

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590)</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(59.8629, 58.7269,  
28.2590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3C17F
RGB	243, 193, 127
RGB Percent	95%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2431, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.48, 0.05
HSL	34°, 83%, 73%
HSV	34°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590
YIQ	200.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

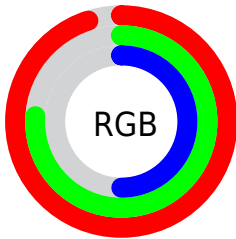
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 243, 127
Decimal	15974783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.14, 9.88, 39.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 41.115, 76.098
Yxy	58.7269, 0.4076, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294164863 (0xFFFF3C17F)
YUV	200.4260, -36.1990, 37.3374
Hunter-Lab	76.6335, 5.3282, 31.7799

# Details

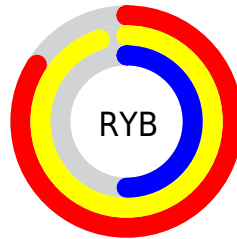
The XYZ color **59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.6516, 42.4258, 90.8403**, and the grayscale version is **55.3581, 58.2410, 63.4245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4562, 92.3476, 57.1423**, and **30.4498, 29.4683, 10.9206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2327, 53.7027, 20.1556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0419, 64.2374, 38.4306**.

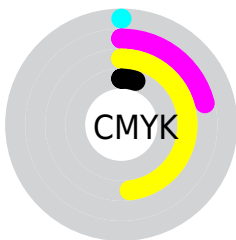
# Distribution



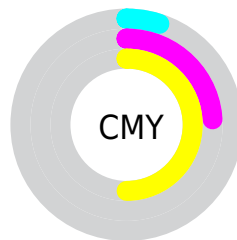
- Red (95%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 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 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.8629, 58.7269,  
28.2590

 59.8629, 58.7269,  
28.2590


413.9351,  
419.8891, 307.6532

 43.5572, 42.3933,  
18.2802


 103.7382,  
102.9806, 57.9258

 30.5189, 29.4094,  
10.9799


 132.0386,  
131.6696, 78.4508

 20.3828, 19.3907,  
5.9393


 165.0678,  
165.2458, 103.3284

 12.7835, 11.9530,  
2.7400

203.1913,  
204.0936, 132.9771

 7.3556, 6.7116,  
0.9635

246.7744,  
248.5974, 167.8154

 3.7338, 3.2824,  
0.0000

296.1825,

 1.5527, 1.2809,

299.1417, 208.2618

0.0000

351.7810,  
356.1108, 254.7349

■ 0.3612, 0.1263,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8629, 58.7269,  
28.2590

■ 59.8629, 58.7269,  
28.2590

■ 56.2327, 53.7027,  
20.1556

■ 64.0419, 64.2374,  
38.4306

■ 53.1157, 49.1385,  
13.9687

■ 68.7937, 70.2425,  
50.8005

■ 50.4781, 45.0174,  
9.5314

■ 74.1461, 76.7604,  
65.4919

■ 48.2789, 41.3174,  
6.6456

■ 80.1233, 83.8058,  
82.6180

■ 46.4643, 38.0108,  
5.0459

■ 86.7482, 91.3928,  
102.2843

■ 46.0893, 37.3092,  
4.7722

■ 90.7721, 97.7947,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0144, 58.7269, 35.6606



59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590



51.3819, 58.7269, 28.5308

# Triad

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



59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590



41.4634, 58.7269, 77.9099



68.5238, 58.7269, 102.4730

# Complementary

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



59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590



40.6516, 42.4258, 90.8403

# 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.



60.5027, 58.7269, 120.6998



59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590



45.1747, 58.7269, 104.2298

# Square

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



59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590



41.3298, 58.7269, 53.2831



51.9598, 58.7269, 121.4143



73.3494, 58.7269, 75.9389



# Rectangle

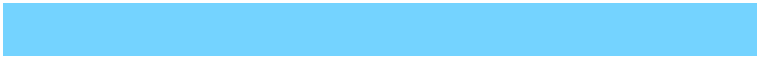
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590



46.6801, 58.7269, 32.9412



51.9598, 58.7269, 121.4143



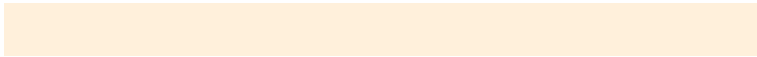
66.0771, 58.7269, 110.0414

# Sweetspot

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



59.8643, 58.7297, 28.2602



85.1122, 88.4833, 79.8182



52.5143, 37.4190, 46.1898



17.9166, 18.5817, 16.2303



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.



59.8643, 58.7297, 28.2602



62.9633, 60.2340, 22.9599



70.2305, 83.3410, 32.4643



17.2818, 18.0478, 17.3703



25.4321, 20.7498, 2.6647



2.3372, 2.0277, 0.2682



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6516, 42.4258, 90.8403



39.2455, 40.1297, 100.2851



33.7164, 26.7793, 88.1858



16.1685, 17.1013, 20.9913



11.7643, 9.3224, 47.7174



1.1340, 1.0193, 4.2272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

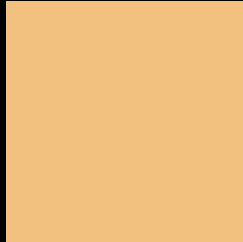
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

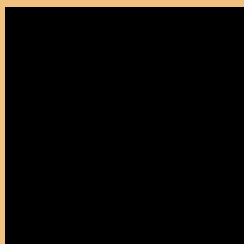
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8629, 58.7269,

28.2590.

# 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

59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590

### Protanopia

54.3632, 58.9128, 29.6252

### Deuteranopia

60.2090, 58.9053, 28.2752



## Tritanopia

66.7579, 58.6822, 61.2344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590

## Protanomaly

56.3808, 58.9258, 29.1711

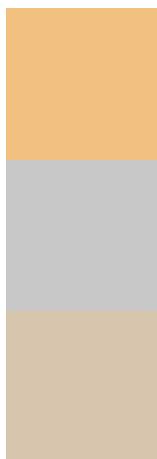
## Deuteranomaly

60.2090, 58.9053, 28.2752

## Tritanomaly

63.5745, 58.2934, 46.9307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

55.8280, 57.5486, 47.7007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 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(243, 193, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 193, 127)  
}
```

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(243, 193, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 193, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 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(243, 193, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 193, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 193, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 193, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 193, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 193,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8629, 58.7269, 28.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 193, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
193, 127) }
```

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