

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7968, 47.5853, 41.3743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7968, 47.5853, 41.3743)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.8293, 47.7173,  
41.1790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9CA4
RGB	255, 156, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 81%
HSV	355°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790
YIQ	186.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

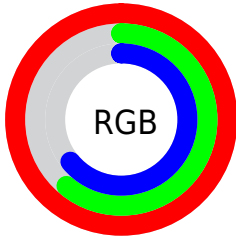
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 156, 164
Decimal	16751780
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.65, 37.79, 11.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 39.550, 17.136
Yxy	47.7173, 0.4023, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941860 (0xFFFF9CA4)
YUV	186.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631
Hunter-Lab	69.0777, 33.7157, 13.0101

# Details

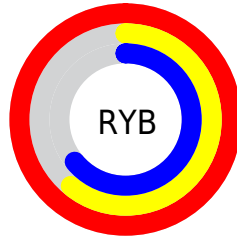
The XYZ color **59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.2610, 85.3043, 100.9734**, and the grayscale version is **46.9994, 49.4470, 53.8478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5697, 73.4614, 77.1089**, and **30.5398, 22.6061, 18.0830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0653, 39.2705, 29.7586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8842, 58.1211, 54.9555**.

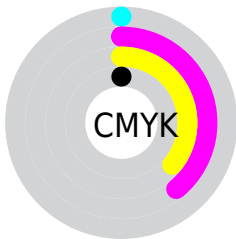
# Distribution



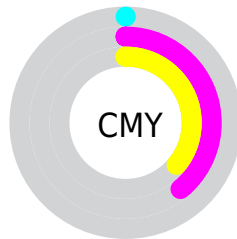
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 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 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.8293, 47.7173,  
41.1790


 59.8293, 47.7173,  
41.1790

413.8131,  
377.6705, 366.7670

 43.5300, 33.6031,  
28.1382


 103.6898, 86.7833,  
78.2122

 30.4975, 22.5888,  
18.1899


 131.9816,  
112.5039, 103.0416

 20.3665, 14.2902,  
10.9156

165.0017,  
142.8621, 132.6378

 12.7715, 8.3228,  
5.8966

203.1154,  
178.2423, 167.4191

 7.3473, 4.3022,  
2.7146

246.6880,  
219.0288, 207.8041

 3.7285, 1.8440,  
0.9507

296.0850,

 1.5497, 0.5144,

265.6061, 254.2114

0.0000

351.6715,  
318.3585, 307.0595

■ 0.3593, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8293, 47.7173,  
41.1790

■ 59.8293, 47.7173,  
41.1790

■ 54.0653, 39.2705,  
29.7586

■ 66.8842, 58.1211,  
54.9555

■ 49.5102, 32.6517,  
20.5595

■ 75.2977, 70.5863,  
71.2068

■ 46.0787, 27.7278,  
13.4377

■ 85.1373, 85.2182,  
90.0472

■ 43.6725, 24.3442,  
8.2310

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.1764, 22.3184,  
4.7529

■ 41.4309, 21.3886,  
2.7742

■ 41.3716, 21.3126,  
2.6230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1495, 47.7173, 61.2415



59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790



55.3828, 47.7173, 28.0757

# Triad

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



59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790



35.9893, 47.7173, 29.4780



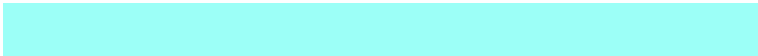
42.3562, 47.7173, 100.6773

# Complementary

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



59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790



66.2610, 85.3043, 100.9734

# 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.



36.6152, 47.7173, 86.5618



59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790



33.2082, 47.7173, 43.6600

# Square

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



59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790



41.4156, 47.7173, 22.6435



33.4246, 47.7173, 64.4662



49.5342, 47.7173, 99.4989



# Rectangle

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



59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790



50.9183, 47.7173, 23.4272



33.4246, 47.7173, 64.4662



40.2103, 47.7173, 97.4346

# Sweetspot

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



59.8306, 47.7196, 41.1799



81.8506, 80.3255, 83.7702



68.2095, 50.7281, 100.8042



17.2396, 16.7767, 17.3950



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.



59.8306, 47.7196, 41.1799



55.0225, 40.6689, 31.6687



67.2653, 63.7085, 40.2073



18.0689, 18.0109, 18.9800



21.6382, 11.1446, 1.4794



2.1263, 1.0929, 0.2467



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8306, 47.7196, 41.1799



55.0225, 40.6689, 31.6687



55.7457, 62.2568, 103.6863



18.0689, 18.0109, 18.9800



21.6382, 11.1446, 1.4794



2.1263, 1.0929, 0.2467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 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 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 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 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8293, 47.7173,



# 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

59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790

### Protanopia

46.0564, 47.9405, 49.4738

### Deuteranopia

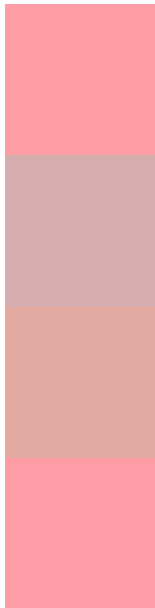
48.6456, 47.6840, 39.8977



## Tritanopia

60.1035, 47.8270, 42.6229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790

## Protanomaly

50.0241, 47.0893, 46.4970

## Deuteranomaly

51.9850, 47.1179, 40.0730

## Tritanomaly

60.0114, 47.7901, 42.1379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

50.8134, 48.3024, 49.2930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 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, 156, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 164)  
}
```

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, 156, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 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, 156, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8293, 47.7173, 41.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor