

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2124, 60.5719, 37.1084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2124, 60.5719, 37.1084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2122, 60.5698,  
37.1095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCB95
RGB	223, 203, 149
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 58%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2039, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	44°, 54%, 73%
HSV	44°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095
YIQ	202.8240, 29.2540, -12.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

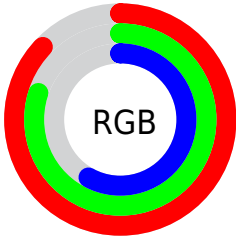
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 223, 149
Decimal	14666645
CIE Lab	82.15, -0.88, 29.52
CIE LCh	82, 29.529, 91.703
Yxy	60.5698, 0.3694, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292856725 (0xFFDFCB95)
YUV	202.8240, -26.5352, 17.6944
Hunter-Lab	77.8266, -4.9769, 26.2078

# Details

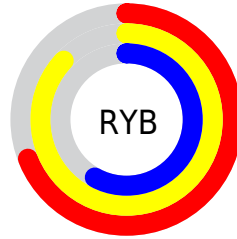
The XYZ color **57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.9014, 40.0920, 75.4477**, and the grayscale version is **56.8040, 59.7622, 65.0811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7795, 97.0918, 70.6140**, and **28.8884, 30.5922, 15.9376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2046, 57.1361, 28.1484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6191, 64.2561, 47.8868**.

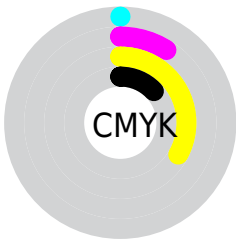
# Distribution



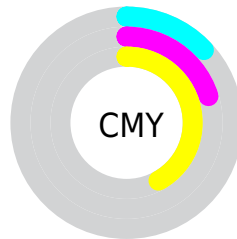
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 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 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.2122, 60.5698,  
37.1095

■ 57.2122, 60.5698,  
37.1095

404.2453,  
426.6949, 348.9673

■ 41.4164, 43.8781,  
24.9958

■ 99.9043, 105.6558,  
71.9294

■ 28.8337, 30.5747,  
15.8550

■ 127.5314,  
134.8188, 95.4727

■ 19.0987, 20.2752,  
9.2683

159.8329,  
168.9078, 123.6629

■ 11.8461, 12.5952,  
4.8174

197.1743,  
208.3070, 156.9186

■ 6.7104, 7.1504,  
2.0837

239.9209,  
253.4010, 195.6584

■ 3.3264, 3.5564,  
0.6060

288.4380,

■ 1.3286, 1.4286,

304.5740, 240.3007

0.0000

343.0910,  
362.2105, 291.2642

■ 0.2045, 0.2377,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2122, 60.5698,  
37.1095

■ 57.2122, 60.5698,  
37.1095

■ 54.2046, 57.1361,  
28.1484

■ 60.6191, 64.2561,  
47.8868

■ 51.5716, 53.9375,  
20.8969


■ 64.4393, 68.1950,  
60.5715


■ 49.2925, 50.9671,  
15.2426


■ 68.6916, 72.3971,  
75.2529

■ 47.3427, 48.2138,  
11.0585


■ 73.3923, 76.8700,  
92.0138


 45.6936, 45.6652,  
8.1978


 77.6581, 81.2613,  
106.1997


 44.3109, 43.3066,  
6.4831

 79.3945, 84.7340,  
106.7785

 43.4835, 41.7920,  
5.7748

 81.1896, 88.3243,  
107.3769

 83.0442, 92.0334,  
107.9951

 84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4756, 60.5698, 39.9821



57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095



51.4640, 60.5698, 40.7217

# Triad

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



57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095



47.9104, 60.5698, 85.8088



68.8503, 60.5698, 83.7078

# Complementary

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



57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095



39.9014, 40.0920, 75.4477

# 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.



64.1403, 60.5698, 99.9005



57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095



52.0421, 60.5698, 101.2602

# Square

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



57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095



46.3410, 60.5698, 66.9818



57.9288, 60.5698, 106.8298



70.4800, 60.5698, 64.9293



# Rectangle

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



57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095



48.6175, 60.5698, 46.7841



57.9288, 60.5698, 106.8298



67.5587, 60.5698, 89.7442

# Sweetspot

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



57.2137, 60.5726, 37.1108



89.0540, 94.1475, 87.9739



48.4319, 40.0846, 43.1988



18.8913, 19.9817, 18.2489



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.



57.2137, 60.5726, 37.1108



74.5792, 78.7388, 41.4044



57.5357, 68.2061, 38.5672



14.5422, 15.3703, 14.5071



25.6657, 24.7693, 3.4282



1.8519, 1.8627, 0.2619



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9014, 40.0920, 75.4477



47.6215, 46.8616, 101.1430



39.5914, 34.8263, 74.4476



13.2519, 13.8428, 17.3612



8.8698, 5.2092, 41.5864



0.6879, 0.5073, 2.9069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

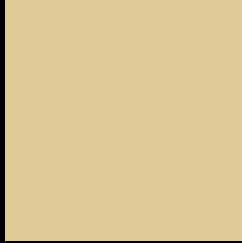
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

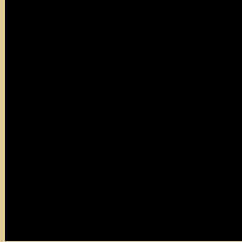
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2122, 60.5698,



# 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

57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095

### Protanopia

56.6131, 60.6034, 37.5680

### Deuteranopia

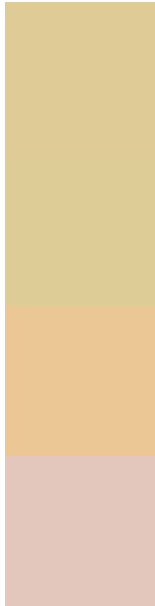
61.8629, 60.5591, 37.2827



## Tritanopia

63.7811, 60.5064, 69.2900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095

## Protanomaly

56.9167, 60.7599, 37.5822

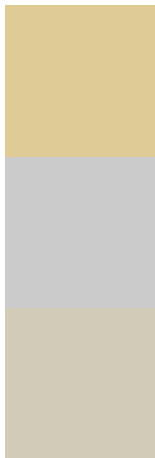
## Deuteranomaly

60.1894, 60.7110, 37.4002

## Tritanomaly

60.9497, 60.3499, 56.0133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.4815, 59.8324, 53.3717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 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(223, 203, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 203, 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(223, 203, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 203, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 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(223, 203, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 203, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 203, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2122, 60.5698, 37.1095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 203, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
203, 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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