

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2062, 48.5486, 57.3217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2062, 48.5486, 57.3217)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742)</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(58.8095, 40.6385,  
56.3742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80C3
RGB	255, 128, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 75%
HSV	328°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742
YIQ	173.6110, 54.1850, 47.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

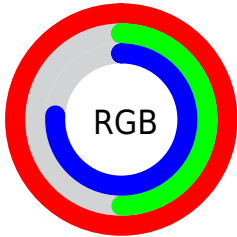
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 128, 195
Decimal	16744643
CIE Lab	69.92, 55.71, -12.46
CIE LCh	70, 57.085, 347.397
Yxy	40.6385, 0.3774, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934723 (0xFFFF80C3)
YUV	173.6110, 10.5448, 71.3782
Hunter-Lab	63.7483, 53.1113, -7.8078

# Details

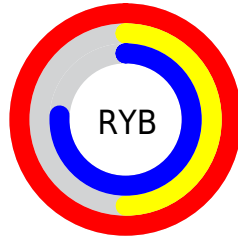
The XYZ color **58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.7410, 79.7409, 60.1397**, and the grayscale version is **39.9622, 42.0433, 45.7852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9512, 62.5693, 100.1695**, and **29.9552, 18.4239, 27.1767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5837, 34.2797, 48.5139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9829, 48.7163, 65.0935**.

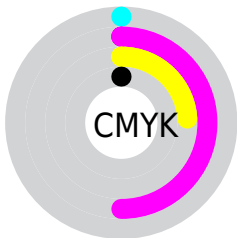
# Distribution



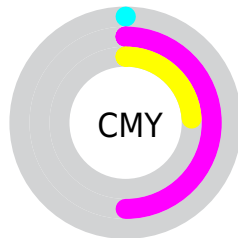
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 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 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8095, 40.6385,  
56.3742


 58.8095, 40.6385,  
56.3742


410.1010,  
348.8075, 428.5281


 42.7056, 28.0367,  
40.0970

 102.2170, 76.1348,  
101.0427

 29.8477, 18.3533,  
27.2998


 130.2512, 99.7982,  
130.2712

 19.8705, 11.2040,  
17.5641


 162.9929,  
127.9175, 164.6538

 12.4087, 6.2042,  
10.4713


200.8074,  
160.8771, 204.6090

 7.0968, 2.9696,  
5.6029

244.0601,  
199.0616, 250.5556

 3.5696, 1.1159,  
2.5403

293.1164,

 1.4616, 0.0000,

242.8552, 302.9119

0.8614

348.3416,  
292.6424, 362.0966

■ 0.2995, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8095, 40.6385,  
56.3742

■ 58.8095, 40.6385,  
56.3742

■ 54.5837, 34.2797,  
48.5139

■ 63.9829, 48.7163,  
65.0935

■ 51.2360, 29.5054,  
41.4754

■ 70.1604, 58.6227,  
74.7018

■ 48.6918, 26.1705,  
35.2212

■ 77.3978, 70.4649,  
85.2299

■ 46.8611, 24.0997,  
29.7074

■ 85.7455, 84.3403,  
96.7061

■ 45.6019, 23.0136,  
24.8725

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.5796, 22.9958,  
24.7821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3203, 40.6385, 88.6910



58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



58.2992, 40.6385, 30.6488

# Triad

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



58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



33.5278, 40.6385, 11.1851



27.7530, 40.6385, 93.5882

# Complementary

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



58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



53.7410, 79.7409, 60.1397

# 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.



23.9659, 40.6385, 61.3721



58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



26.9142, 40.6385, 17.8694

# Square

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



58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



42.6553, 40.6385, 10.7482



23.6857, 40.6385, 33.9995



34.8581, 40.6385, 115.2935



# Rectangle

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



58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



54.6236, 40.6385, 19.8854



23.6857, 40.6385, 33.9995



26.1028, 40.6385, 83.1524

# Sweetspot

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



58.8105, 40.6404, 56.3750



81.2641, 76.8672, 90.6197



46.3299, 33.2592, 98.5856



17.0237, 15.8385, 18.8840



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.



58.8105, 40.6404, 56.3750



54.5088, 34.1697, 48.3660



53.1415, 38.3728, 26.5220



18.4098, 18.1472, 20.7751



23.8924, 12.0463, 13.3500



2.3816, 1.1950, 1.5907



# Inverse Universe

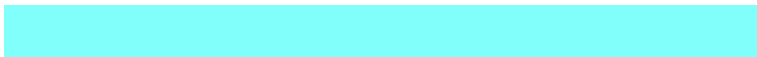
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.8105, 40.6404, 56.3750



54.5088, 34.1697, 48.3660



62.0390, 83.0601, 103.8367



18.4098, 18.1472, 20.7751



23.8924, 12.0463, 13.3500

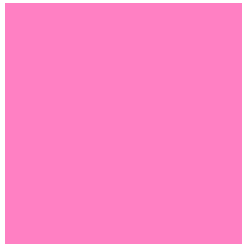


2.3816, 1.1950, 1.5907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

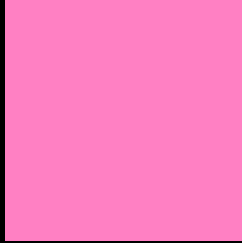
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

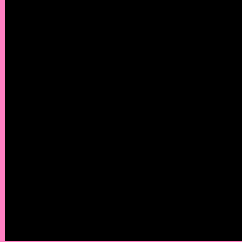
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8095, 40.6385,

56.3742.

# 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

58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742

### Protanopia

41.4119, 40.8717, 75.5184

### Deuteranopia

41.8264, 41.0149, 53.8563



## Tritanopia

53.8581, 40.6391, 33.0225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



## Protanomaly

45.5582, 39.2528, 68.1262



## Deuteranomaly

46.5273, 39.8095, 54.5220



## Tritanomaly

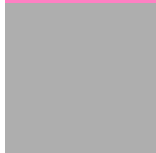
55.4615, 40.4623, 40.4842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

45.1291, 40.1879, 49.6344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 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, 128, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 195)  
}
```

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, 128, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 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, 128, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8095, 40.6385, 56.3742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 195) }
```

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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