

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0032, 50.6068, 22.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0032, 50.6068, 22.9080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.0818, 50.6876,  
22.9948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAAB73
RGB	250, 171, 115
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3294, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.54, 0.02
HSL	25°, 93%, 72%
HSV	25°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948
YIQ	188.2370, 65.0600, -0.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

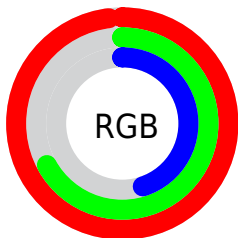
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 211, 115
Decimal	16427891
CIE Lab	76.49, 23.19, 40.36
CIE LCh	76, 46.548, 60.124
Yxy	50.6876, 0.4365, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294617971 (0xFFFAAB73)
YUV	188.2370, -36.1058, 54.1662
Hunter-Lab	71.1952, 18.5233, 30.6870

# Details

The XYZ color **57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.6164, 49.1284, 97.6261**, and the grayscale version is **48.1089, 50.6143, 55.1189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7770, 79.0253, 48.3053**, and **28.6678, 24.2857, 8.1777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2218, 44.9662, 15.5475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6401, 57.1817, 32.6000**.

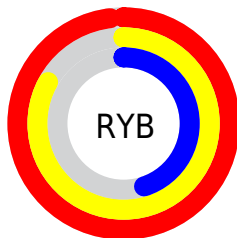
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (67%)

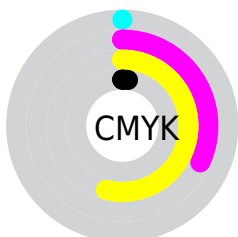
Blue (45%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (45%)

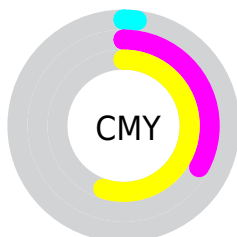


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 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 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.0818, 50.6876,  
22.9948

 57.0818, 50.6876,  
22.9948


403.7650,  
389.3488, 280.8193

 41.3113, 35.9600,  
14.3844

 99.7152, 91.1928,  
49.3079

 28.7512, 24.4033,  
8.2467


 127.3088,  
117.7393, 67.8476

 19.0360, 15.6331,  
4.1632


 159.5742,  
148.9942, 90.5343

 11.8005, 9.2649,  
1.7153

196.8767,  
185.3419, 117.7863

 6.6792, 4.9144,  
0.3712

239.5817,  
227.1668, 150.0223

 3.3068, 2.1971,  
0.0000

288.0545,

 1.3180, 0.7184,

274.8533, 187.6608

0.0000

342.6605,  
328.7859, 231.1203

■ 0.1966, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.0818, 50.6876,  
22.9948

■ 57.0818, 50.6876,  
22.9948

■ 53.2218, 44.9662,  
15.5475

■ 61.6401, 57.1817,  
32.6000

■ 50.0142, 39.9772,  
10.0816

■ 66.9314, 64.4715,  
44.5147

■ 47.4123, 35.6872,  
6.3971

■ 72.9917, 72.5878,  
58.8800

■ 45.3591, 32.0557,  
4.2487

■ 79.8539, 81.5576,  
75.8246

■ 44.3458, 30.1671,  
3.4856

■ 87.5483, 91.4066,  
95.4683

■ 93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2974, 50.6876, 34.3144



57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948



48.1407, 50.6876, 19.5947

# Triad

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



57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948



33.1951, 50.6876, 55.2944



57.1524, 50.6876, 108.4367

# Complementary

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



57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948



43.6164, 49.1284, 97.6261

# 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.



48.2134, 50.6876, 119.0016



57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948



35.0050, 50.6876, 83.1727

# Square

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



57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948



34.9756, 50.6876, 34.4461



40.2502, 50.6876, 108.6002



64.3415, 50.6876, 82.9357



# Rectangle

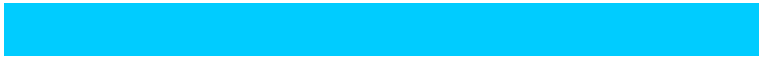
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948



42.6011, 50.6876, 21.1115



40.2502, 50.6876, 108.6002



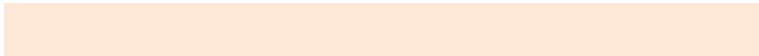
54.2194, 50.6876, 114.1450

# Sweetspot

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



57.0830, 50.6901, 22.9958



82.0144, 83.3477, 75.5174



55.5191, 36.5714, 56.3577



17.2305, 17.4182, 15.3584



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.



57.0830, 50.6901, 22.9958



55.2827, 46.4435, 15.5571



72.6585, 81.8410, 28.1876



17.8361, 18.4081, 18.0755



23.6565, 16.2696, 1.8935



2.2928, 1.7105, 0.2093



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6164, 49.1284, 97.6261



39.8028, 44.5742, 101.1136



32.1105, 26.1166, 93.7909



17.1270, 18.3309, 22.0208



14.7737, 14.9031, 50.0715



1.4729, 1.5894, 4.6723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 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 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

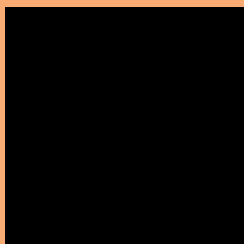
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0818, 50.6876,



# 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

57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948

### Protanopia

47.1640, 50.9221, 25.7555

### Deuteranopia

51.6150, 50.4928, 22.6485



## Tritanopia

62.1737, 50.5890, 47.5620

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948

**Protanomaly**

50.1819, 50.3174, 24.5201

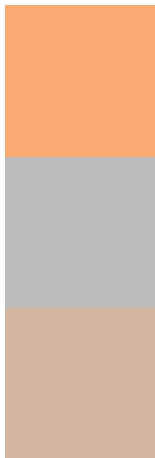
**Deuteranomaly**

53.6845, 50.6637, 22.8692

**Tritanomaly**

59.9770, 50.4882, 37.1559

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948

**Achromatopsia**

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

**Achromatomaly**

50.0249, 49.8780, 40.7090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 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(250, 171, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 171, 115)  
}
```

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(250, 171, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 171, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 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(250, 171, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 171, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 171, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 171, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0818, 50.6876, 22.9948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 171, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
171, 115) }
```

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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