

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9213, 51.8060, 47.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.9213, 51.8060, 47.3620)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(57.0643, 51.8631,
47.5604)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E9B1AF |
| RGB | 233, 177, 175 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 69%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.0863, 0.3059, 0.3137 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.25, 0.09 |
| HSL | 2°, 57%, 80% |
| HSV | 2°, 25%, 91% |
| XYZ | 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 |
| YIQ | 193.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

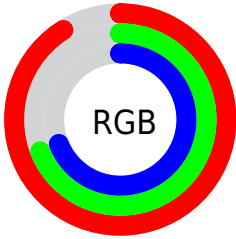
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 233, 177, 175 |
| Decimal | 15315375 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 77.20, 20.09, 8.94 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 77, 21.985, 23.991 |
| Yxy | 51.8631, 0.3647, 0.3314 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293505455 (0xFFE9B1AF) |
| YUV | 193.5160, -9.1284, 34.6275 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.0160, 15.4123, 11.2553 |

Details

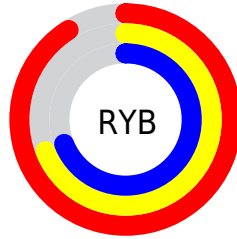
The XYZ color **57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.9623, 72.1468, 87.8038**, and the grayscale version is **51.0316, 53.6892, 58.4676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6618, 85.2510, 86.8558**, and **28.6873, 25.0755, 22.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8876, 42.8612, 35.1686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3711, 62.4925, 62.2780**.

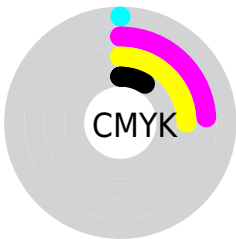
Distribution



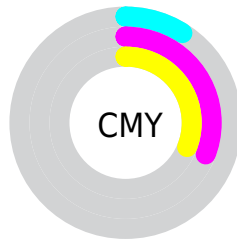
- Red (91%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 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 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57.0643, 51.8631,
47.5604

 57.0643, 51.8631,
47.5604


403.7005,
393.9079, 393.5053

 41.2972, 36.8960,
33.1214

 99.6898, 92.9293,
87.9082

 28.7401, 25.1270,
21.9476


127.2790,
119.7972, 114.6541

 19.0276, 16.1717,
13.6204


159.5395,
151.4007, 146.3394

 11.7943, 9.6457,
7.7214

196.8368,
188.1244, 183.3826

 6.6750, 5.1647,
3.8320

239.5362,
230.3525, 226.2023

 3.3042, 2.3442,
1.5336

288.0030,

 1.3166, 0.7970,

278.4696, 275.2169

0.2428

342.6027,
332.8599, 330.8451

■ 0.1956, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.0643, 51.8631,
47.5604

■ 57.0643, 51.8631,
47.5604

■ 50.8876, 42.8612,
35.1686

■ 64.3711, 62.4925,
62.2780

■ 45.7806, 35.3998,
24.9807

■ 72.8559, 74.8164,
79.4285

■ 41.6839, 29.3946,
16.8686

■ 82.5691, 88.9070,
99.1162

■ 38.5302, 24.7506,
10.6896

■ 87.4144, 96.0637,
108.5427

■ 36.2445, 21.3614,
6.2830

■ 34.7401, 19.1048,
3.4624

■ 33.9123, 17.8343,
1.9997

■ 33.6918, 17.4985,
1.6018

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7892, 51.8631, 58.9315



57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604



54.2072, 51.8631, 39.7190

Triad

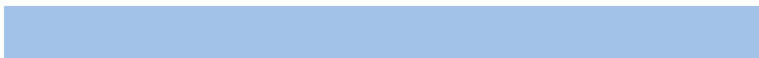
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604



43.0330, 51.8631, 43.9098



48.4519, 51.8631, 82.8001

Complementary

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



57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604



60.9623, 72.1468, 87.8038

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.



44.6876, 51.8631, 77.3715



57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604



41.6756, 51.8631, 54.0782

Square

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



57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604



46.0763, 51.8631, 37.8306



42.2637, 51.8631, 66.4283



52.6588, 51.8631, 80.4036

Rectangle

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



57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604



51.5602, 51.8631, 36.9920



42.2637, 51.8631, 66.4283



47.0958, 51.8631, 81.8083

Sweetspot

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



57.0657, 51.8655, 47.5615



87.0547, 88.3966, 92.7097



63.3679, 53.7575, 82.6874



18.4932, 18.7171, 19.5603



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.



57.0657, 51.8655, 47.5615



65.8794, 57.6008, 50.0290



63.3979, 64.5298, 49.6722



15.1072, 15.1374, 15.6443



19.1357, 9.9656, 0.9150



1.5174, 0.8121, 0.0768

Inverse Universe

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



60.9623, 72.1468, 87.8038



71.4473, 86.5888, 107.5554



53.5239, 57.2701, 85.3243



15.4705, 17.0273, 19.3935



23.6352, 33.9175, 49.0440



1.8699, 2.6913, 3.8558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

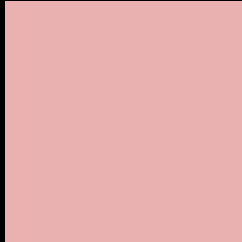
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

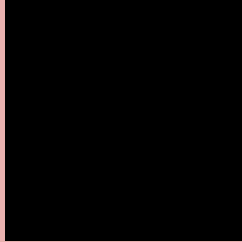
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0643, 51.8631,

47.5604.

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

57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604

Protanopia

49.6219, 51.9401, 51.6661

Deuteranopia

53.0994, 51.9359, 47.2704



Tritanopia

58.3388, 51.7832, 54.4973

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604

Protanomaly

51.7801, 51.5079, 49.8607

Deuteranomaly

54.2881, 51.6333, 47.1493

Tritanomaly

58.0043, 51.9620, 51.7723

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604

Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

Achromatomaly

52.9653, 52.9642, 54.4452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 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(233, 177, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 177, 175)  
}
```

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(233, 177, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 177, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 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(233, 177, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 177, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 177, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 177, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 177, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 177,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0643, 51.8631, 47.5604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 177, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
177, 175) }
```

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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