

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7362, 55.1418, 46.5743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7362, 55.1418, 46.5743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6398, 55.0227,  
46.5068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEB7AC
RGB	238, 183, 172
RGB Percent	93%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2823, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	10°, 66%, 80%
HSV	10°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068
YIQ	198.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

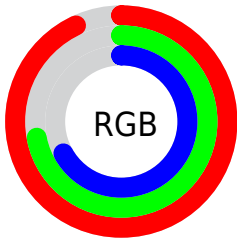
Format	Color
RYB	238, 185, 172
Decimal	15644588
CIELab	79.05, 18.34, 13.27
CIELCh	79, 22.636, 35.880
Yxy	55.0227, 0.3700, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293834668 (0xFFEEB7AC)
YUV	198.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125
Hunter-Lab	74.1773, 13.7068, 14.7512

# Details

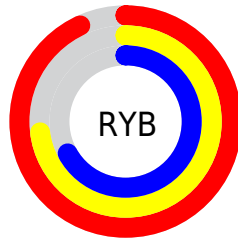
The XYZ color **59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9141, 69.8797, 91.2195**, and the grayscale version is **53.8545, 56.6591, 61.7018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9716, 88.5391, 85.2316**, and **30.4289, 27.1451, 21.4051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7494, 46.5781, 34.2582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5188, 64.7889, 61.1057**.

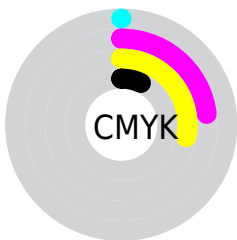
# Distribution



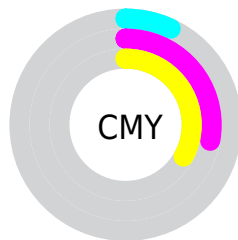
- Red (93%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 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 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6398, 55.0227,  
46.5068

 59.6398, 55.0227,  
46.5068


413.1249,  
405.9980, 389.1790

 43.3767, 39.4199,  
32.2944


 103.4163, 97.5742,  
86.3192

 30.3766, 27.0865,  
21.3198


131.6604,  
125.2917, 112.7563

 20.2741, 17.6382,  
13.1644


164.6289,  
157.8162, 144.1053

 12.7039, 10.6906,  
7.4098

202.6872,  
195.5322, 180.7849

 7.3005, 5.8592,  
3.6374

246.2006,  
238.8239, 223.2135

 3.6988, 2.7596,  
1.4286

295.5344,

 1.5332, 1.0076,

288.0759, 271.8097

0.1639

351.0540,  
343.6724, 326.9920

■ 0.3482, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6398, 55.0227,  
46.5068

■ 59.6398, 55.0227,  
46.5068

■ 53.7494, 46.5781,  
34.2582

■ 66.5188, 64.7889,  
61.1057

■ 48.7975, 39.3906,  
24.2333

■ 74.4249, 75.9222,  
78.1656

■ 44.7360, 33.4021,  
16.2991

■ 83.3998, 88.4754,  
97.7941

■ 41.5107, 28.5464,  
10.3066

■ 89.0700, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 39.0612, 24.7513,  
6.0870

■ 37.3186, 21.9355,  
3.4426

■ 36.1972, 20.0042,  
2.1085

■ 36.0082, 19.6736,  
1.8995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4025, 55.0227, 57.4029



59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068



55.9202, 55.0227, 39.9892

# Triad

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



59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068



44.7783, 55.0227, 50.3276



53.1905, 55.0227, 88.1528

# Complementary

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



59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068



59.9141, 69.8797, 91.2195

# 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.



48.8346, 55.0227, 85.5441



59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068



44.1401, 55.0227, 62.4898

# Square

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



59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068



47.3799, 55.0227, 41.9633



45.5838, 55.0227, 75.6696



57.5440, 55.0227, 82.3595



# Rectangle

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



59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068



52.9226, 55.0227, 38.4042



45.5838, 55.0227, 75.6696



51.6772, 55.0227, 88.2388

# Sweetspot

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



59.6413, 55.0253, 46.5079



86.7526, 88.3850, 90.7823



63.8780, 53.2289, 79.5809



18.2540, 18.4763, 18.7485



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.



59.6413, 55.0253, 46.5079



65.9005, 58.8428, 46.3376



67.2626, 70.2679, 49.0484



15.9857, 16.1846, 16.4311



20.1514, 11.1009, 1.0806



1.7380, 1.0467, 0.1104

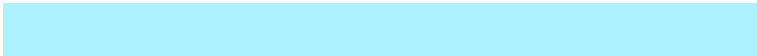


# Inverse Universe

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



59.9141, 69.8797, 91.2195



66.2580, 78.7533, 106.3165



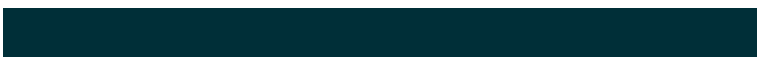
51.7382, 53.5279, 88.4942



16.0100, 17.4541, 20.2468



19.9989, 26.2220, 49.1352



1.7226, 2.2993, 4.1072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 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 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

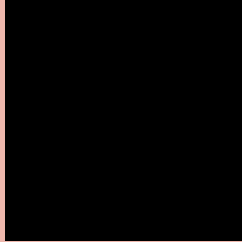
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6398, 55.0227,



# 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

59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068

### Protanopia

52.4528, 55.0819, 49.9868

### Deuteranopia

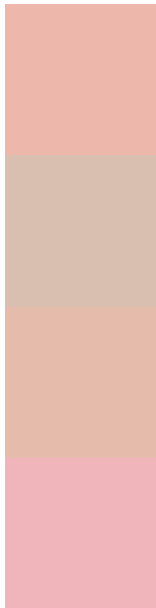
56.2888, 55.1828, 46.2127



## Tritanopia

61.9940, 55.0628, 58.3997

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068

**Protanomaly**

54.7862, 54.9951, 48.8019

**Deuteranomaly**

57.4341, 55.1389, 46.1439

**Tritanomaly**

60.9834, 54.9436, 53.8454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068

**Achromatopsia**

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

**Achromatomaly**

55.6958, 55.9602, 56.0100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 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(238, 183, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 183, 172)  
}
```

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(238, 183, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 183, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 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(238, 183, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 183, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 183, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 183, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 183, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 183,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6398, 55.0227, 46.5068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 183, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
183, 172) }
```

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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