

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1134, 50.4487, 25.5255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.1134, 50.4487, 25.5255)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.0168, 50.3192,  
25.4464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9AA7B
RGB	249, 170, 123
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3333, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.51, 0.02
HSL	22°, 91%, 73%
HSV	22°, 51%, 98%
XYZ	57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464
YIQ	188.2630, 62.1710, 2.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

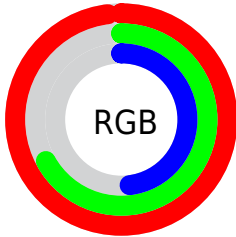
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">249, 198, 123</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16362107</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.26, 24.00, 35.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 43.168, 56.230</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3192, 0.4294, 0.3790</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294552187 (0xFFFF9AA7B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2630, -32.1747, 53.2663</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9360, 19.3363, 28.3865</a>

# Details

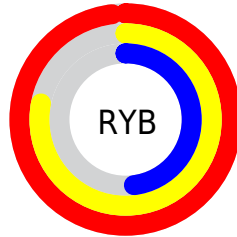
The XYZ color **57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **46.3868, 53.2893, 97.4633**, and the grayscale version is **48.1031, 50.6082, 55.1124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2728, 78.7873, 52.2618**, and **28.5502, 24.0224, 9.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8973, 44.2655, 17.3366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8827, 57.2315, 35.7614**.

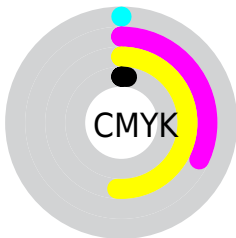
# Distribution



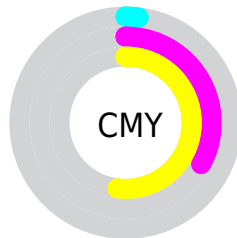
- Red (98%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 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 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.0168, 50.3192,  
25.4464


 57.0168, 50.3192,  
25.4464


403.5254,  
387.9129, 293.5723

 41.2589, 35.6671,  
16.1879

 99.6209, 90.6476,  
53.3536

 28.7100, 24.1772,  
9.5014


 127.1979,  
117.0928, 72.8393

 19.0047, 15.4651,  
4.9684


 159.4452,  
148.2377, 96.5712

 11.7777, 9.1465,  
2.1703

196.7283,  
184.4668, 124.9679

 6.6636, 4.8368,  
0.6572

239.4125,  
226.1644, 158.4478

 3.2971, 2.1518,  
0.0000

287.8632,

 1.3128, 0.6935,

273.7151, 197.4294

0.0000

342.4457,  
327.5031, 242.3314

■ 0.1927, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.0168, 50.3192,  
25.4464

■ 57.0168, 50.3192,  
25.4464

■ 52.8973, 44.2655,  
17.3366

■ 61.8827, 57.2315,  
35.7614

■ 49.4776, 39.0264,  
11.2636

■ 67.5303, 65.0289,  
48.4273

■ 46.7112, 34.5647,  
7.0388

■ 73.9968, 73.7459,  
63.5802

■ 44.5422, 30.8364,  
4.4363

■ 81.3158, 83.4127,  
81.3453

42.9717, 27.9494,  
3.1299

89.5189, 94.0581,  
101.8390

92.8768, 98.8797,  
108.7983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2018, 50.3192, 37.3453



57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464



48.8582, 50.3192, 21.2459

# Triad

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



57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464



33.9088, 50.3192, 51.9084



55.0458, 50.3192, 105.3290

# Complementary

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



57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464



46.3868, 53.2893, 97.4633

# 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.



46.8102, 50.3192, 112.4350



57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464



35.1726, 50.3192, 76.9616

# Square

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



57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464



36.0135, 50.3192, 33.5476



39.6816, 50.3192, 100.8595



61.9767, 50.3192, 83.5101



# Rectangle

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



57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464



43.6047, 50.3192, 22.1524



39.6816, 50.3192, 100.8595



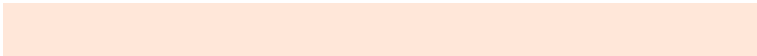
52.3132, 50.3192, 109.7421

# Sweetspot

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



57.0180, 50.3217, 25.4474



82.3133, 83.4195, 77.2385



56.9057, 38.6083, 60.8282



17.2714, 17.3964, 15.6912



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.



57.0180, 50.3217, 25.4474



55.6520, 46.4460, 17.9493



71.5550, 79.3957, 30.2930



17.7750, 18.2859, 18.0551



23.1270, 15.2106, 1.7170



2.2399, 1.6046, 0.1917



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3868, 53.2893, 97.4633



43.2045, 49.8172, 101.9463



34.6166, 29.7488, 93.5399



17.1899, 18.4565, 22.0418



15.6670, 16.6896, 50.3692



1.5527, 1.7490, 4.6989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 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 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

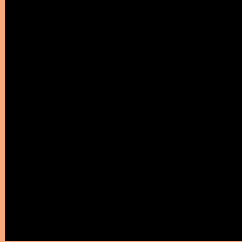
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0168, 50.3192,

25.4464.

# 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

57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464

### Protanopia

46.9143, 50.4155, 28.3776

### Deuteranopia

51.4510, 50.3539, 25.0967



## Tritanopia

61.3431, 50.1722, 47.0085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464

## Protanomaly

49.8698, 49.7957, 27.0618

## Deuteranomaly

53.2991, 50.1180, 25.2769

## Tritanomaly

59.7819, 50.3682, 38.0237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.8031, 49.4297, 42.0379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 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(249, 170, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 170, 123)  
}
```

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(249, 170, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 170, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 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(249, 170, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 170, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 170, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 170, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 170, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 170,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0168, 50.3192, 25.4464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 170, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
170, 123) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor