

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1149, 52.2647, 57.5354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.1149, 52.2647, 57.5354)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1098, 52.2592,  
57.5291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B3C1
RGB	226, 179, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	342°, 45%, 79%
HSV	342°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291
YIQ	194.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

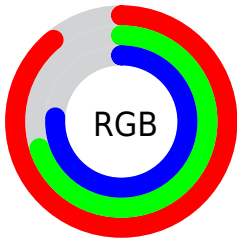
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 179, 193
Decimal	14857153
CIE Lab	77.44, 19.18, -0.59
CIE LCh	77, 19.187, 358.237
Yxy	52.2592, 0.3422, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293047233 (0xFFE2B3C1)
YUV	194.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948
Hunter-Lab	72.2905, 14.5073, 3.4201

# Details

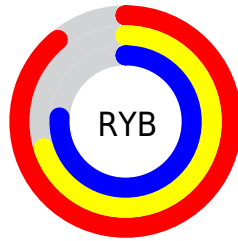
The XYZ color **57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6726, 68.7313, 72.5175**, and the grayscale version is **51.6591, 54.3494, 59.1865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743**, and **28.7720, 25.3612, 28.1897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2699, 43.2617, 47.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8850, 62.8221, 68.9965**.

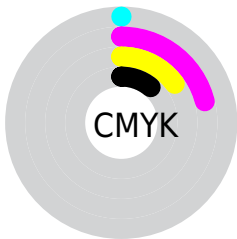
# Distribution



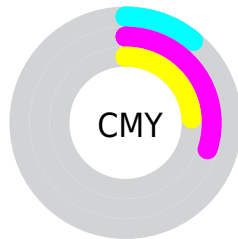
- Red (89%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 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 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.1098, 52.2592,  
57.5291

■ 57.1098, 52.2592,  
57.5291

403.8682,  
395.4364, 432.9781

■ 41.3339, 37.2117,  
41.0180

■ 99.7558, 93.5134,  
102.7448

■ 28.7689, 25.3715,  
28.0133

127.3566,  
120.4889, 132.2865

■ 19.0495, 16.3540,  
18.0966

159.6298,  
152.2092, 167.0087

■ 11.8102, 9.7750,  
10.8492

196.9406,  
189.0587, 207.3302

■ 6.6859, 5.2500,  
5.8526

239.6545,  
231.4218, 253.6693

■ 3.3110, 2.3947,  
2.6883

288.1369,

■ 1.3203, 0.8232,

279.6828, 306.4446

0.9375

342.7529,  
334.2262, 366.0747

■ 0.1983, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1098, 52.2592,  
57.5291

■ 57.1098, 52.2592,  
57.5291

■ 51.2699, 43.2617,  
47.3120

■ 63.8850, 62.8221,  
68.9965

■ 46.3187, 35.7478,  
38.2983

■ 71.6304, 75.0128,  
81.7521

■ 42.2123, 29.6391,  
30.4432

■ 80.3846, 88.8992,  
95.8363

■ 38.9012, 24.8470,  
23.6973

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 36.3304, 21.2729,  
18.0077

■ 34.4374, 18.8040,  
13.3164

■ 33.1487, 17.3060,  
9.5589

■ 32.3866, 16.5778,  
6.8513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9545, 52.2592, 68.2889



57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291



56.1913, 52.2592, 47.8140

# Triad

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



57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291



46.3872, 52.2592, 40.8033



46.0267, 52.2592, 75.9974

# Complementary

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



57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291



57.6726, 68.7313, 72.5175

# 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.



43.6753, 52.2592, 67.0728



57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291



43.8761, 52.2592, 46.8559

# Square

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



57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291



49.8895, 52.2592, 38.9029



42.9076, 52.2592, 56.2783



49.4527, 52.2592, 79.7383



# Rectangle

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



57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291



54.5508, 52.2592, 43.0435



42.9076, 52.2592, 56.2783



45.0909, 52.2592, 73.4539

# Sweetspot

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



57.1113, 52.2616, 57.5302



88.6800, 89.9509, 98.4806



56.9720, 51.7159, 78.9316



18.8389, 19.0294, 20.8443



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.



57.1113, 52.2616, 57.5302



71.5876, 63.2956, 69.5709



57.5713, 55.5633, 50.3411



13.8744, 13.7674, 15.1086



18.5221, 9.4758, 4.1491



1.3225, 0.6723, 0.4909



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1113, 52.2616, 57.5302



71.5876, 63.2956, 69.5709



57.0296, 64.4961, 81.3954



13.8744, 13.7674, 15.1086



18.5221, 9.4758, 4.1491



1.3225, 0.6723, 0.4909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

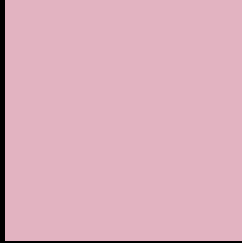
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

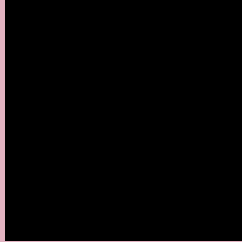
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1098, 52.2592,



# 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

57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291

### Protanopia

50.8311, 52.3345, 62.0661

### Deuteranopia

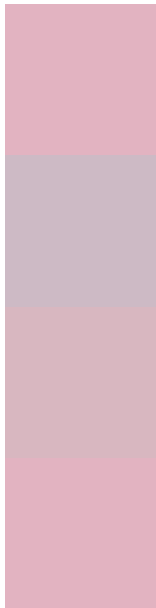
53.4417, 52.2053, 57.1291



## Tritanopia

57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291

## Protanomaly

52.8138, 52.1282, 60.1015

## Deuteranomaly

54.7668, 52.2717, 57.0721

## Tritanomaly

57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.3888, 53.4120, 58.5346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 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(226, 179, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 179, 193)  
}
```

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(226, 179, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 179, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 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(226, 179, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 179, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 179, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 179, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 179, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 179,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1098, 52.2592, 57.5291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 179, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
179, 193) }
```

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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