

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.9979, 64.6201,  
50.4644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.9979, 64.6201, 50.4644)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559)</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(57.6968, 40.8288,  
48.5559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF83B5
RGB	255, 131, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 76%
HSV	336°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559
YIQ	173.7760, 57.8540, 41.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

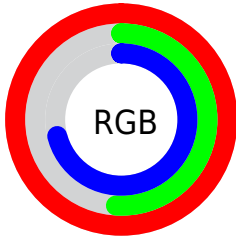
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 131, 181
Decimal	16745397
CIE Lab	70.06, 52.43, -4.43
CIE LCh	70, 52.614, 355.172
Yxy	40.8288, 0.3923, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935477 (0xFFFF83B5)
YUV	173.7760, 3.5614, 71.2334
Hunter-Lab	63.8974, 49.3578, -0.3265

# Details

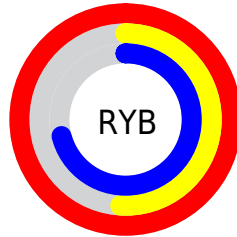
The XYZ color **57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.1414, 80.7540, 70.3897**, and the grayscale version is **40.0799, 42.1672, 45.9201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2964, 62.9151, 88.3487**, and **29.0558, 18.4684, 22.4554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2064, 34.2120, 39.7712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2026, 49.2030, 58.5216**.

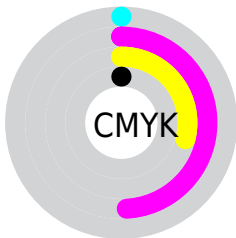
# Distribution



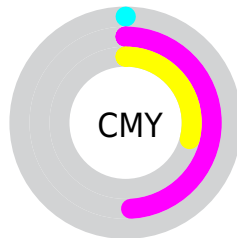
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 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 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.6968, 40.8288,  
48.5559


 57.6968, 40.8288,  
48.5559


406.0273,  
349.6046, 397.5635

 41.8073, 28.1853,  
33.9042


 100.6067, 76.4239,  
89.4057

 29.1408, 18.4654,  
22.5433


 128.3578,  
100.1444, 116.4408

 19.3322, 11.2846,  
14.0545


 160.7934,  
128.3260, 148.4408

 12.0160, 6.2586,  
8.0194

198.2789,  
161.3531, 185.8243

 6.8269, 3.0030,  
4.0194

241.1797,  
199.6101, 229.0098

 3.3994, 1.1333,  
1.6360

289.8612,

 1.3683, 0.0062,

243.4814, 278.4158

0.3163

344.6886,  
293.3515, 334.4608

■ 0.2335, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6968, 40.8288,  
48.5559

■ 57.6968, 40.8288,  
48.5559

■ 53.2064, 34.2120,  
39.7712

■ 63.2026, 49.2030,  
58.5216

■ 49.6598, 29.2186,  
32.1153

■ 69.7823, 59.4440,  
69.7121

■ 46.9805, 25.7048,  
25.5348

■ 77.4936, 71.6589,  
82.1717

■ 45.0774, 23.4982,  
19.9696

■ 86.3892, 85.9452,  
95.9416

■ 43.8232, 22.3542, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
15.3451 108.9000

■ 43.6789, 22.2356,  
14.7732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0016, 40.8288, 77.3049



57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559



55.7525, 40.8288, 27.2214

# Triad

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



57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559



32.1979, 40.8288, 13.9207



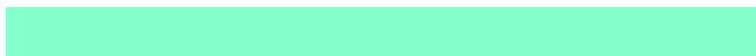
30.1189, 40.8288, 95.6747

# Complementary

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



57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559



56.1414, 80.7540, 70.3897

# 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.



25.6978, 40.8288, 67.7580



57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559



26.7682, 40.8288, 22.5466

# Square

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



57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559



40.2130, 40.8288, 12.0206



24.5678, 40.8288, 40.5929



37.4333, 40.8288, 110.1946



# Rectangle

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



57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559



51.6512, 40.8288, 18.6424



24.5678, 40.8288, 40.5929



28.2902, 40.8288, 87.1405

# Sweetspot

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



57.6979, 40.8308, 48.5567



80.5784, 76.5929, 87.0093



50.8876, 36.1983, 98.9126



16.8590, 15.7727, 18.0168



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.



57.6979, 40.8308, 48.5567



53.4585, 34.5764, 40.2863



54.9123, 42.0491, 26.6974



18.3129, 18.1085, 20.2647



22.8923, 11.6462, 8.0833



2.2813, 1.1549, 1.0627



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6979, 40.8308, 48.5567



53.4585, 34.5764, 40.2863



59.9630, 77.1495, 106.3387



18.3129, 18.1085, 20.2647



22.8923, 11.6462, 8.0833

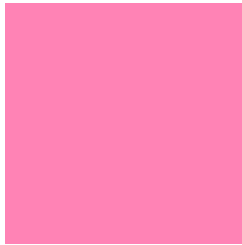


2.2813, 1.1549, 1.0627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

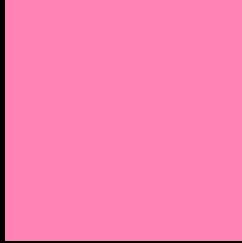
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 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 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6968, 40.8288,



# 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

57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559

### Protanopia

40.8251, 41.0982, 64.1735

### Deuteranopia

41.8676, 40.9324, 46.2515



## Tritanopia

54.3570, 40.6934, 32.5934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559

## Protanomaly

44.9925, 39.6785, 58.1107

## Deuteranomaly

46.4784, 39.9538, 46.8572

## Tritanomaly

55.4300, 40.7138, 37.7380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

44.7913, 40.3246, 47.0176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 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, 131, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 181)  
}
```

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, 131, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 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, 131, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 131, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6968, 40.8288, 48.5559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 181) }
```

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