

# Converting Colors

XYZ(123.1945, 80.1856,  
31.3489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(123.1945, 80.1856, 31.3489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.0292, 46.0647,  
28.0759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9A85
RGB	255, 154, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3960, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 76%
HSV	10°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759
YIQ	181.8050, 66.9370, 14.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

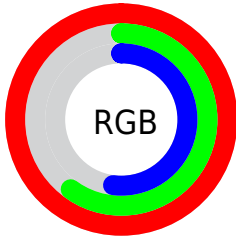
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 133
Decimal	16751237
CIE Lab	73.59, 35.57, 27.16
CIE LCh	74, 44.752, 37.371
Yxy	46.0647, 0.4348, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941317 (0xFFFF9A85)
YUV	181.8050, -24.0609, 64.1920
Hunter-Lab	67.8710, 31.2120, 22.9834

# Details

The XYZ color **57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.1439, 71.0485, 105.3092**, and the grayscale version is **44.4598, 46.7751, 50.9381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9034, 70.4061, 56.2017**, and **28.7207, 21.5340, 10.8263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2937, 39.0792, 18.8355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8073, 54.4512, 39.7742**.

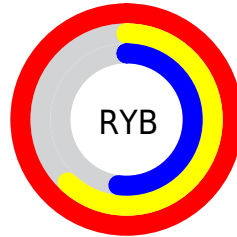
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

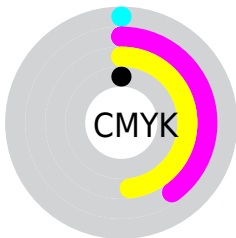
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (52%)

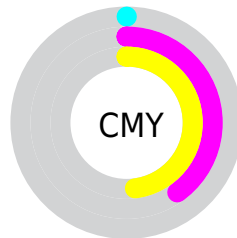


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 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 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.0292, 46.0647,  
28.0759


 57.0292, 46.0647,  
28.0759


403.5711,  
371.0687, 306.7528


 41.2689, 32.2969,  
18.1433


 99.6389, 84.3158,  
57.6302

 28.7179, 21.5884,  
10.8824

 127.2190,  
109.5679, 78.0889

 19.0107, 13.5547,  
5.8747

 159.4698,  
139.4169, 102.8935

 11.7821, 7.8116,  
2.7015

196.7566,  
174.2471, 132.4625

 6.6666, 3.9747,  
0.9442

239.4448,  
214.4430, 167.2144

 3.2989, 1.6594,  
0.0000

287.8997,

 1.3138, 0.3972,

260.3890, 207.5677

0.0000

342.4867,  
312.4694, 253.9409

■ 0.1935, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.0292, 46.0647,  
28.0759

■ 57.0292, 46.0647,  
28.0759

■ 52.2937, 39.0792,  
18.8355

■ 62.8073, 54.4512,  
39.7742

■ 48.5337, 33.4109,  
11.8739

■ 69.6826, 64.3025,  
54.0870

■ 45.6797, 28.9779,  
6.9917

■ 77.7099, 75.6869,  
71.1607

■ 43.6505, 25.6856,  
3.9536

■ 86.9395, 88.6663,  
91.1302

■ 42.3458, 23.4238,  
2.4473

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 42.1370, 23.0543,  
2.2291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6814, 46.0647, 44.7691



57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759



49.9053, 46.0647, 19.7189

# Triad

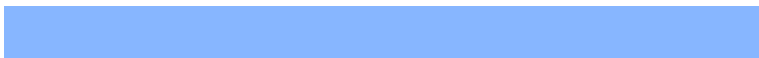
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759



31.1820, 46.0647, 35.1829



45.7652, 46.0647, 107.0054

# Complementary

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



57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759



57.1439, 71.0485, 105.3092

# 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.



38.1833, 46.0647, 102.1167



57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759



30.3551, 46.0647, 55.9600

# Square

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



57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759



35.1783, 46.0647, 22.8752



32.7655, 46.0647, 81.5443



53.6879, 46.0647, 93.3934



# Rectangle

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



57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759



44.4851, 46.0647, 17.9951



32.7655, 46.0647, 81.5443



43.0885, 46.0647, 107.5272

# Sweetspot

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



57.0303, 46.0670, 28.0768



81.1119, 80.4827, 78.4847



64.5747, 44.0142, 83.4370



16.9477, 16.6440, 15.9074



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.



57.0303, 46.0670, 28.0768



52.6544, 39.6161, 19.5236



69.6046, 71.2155, 32.2682



18.2621, 18.4924, 18.7512



22.0907, 12.1926, 1.1891



2.2175, 1.3204, 0.1380



# Inverse Universe

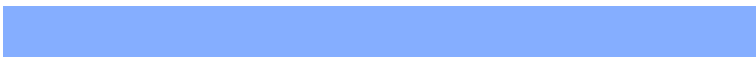
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.1439, 71.0485, 105.3092



52.7263, 67.0913, 104.7787



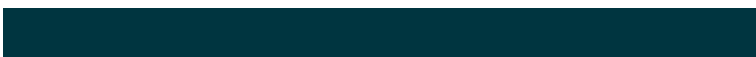
42.7948, 42.3503, 100.5262



18.2731, 19.9178, 23.1314



21.7130, 28.3356, 53.7595



2.1811, 2.8929, 5.2567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 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 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 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 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0292, 46.0647,



# 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

57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759

### Protanopia

43.3729, 46.2985, 33.4386

### Deuteranopia

47.1228, 46.3042, 27.2228



## Tritanopia

58.8282, 46.0019, 39.9611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759

## Protanomaly

47.3950, 45.4960, 31.4829

## Deuteranomaly

50.4811, 46.0721, 27.3513

## Tritanomaly

58.0542, 45.9508, 35.0878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

47.7479, 45.7407, 41.4342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 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, 154, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 133)  
}
```

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, 154, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 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, 154, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0292, 46.0647, 28.0759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 133) }
```

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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