

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1591, 64.3766, 66.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.1591, 64.3766, 66.3600)
contains.

XYZ(57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(57.1918, 64.2980,
66.5232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D7CC
RGB	193, 215, 204
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1568, 0.2000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	150°, 22%, 80%
HSV	150°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232
YIQ	207.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

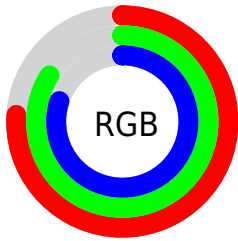
Format	Color
RYB	193, 208, 215
Decimal	12703692
CIELab	84.12, -9.44, 2.91
CIElCh	84, 9.875, 162.835
Yxy	64.2980, 0.3042, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893772 (0xFFC1D7CC)
YUV	207.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253
Hunter-Lab	80.1860, -13.0124, 6.9426

Details

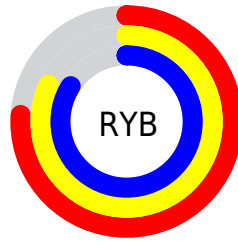
The XYZ color **57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.9956, 56.9481, 65.0650**, and the grayscale version is **59.4321, 62.5272, 68.0921**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **28.7233, 32.8326, 33.6776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8591, 61.1791, 59.7266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4140, 67.8688, 73.8289**.

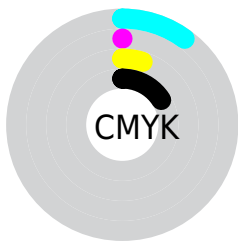
Distribution



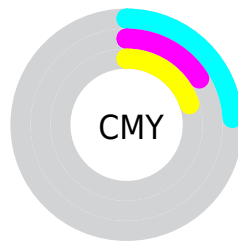
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 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 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1918, 64.2980,
66.5232

■ 57.1918, 64.2980,
66.5232

404.1702,
440.2650, 466.7009

■ 41.4000, 46.8921,
48.2381

■ 99.8747, 111.0400,
115.8711

■ 28.8208, 32.9503,
33.6541

127.4966,
141.1449, 147.7709

■ 19.0889, 22.0884,
22.3528

159.7925,
176.2515, 185.0461

■ 11.8389, 13.9219,
13.9156

197.1278,
216.7443, 228.1152

■ 6.7055, 8.0663,
7.9239

239.8678,
263.0076, 277.3967

■ 3.3233, 4.1374,
3.9592

288.3780,

■ 1.3270, 1.7507,

315.4259, 333.3091

1.6030

343.0237,
374.3836, 396.2710

■ 0.2033, 0.4562,
0.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.1918, 64.2980,
66.5232

■ 57.1918, 64.2980,
66.5232

■ 50.8591, 61.1791,
59.7266

■ 64.4140, 67.8688,
73.8289

■ 45.3745, 58.4855,
53.4238

■ 72.5541, 71.9005,
81.6500

■ 40.7012, 56.2003,
47.6048

■ 80.7193, 75.9345,
89.9550

■ 36.7976, 54.3022,
42.2578

■ 82.3315, 76.5793,
98.4444

■ 33.6181, 52.7680,
37.3704

■ 83.5917, 77.0834,
105.0806

■ 31.1121, 51.5718,
32.9294

■ 29.2222, 50.6843,
28.9212

■ 27.8802, 50.0705,
25.3310

■ 26.9813, 49.6752,
22.2112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3051, 64.2980, 61.5631



57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232



57.1134, 64.2980, 72.7129

Triad

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



57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232



62.0501, 64.2980, 82.3902



64.2418, 64.2980, 62.1541

Complementary

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



57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232



57.9956, 56.9481, 65.0650

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.



65.2958, 64.2980, 67.3742



57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232



64.0103, 64.2980, 79.1953

Square

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



57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232



59.8835, 64.2980, 82.1286



65.2101, 64.2980, 73.6157



62.3598, 64.2980, 59.1455

Rectangle

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



57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232



57.6556, 64.2980, 76.7288



65.2101, 64.2980, 73.6157



64.7066, 64.2980, 63.6946

Sweetspot

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



57.1936, 64.3007, 66.5246



91.6814, 98.3339, 105.5593



58.9308, 65.3434, 59.9593



19.4354, 20.9544, 22.4054



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



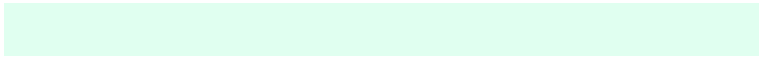
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



57.1936, 64.3007, 66.5246



82.3079, 93.7046, 95.9517



58.5136, 64.8287, 73.4757



12.5187, 13.9985, 14.5462



16.1908, 29.7317, 13.5662



1.0183, 1.8100, 1.0383

Inverse Universe

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



57.9956, 56.9481, 65.0650



83.6872, 81.0602, 93.4416



56.7628, 56.4550, 58.5727



12.6797, 12.5234, 14.2533



18.4190, 9.3039, 9.5105



1.1527, 0.5779, 0.7937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

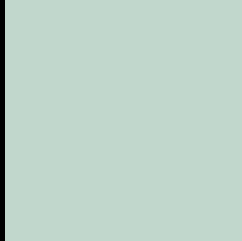
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

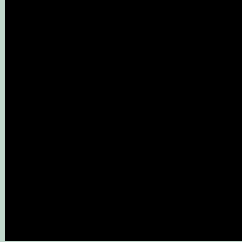
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

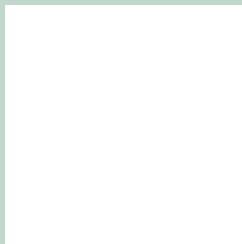
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232.

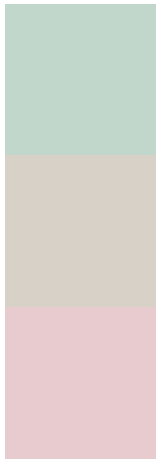


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1918, 64.2980,

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

57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232

Protanopia

61.2501, 64.2181, 63.8107

Deuteranopia

65.4515, 64.1570, 67.3264



Tritanopia

60.3238, 64.0603, 82.5843

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232

Protanomaly

59.5690, 64.0710, 64.4857

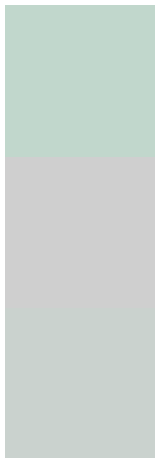
Deuteranomaly

61.9475, 63.7851, 66.8044

Tritanomaly

59.0946, 63.9372, 76.2443

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

58.5443, 63.1060, 67.4876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 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(193, 215, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 215, 204)  
}
```

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(193, 215, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 215, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 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(193, 215, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 215, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 215, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 215, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 215, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 215,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1918, 64.2980, 66.5232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 215, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
215, 204) }
```

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