8007, 50.0757, 53.0208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

53.0263, 51.3744, 56.9906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062 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(241, 167, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 167, 192)  
}
```

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(241, 167, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 167, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062 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(241, 167, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 167, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 167, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 167, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 167, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 167,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6088, 50.1440, 56.4062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 167, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
167, 192) }
```

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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