

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1875, 35.2455, 62.4586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.1875, 35.2455, 62.4586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1319, 35.2190,  
62.1793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66CE
RGB	255, 102, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 70%
HSV	319°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793
YIQ	159.6030, 57.8040, 64.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

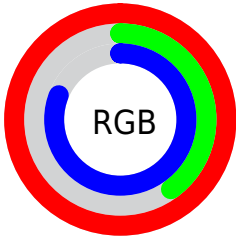
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 206
Decimal	16737998
CIE Lab	65.92, 68.87, -24.69
CIE LCh	66, 73.165, 340.277
Yxy	35.2190, 0.3697, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928078 (0xFFFF66CE)
YUV	159.6030, 22.8737, 83.6632
Hunter-Lab	59.3456, 67.9868, -20.5791

# Details

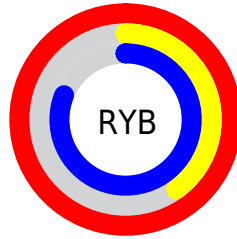
The XYZ color **57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.8270, 76.5799, 41.5948**, and the grayscale version is **33.1122, 34.8366, 37.9370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8608, 53.6216, 101.1703**, and **28.8663, 15.2553, 31.1289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0335, 30.5688, 56.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0542, 41.4340, 68.5103**.

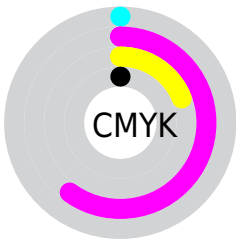
# Distribution



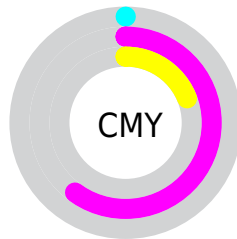
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 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 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.1319, 35.2190,  
62.1793

 57.1319, 35.2190,  
62.1793


403.9496,  
325.5339, 450.6105


 41.3517, 23.8316,  
44.7409


 99.7879, 67.8249,  
109.5587


 28.7829, 15.2088,  
30.9119


 127.3943, 89.8122,  
140.3368

 19.0601, 8.9660,  
20.2739


 159.6736,  
116.1016, 176.3985

 11.8180, 4.7190,  
12.4082


 196.9911,  
147.0775, 218.1624

 6.6912, 2.0834,  
6.8964

239.7120,  
183.1243, 266.0470

 3.3143, 0.6552,  
3.3200

288.2019,

 1.3221, 0.0000,

224.6264, 320.4709

1.2602

342.8259,  
271.9681, 381.8525

■ 0.1997, 0.0000,  
0.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1319, 35.2190,  
62.1793

■ 57.1319, 35.2190,  
62.1793

■ 54.0335, 30.5688,  
56.3780

■ 61.0542, 41.4340,  
68.5103

■ 51.6821, 27.3315,  
51.0759

■ 65.8623, 49.3371,  
75.3943

■ 49.9905, 25.3339,  
46.2405

■ 71.6152, 59.0449,  
82.8551

■ 48.8152, 24.2902,  
41.8198

■ 78.3659, 70.6622,  
90.9138

■ 48.8148, 24.2899,  
41.8183

■ 86.1633, 84.2857,  
99.5903

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8099, 35.2190, 104.1498



57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



58.4078, 35.2190, 28.6673

# Triad

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



57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



29.8975, 35.2190, 4.5195



19.9765, 35.2190, 91.2182

# Complementary

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



57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



46.8270, 76.5799, 41.5948

# 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.



16.8905, 35.2190, 49.9932



57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



21.7436, 35.2190, 8.4829

# Square

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



57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



40.9993, 35.2190, 5.1579



17.4588, 35.2190, 21.5472



26.9320, 35.2190, 126.2489



# Rectangle

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



57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



54.8525, 35.2190, 15.4650



17.4588, 35.2190, 21.5472



18.5281, 35.2190, 76.9255

# Sweetspot

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



57.1329, 35.2207, 62.1800



79.8377, 73.2191, 92.5962



35.4639, 23.2517, 97.2266



16.6324, 14.8800, 19.2963



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.



57.1329, 35.2207, 62.1800



53.5051, 29.8121, 55.2768



50.0253, 32.3776, 24.7520



18.5306, 18.1956, 21.4113



25.5779, 12.7204, 22.2254



2.5403, 1.2585, 2.4266



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1329, 35.2207, 62.1800



53.5051, 29.8121, 55.2768



55.0989, 79.8886, 85.1540



18.5306, 18.1956, 21.4113



25.5779, 12.7204, 22.2254

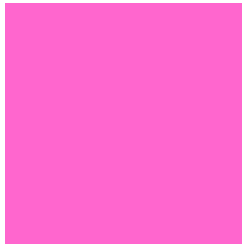


2.5403, 1.2585, 2.4266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

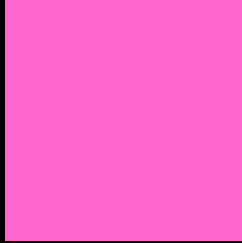
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

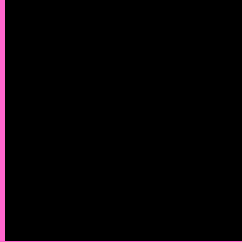
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1319, 35.2190,



# 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

57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793

### Protanopia

38.0781, 35.8053, 94.5267

### Deuteranopia

36.0396, 35.3133, 57.7400



## Tritanopia

49.5112, 35.2162, 24.9568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



## Protanomaly

41.2520, 33.0588, 81.2976



## Deuteranomaly

41.3633, 33.3989, 58.9101



## Tritanomaly

51.8868, 34.9782, 35.9150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

39.6741, 33.2417, 45.9202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 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(255, 102, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 206)  
}
```

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(255, 102, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 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(255, 102, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1319, 35.2190, 62.1793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 206) }
```

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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