

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0435, 70.8823, 35.1049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0435, 70.8823, 35.1049)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.0444, 70.8752,  
35.0998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E68B
RGB	201, 230, 139
RGB Percent	79%, 90%, 55%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0980, 0.4549
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	79°, 65%, 72%
HSV	79°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998
YIQ	210.9550, 11.9270, -34.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

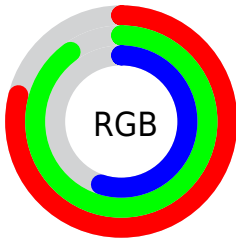
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 230, 168
Decimal	13231755
CIELab	87.42, -24.04, 41.18
CIELCh	87, 47.686, 120.271
Yxy	70.8752, 0.3499, 0.4348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291421835 (0xFFC9E68B)
YUV	210.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305
Hunter-Lab	84.1874, -26.3785, 34.2117

# Details

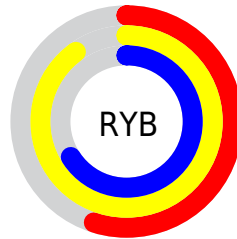
The XYZ color **57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.6668, 32.5051, 79.0504**, and the grayscale version is **62.1101, 65.3447, 71.1604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275**, and **28.7104, 37.0712, 14.6591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6142, 69.2833, 27.0709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9258, 72.6633, 44.9982**.

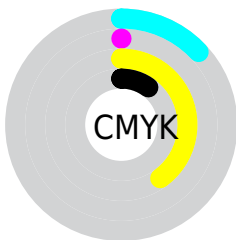
# Distribution



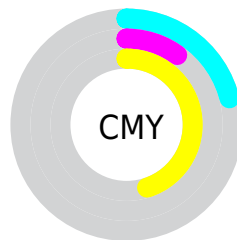
- Red (79%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 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 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.0444, 70.8752,  
35.0998

 57.0444, 70.8752,  
35.0998


403.6272,  
463.6170, 339.9263

 41.2812, 52.2404,  
23.4556


 99.6610, 120.4560,  
68.7937

 28.7275, 37.1967,  
14.7218


 127.2450,  
152.1708, 91.6804

 19.0180, 25.3598,  
8.4799


 159.5000,  
189.0143, 119.1518

 11.7874, 16.3453,  
4.3114

196.7913,  
231.3709, 151.6262

 6.6702, 9.7689,  
1.7977

239.4844,  
279.6252, 189.5224

 3.3012, 5.2460,  
0.4264

287.9444,

 1.3150, 2.3923,

334.1613, 233.2587

0.0000

342.5369,  
395.3638, 283.2538

■ 0.1944, 0.8219,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.0444, 70.8752,  
35.0998

■ 57.0444, 70.8752,  
35.0998

■ 53.6142, 69.2833,  
27.0709

■ 60.9258, 72.6633,  
44.9982

■ 50.6062, 67.8685,  
20.7890


■ 65.2748, 74.6471,  
56.8689


■ 47.9960, 66.6234,  
16.1245


■ 70.1133, 76.8378,  
70.8130


■ 45.7537, 65.5360,  
12.9276


■ 75.4600, 79.2431,  
86.9231


 43.8444, 64.5919,  
11.0208


 81.3327, 81.8702,  
105.2862

 42.2113, 63.7684,  
10.1125

 83.9996, 83.2266,  
106.2448

 42.1437, 63.7342,  
10.0807

 86.6080, 84.5713,  
106.3669

 87.5883, 85.0767,  
106.4128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2624, 70.8752, 30.3405



57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998



50.2820, 70.8752, 50.3609

# Triad

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



57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998



57.2033, 70.8752, 144.3856



91.3771, 70.8752, 76.8782

# Complementary

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



57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998



39.6668, 32.5051, 79.0504

# 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.



87.9350, 70.8752, 112.1240



57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998



67.4672, 70.8752, 157.1138

# Square

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



57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998



50.3663, 70.8752, 112.7767



78.8603, 70.8752, 143.9408



87.8128, 70.8752, 49.9798



# Rectangle

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



57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998



48.2253, 70.8752, 67.1747



78.8603, 70.8752, 143.9408



90.9969, 70.8752, 88.1129

# Sweetspot

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



57.0462, 70.8783, 35.1013



87.0113, 96.3805, 84.8231



51.2647, 46.6269, 30.7250



18.4488, 20.5502, 17.6464



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

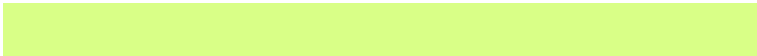


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.0462, 70.8783, 35.1013



68.6997, 87.9946, 36.3409



46.6084, 65.4975, 34.6128



15.1315, 16.5748, 15.3062



23.9905, 36.1491, 5.7130



1.8683, 2.7205, 0.4266



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6668, 32.5051, 79.0504



44.0459, 33.5140, 98.7551



51.0506, 38.3737, 79.5831



14.0131, 14.1090, 18.1291



9.7674, 4.1012, 42.6600

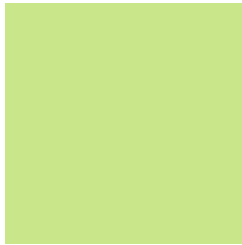


0.8156, 0.3514, 3.1568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 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 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 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

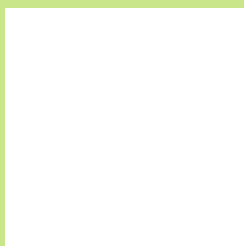
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0444, 70.8752,



# 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

57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998

### Protanopia

65.3013, 70.7630, 33.1386

### Deuteranopia

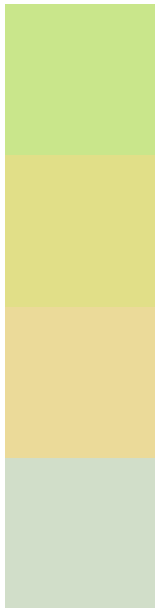
70.9673, 70.4217, 43.5706



## Tritanopia

67.9433, 70.4951, 89.3828

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998

**Protanomaly**

61.8829, 70.5605, 33.6505

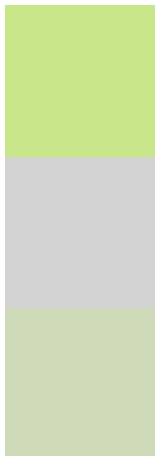
**Deuteranomaly**

65.0821, 70.1049, 40.2384

**Tritanomaly**

62.9584, 70.0149, 65.4543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998

**Achromatopsia**

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

**Achromatomaly**

59.5605, 66.9110, 55.6749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 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(201, 230, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 230, 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(201, 230, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 230, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 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(201, 230, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 230, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 230, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 230, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 230, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 230, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0444, 70.8752, 35.0998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 230, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
230, 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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