

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.6653, 55.0630, 61.0635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.6653, 55.0630, 61.0635)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076)</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(58.8656, 39.6430,  
59.8076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7BC9
RGB	255, 123, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 74%
HSV	325°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076
YIQ	171.3600, 53.6340, 52.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

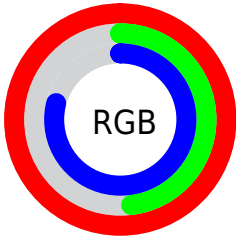
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 123, 201
Decimal	16743369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.21, 58.89, -16.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 61.263, 344.014
Yxy	39.6430, 0.3718, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933449 (0xFFFF7BC9)
YUV	171.3600, 14.6125, 73.3523
Hunter-Lab	62.9627, 56.7000, -12.2451

# Details

The XYZ color **58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.8659, 78.9061, 54.0952**, and the grayscale version is **38.8008, 40.8215, 44.4546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4101, 60.7202, 102.3534**, and **29.7793, 17.7230, 29.4551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9183, 33.6461, 52.6414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7219, 47.3242, 67.6889**.

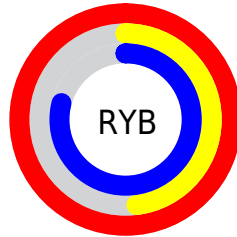
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

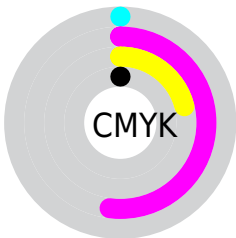
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (79%)

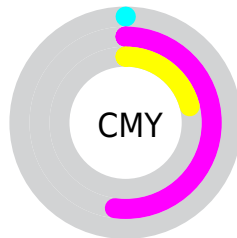


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 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 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8656, 39.6430,  
59.8076

 58.8656, 39.6430,  
59.8076


410.3057,  
344.6166, 441.6732


 42.7509, 27.2603,  
42.8393

 102.2980, 74.6196,  
106.0912

 29.8834, 17.7688,  
29.4286


 130.3465, 97.9823,  
136.2435

 19.8977, 10.7841,  
19.1569


 163.1036,  
125.7737, 171.6276

 12.4285, 5.9219,  
11.6058

200.9346,  
158.3784, 212.6619

 7.1105, 2.7976,  
6.3566

244.2050,  
196.1806, 259.7651

 3.5783, 1.0270,  
2.9908

293.2801,

 1.4664, 0.0000,

239.5647, 313.3557

1.0899

348.5252,  
288.9153, 373.8522

■ 0.3028, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8656, 39.6430,  
59.8076

■ 58.8656, 39.6430,  
59.8076

■ 54.9183, 33.6461,  
52.6414

■ 63.7219, 47.3242,  
67.6889

■ 51.8099, 29.1965,  
46.1576

■ 69.5442, 56.8016,  
76.3110

■ 49.4646, 26.1449,  
40.3229

■ 76.3881, 68.1838,  
85.7004

■ 47.7899, 24.3092,  
35.0979

■ 84.3041, 81.5691,  
95.8813

■ 46.7997, 23.4839,  
31.2072

■ 93.3389, 97.0491,  
106.8767

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3567, 39.6430, 94.8049



58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



59.0919, 39.6430, 31.3645

# Triad

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



58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



33.2957, 39.6430, 9.1124



25.6819, 39.6430, 92.6028

# Complementary

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



58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



51.8659, 78.9061, 54.0952

# 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.



22.1875, 39.6430, 57.6052



58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



26.0387, 39.6430, 14.8134

# Square

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



58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



43.1139, 39.6430, 9.2839



22.3056, 39.6430, 29.9366



32.7221, 39.6430, 118.6597



# Rectangle

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



58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



55.5674, 39.6430, 19.4570



22.3056, 39.6430, 29.9366



24.1127, 39.6430, 80.9631

# Sweetspot

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



58.8666, 39.6448, 59.8084



80.8152, 75.6456, 91.4683



42.9942, 30.5951, 98.2471



16.9504, 15.6041, 19.1304



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.



58.8666, 39.6448, 59.8084



54.8347, 33.5226, 52.4791



52.7825, 37.2112, 27.7701



18.4598, 18.1672, 21.0384



24.5299, 12.3012, 16.7066



2.4427, 1.2194, 1.9125



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8666, 39.6448, 59.8084



54.8347, 33.5226, 52.4791



59.9265, 82.1303, 96.5419



18.4598, 18.1672, 21.0384



24.5299, 12.3012, 16.7066



2.4427, 1.2194, 1.9125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

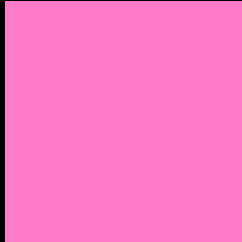
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

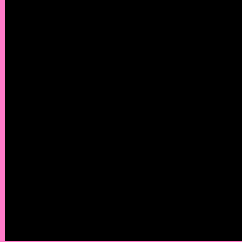
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8656, 39.6430,



# 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

58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076

### Protanopia

40.9619, 39.9477, 81.8957

### Deuteranopia

40.6483, 39.8040, 56.5795



## Tritanopia

52.8417, 39.5120, 31.6296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



## Protanomaly

44.8568, 38.0450, 73.3858



## Deuteranomaly

45.6130, 38.5404, 57.8583



## Tritanomaly

54.6915, 39.4584, 40.3310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

44.3562, 39.0452, 49.4546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 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, 123, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 201)  
}
```

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, 123, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 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, 123, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 123, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8656, 39.6430, 59.8076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 201) }
```

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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