

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.3992, 65.6507, 32.1895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.3992, 65.6507, 32.1895)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8205, 48.9647,  
30.7771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA28B
RGB	255, 162, 139
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 77%
HSV	12°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771
YIQ	187.1850, 62.8110, 12.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

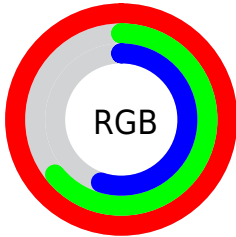
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 168, 139
Decimal	16753291
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.43, 32.00, 26.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 41.470, 39.505
Yxy	48.9647, 0.4245, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943371 (0xFFFFA28B)
YUV	187.1850, -23.7552, 59.4738
Hunter-Lab	69.9748, 27.5905, 22.9047

# Details

The XYZ color **58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.5527, 70.4191, 105.1664**, and the grayscale version is **47.4447, 49.9155, 54.3580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9370, 75.2531, 60.9751**, and **29.7775, 23.2606, 12.3715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8571, 41.6801, 20.9777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8063, 57.5988, 43.0619**.

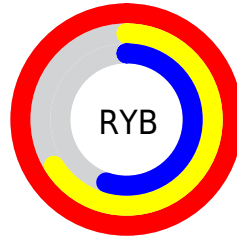
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

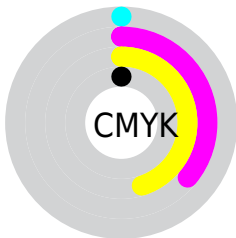
Blue (55%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (55%)

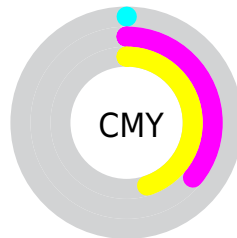


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 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 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8205, 48.9647,  
30.7771

 58.8205, 48.9647,  
30.7771


410.1411,  
382.6033, 319.8294


 42.7145, 34.5915,  
20.1721


 102.2329, 88.6390,  
61.9644

 29.8547, 23.3484,  
12.3349


 130.2699,  
114.7089, 83.3839

 19.8758, 14.8509,  
6.8469


 163.0146,  
145.4465, 109.2452

 12.4126, 8.7148,  
3.2895

200.8324,  
181.2361, 139.9670

 7.0995, 4.5557,  
1.2443

244.0886,  
222.4622, 175.9678

 3.5713, 1.9890,  
0.0155

293.1485,

 1.4626, 0.6011,

269.5092, 217.6661

0.0000

348.3776,  
322.7614, 265.4805

■ 0.3002, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.8205, 48.9647,  
30.7771

■ 58.8205, 48.9647,  
30.7771

■ 53.8571, 41.6801,  
20.9777

■ 64.8063, 57.5988,  
43.0619

■ 49.8535, 35.6688,  
13.4901

■ 71.8648, 67.6387,  
57.9839

■ 46.7458, 30.8584,  
8.1224

■ 80.0474, 79.1466,  
75.6862

■ 44.4598, 27.1655,  
4.6506

■ 89.4011, 92.1785,  
96.3005

■ 42.9083, 24.4954,  
2.7986

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 42.4051, 23.5904,  
2.3184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5855, 48.9647, 46.6634



58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771



51.8753, 48.9647, 22.8156

# Triad

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



58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771



34.0895, 48.9647, 39.8976



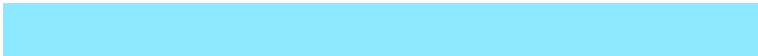
49.0080, 48.9647, 106.5113

# Complementary

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



58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771



57.5527, 70.4191, 105.1664

# 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.



41.5827, 48.9647, 103.2372



58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771



33.5012, 48.9647, 60.5687

# Square

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



58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771



37.8050, 48.9647, 26.9932



36.0992, 48.9647, 84.8103



56.5252, 48.9647, 92.8144



# Rectangle

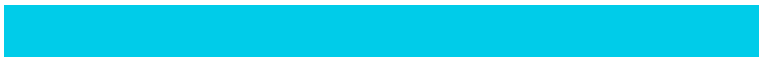
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771



46.6665, 48.9647, 21.3372



36.0992, 48.9647, 84.8103



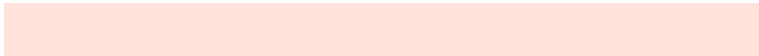
46.4127, 48.9647, 107.4278

# Sweetspot

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



58.8217, 48.9671, 30.7780



81.3656, 80.9900, 78.5693



65.2857, 45.6508, 83.0118



17.0088, 16.7661, 15.9277



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.



58.8217, 48.9671, 30.7780



54.0774, 42.0066, 21.4022



71.0409, 73.4054, 34.8511



18.3010, 18.5702, 18.7642



22.2397, 12.4905, 1.2388

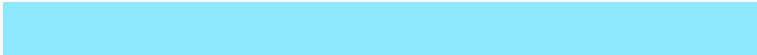


2.2375, 1.3604, 0.1447



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5527, 70.4191, 105.1664



52.6071, 65.8873, 104.5526



44.1709, 43.6556, 100.7058



18.2308, 19.8333, 23.1173



20.8753, 26.6601, 53.4803



2.1068, 2.7443, 5.2319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

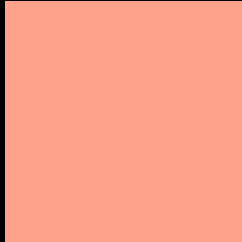
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 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 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8205, 48.9647,

30.7771.

# 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

58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771

### Protanopia

46.3526, 49.3256, 35.9319

### Deuteranopia

49.8795, 48.8340, 30.0895



## Tritanopia

60.8938, 48.9586, 44.2707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771

## Protanomaly

50.1239, 48.5797, 33.9291

## Deuteranomaly

52.8722, 48.6348, 30.2677

## Tritanomaly

60.0688, 48.9048, 39.0745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771

## 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 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 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, 162, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 139)  
}
```

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, 162, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 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, 162, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 139) }
```

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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