

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0712, 70.5928, 39.1249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0712, 70.5928, 39.1249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2748, 70.9057,  
39.1012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7E695
RGB	199, 230, 149
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 58%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0980, 0.4157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.35, 0.10
HSL	83°, 62%, 74%
HSV	83°, 35%, 90%
XYZ	57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012
YIQ	211.4970, 7.5250, -31.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

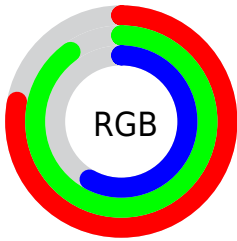
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 230, 180
Decimal	13100693
CIELab	87.44, -23.54, 36.18
CIELCh	87, 43.165, 123.041
Yxy	70.9057, 0.3424, 0.4239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291290773 (0xFFC7E695)
YUV	211.4970, -30.8110, -10.9599
Hunter-Lab	84.2055, -25.9478, 31.4123

# Details

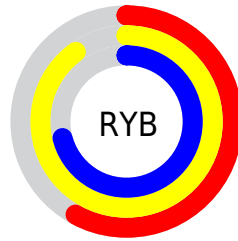
The XYZ color **57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.8557, 36.9133, 79.6805**, and the grayscale version is **62.4414, 65.6932, 71.5399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **28.7953, 37.0645, 16.9457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3486, 69.0755, 30.2604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7024, 72.9569, 49.8612**.

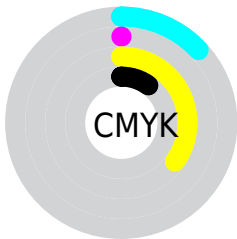
# Distribution



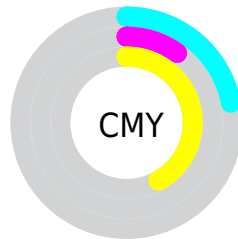
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 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 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2748, 70.9057,  
39.1012


 57.2748, 70.9057,  
39.1012


404.4758,  
463.7237, 357.7594

 41.4669, 52.2652,  
26.5300


 99.9951, 120.4994,  
75.0149

 28.8734, 37.2165,  
16.9913


 127.6382,  
152.2215, 99.1946

 19.1289, 25.3752,  
10.0664


159.9571,  
189.0729, 128.0808

 11.8680, 16.3568,  
5.3368

197.3171,  
231.4381, 162.0921

 6.7254, 9.7770,  
2.3840

240.0837,  
279.7013, 201.6471

 3.3358, 5.2513,  
0.7777

288.6220,

 1.3337, 2.3955,

334.2471, 247.1643

0.0000

343.2976,  
395.4597, 299.0622

■ 0.2082, 0.8236,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2748, 70.9057,  
39.1012

■ 57.2748, 70.9057,  
39.1012

■ 53.3486, 69.0755,  
30.2604

■ 61.7024, 72.9569,  
49.8612

■ 49.8948, 67.4473,  
23.2212

■ 66.6479, 75.2287,  
62.6397

■ 46.8891, 66.0133,  
17.8601

■ 72.1336, 77.7326,  
77.5344

■ 44.3023, 64.7617,  
14.0362

■ 78.1787, 80.4768,  
94.6357

■ 42.1010, 63.6789,  
11.5856

■ 83.3172, 82.8748,  
106.2129

■ 40.2443, 62.7481,  
10.3071

■ 86.4292, 84.4791,  
106.3585

■ 39.4480, 62.3446,  
9.9546

■ 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.



66.3608, 70.9057, 33.6647



57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012



51.4092, 70.9057, 54.4765

# Triad

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



57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012



58.9035, 70.9057, 138.7251



88.8907, 70.9057, 74.2687

# Complementary

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



57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012



43.8557, 36.9133, 79.6805

# Split Complementary

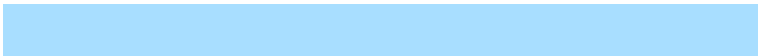
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.3894, 70.9057, 105.5094



57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012



68.4374, 70.9057, 147.8035

# Square

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



57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012



52.2809, 70.9057, 111.9801



78.6394, 70.9057, 134.3764



85.1700, 70.9057, 50.4954



# Rectangle

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



57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012



49.7714, 70.9057, 70.6092



78.6394, 70.9057, 134.3764



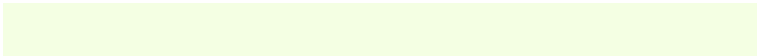
88.7505, 70.9057, 84.1977

# Sweetspot

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



57.2766, 70.9088, 39.1027



87.0179, 96.3435, 86.6467



54.1206, 51.1154, 35.4485



18.4262, 20.5305, 18.0089



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

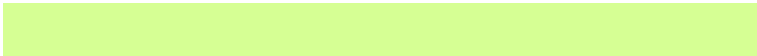


# Same Dimension

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



57.2766, 70.9088, 39.1027



68.8306, 87.9520, 41.3242



48.1811, 66.2199, 38.6771



15.0393, 16.5273, 15.3019



22.4724, 35.3664, 5.6420



1.7634, 2.6665, 0.4217



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8557, 36.9133, 79.6805



49.5843, 39.1737, 99.5557



54.3067, 42.3010, 80.1696



14.1017, 14.1547, 18.1332



10.4927, 4.4751, 42.6939

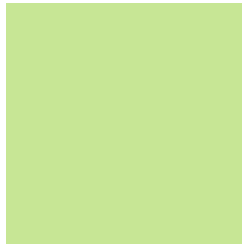


0.8764, 0.3828, 3.1597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 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 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 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 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2748, 70.9057,



# 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

57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012

### Protanopia

65.2906, 70.6812, 36.5872

### Deuteranopia

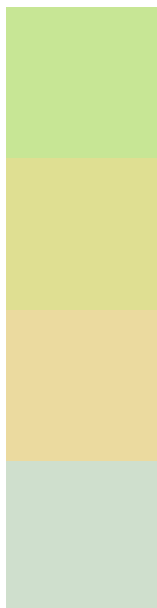
71.3258, 70.5651, 45.4585



## Tritanopia

67.4815, 70.6263, 90.1964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012

## Protanomaly

62.0074, 70.5387, 37.5413

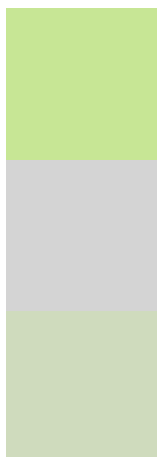
## Deuteranomaly

65.5904, 70.3082, 42.9147

## Tritanomaly

63.1392, 70.4485, 68.0277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

60.2490, 67.6026, 58.0173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 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(199, 230, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 230, 149)  
}
```

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(199, 230, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 230, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 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(199, 230, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 230, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 230, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 230, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2748, 70.9057, 39.1012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 230, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
230, 149) }
```

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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