

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5008, 52.5642, 31.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5008, 52.5642, 31.5228)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052)</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(58.7185, 48.6432,  
31.1052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA18C
RGB	255, 161, 140
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 77%
HSV	11°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052
YIQ	186.7120, 62.7650, 13.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

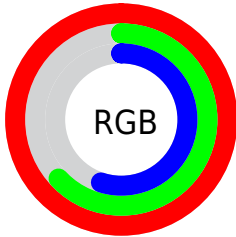
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 140
Decimal	16753036
CIE Lab	75.23, 32.61, 25.57
CIE LCh	75, 41.443, 38.097
Yxy	48.6432, 0.4241, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943116 (0xFFFFA18C)
YUV	186.7120, -23.0290, 59.8886
Hunter-Lab	69.7447, 28.2271, 22.3787

# Details

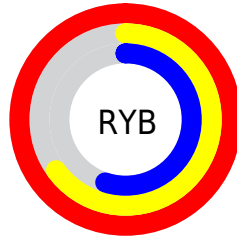
The XYZ color **58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.2865, 71.6378, 105.3630**, and the grayscale version is **47.1738, 49.6305, 54.0477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7905, 74.7808, 61.4785**, and **29.7137, 23.0654, 12.5588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7080, 41.2907, 21.2088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7742, 57.3890, 43.5002**.

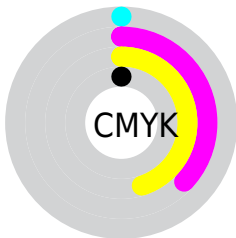
# Distribution



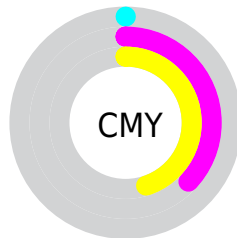
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 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 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.7185, 48.6432,  
31.1052

 58.7185, 48.6432,  
31.1052


409.7688,  
381.3360, 321.3889


 42.6321, 34.3365,  
20.4198


 102.0854, 88.1613,  
62.4872

 29.7898, 23.1522,  
12.5135


 130.0965,  
114.1415, 84.0209

 19.8264, 14.7060,  
6.9676


 162.8133,  
144.7817, 110.0077

 12.3764, 8.6133,  
3.3637

200.6010,  
180.4662, 140.8664

 7.0746, 4.4898,  
1.2832

243.8251,  
221.5796, 177.0152

 3.5555, 1.9512,  
0.0480

292.8508,

 1.4539, 0.5789,

268.5060, 218.8729

0.0000

348.0436,  
321.6300, 266.8579

■ 0.2941, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7185, 48.6432,  
31.1052

■ 58.7185, 48.6432,  
31.1052

■ 53.7080, 41.2907,  
21.2088

■ 64.7742, 57.3890,  
43.5002

■ 49.6784, 35.2518,  
13.6374

■ 71.9271, 67.5878,  
58.5457

■ 46.5640, 30.4500,  
8.1997

■ 80.2299, 79.3046,  
76.3848

■ 44.2886, 26.7974,  
4.6720

■ 89.7309, 92.5984,  
97.1493

■ 42.7625, 24.1939, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
2.7802 108.9000

■ 42.2397, 23.2594,  
2.2632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2690, 48.6432, 47.2837



58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052



51.9043, 48.6432, 22.8428

# Triad

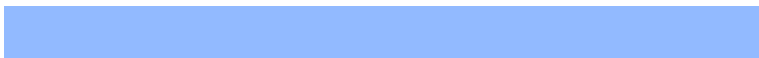
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052



33.9540, 48.6432, 38.8315



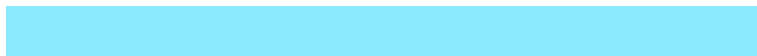
48.3235, 48.6432, 106.1643

# Complementary

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



58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052



58.2865, 71.6378, 105.3630

# 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.



40.9923, 48.6432, 102.0771



58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052



33.2190, 48.6432, 59.0823

# Square

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



58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052



37.7884, 48.6432, 26.3768



35.6576, 48.6432, 83.2215



55.8524, 48.6432, 93.2147



# Rectangle

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



58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052



46.7211, 48.6432, 21.1733



35.6576, 48.6432, 83.2215



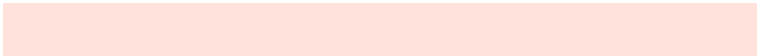
45.7501, 48.6432, 106.7923

# Sweetspot

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



58.7197, 48.6456, 31.1061



81.2134, 80.6857, 78.5186



65.7343, 46.0630, 84.6565



16.9722, 16.6928, 15.9155



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.



58.7197, 48.6456, 31.1061



54.2090, 42.0323, 22.1782



70.7007, 72.6076, 35.0998



18.2777, 18.5235, 18.7564



22.1479, 12.3070, 1.2082



2.2253, 1.3360, 0.1406

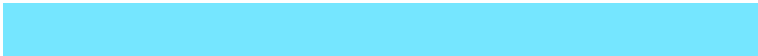


# Inverse Universe

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



58.2865, 71.6378, 105.3630



53.6809, 67.5316, 104.8134



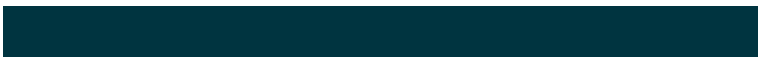
44.8524, 44.7695, 100.8849



18.2561, 19.8839, 23.1257



21.3731, 27.6558, 53.6462



2.1510, 2.8327, 5.2467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 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 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

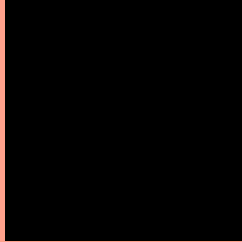
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7185, 48.6432,



# 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

58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052

### Protanopia

45.9608, 48.8026, 36.2756

### Deuteranopia

49.6492, 48.7070, 30.4515



## Tritanopia

60.6283, 48.5783, 43.7172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052

## Protanomaly

49.7052, 48.0627, 34.2610

## Deuteranomaly

52.6187, 48.4958, 30.6321

## Tritanomaly

59.8097, 48.5249, 38.5617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

50.3275, 48.7401, 44.7854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 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, 161, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 140)  
}
```

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, 161, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 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, 161, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7185, 48.6432, 31.1052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 140) }
```

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