

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2220, 48.6707, 51.9623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2220, 48.6707, 51.9623)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2130, 48.7377,  
51.7393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA6B8
RGB	237, 166, 184
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3490, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	345°, 66%, 79%
HSV	345°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393
YIQ	189.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

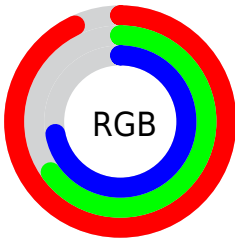
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 166, 184
Decimal	15574712
CIE Lab	75.29, 28.69, 1.32
CIE LCh	75, 28.720, 2.642
Yxy	48.7377, 0.3628, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293764792 (0xFFEDA6B8)
YUV	189.2810, -2.6035, 41.8496
Hunter-Lab	69.8124, 24.1135, 4.9277

# Details

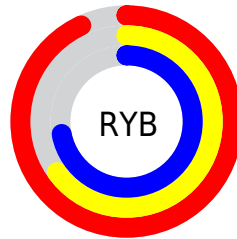
The XYZ color **57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.7983, 73.7910, 78.1655**, and the grayscale version is **48.5316, 51.0590, 55.6033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0895, 79.7938, 93.4605**, and **28.8243, 23.1522, 24.4224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5551, 40.2063, 41.2683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8995, 58.9541, 63.6987**.

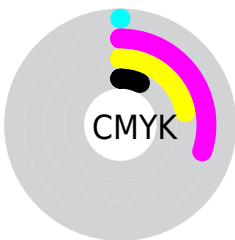
# Distribution



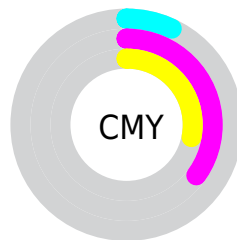
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 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 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2130, 48.7377,  
51.7393


 57.2130, 48.7377,  
51.7393


404.2483,  
381.7088, 410.3576

 41.4171, 34.4115,  
36.4165


 99.9055, 88.3018,  
94.1693

 28.8342, 23.2099,  
24.4638


 127.5328,  
114.3084, 122.1136

 19.0991, 14.7485,  
15.4627


159.8345,  
144.9772, 155.1022

 11.8463, 8.6431,  
8.9945

197.1761,  
180.6927, 193.5535

 6.7106, 4.5091,  
4.6408

239.9230,  
221.8392, 237.8862

 3.3265, 1.9622,  
1.9831

288.4404,

 1.3287, 0.5854,

268.8011, 288.5187

0.5448

343.0937,  
321.9628, 345.8697

■ 0.2045, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2130, 48.7377,  
51.7393

■ 57.2130, 48.7377,  
51.7393

■ 51.5551, 40.2063,  
41.2683

■ 63.8995, 58.9541,  
63.6987

■ 46.8694, 33.2623,  
32.2232

■ 71.6589, 70.9325,  
77.1995

■ 43.1004, 27.8087,  
24.5414

■ 80.5378, 84.7535,  
92.2958

■ 40.1852, 23.7348,  
18.1541

■ 88.6985, 96.7299,  
108.4113

■ 38.0521, 20.9143,  
12.9863

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 36.6174, 19.1977,  
8.9542

■ 35.7460, 18.3347,  
5.9510

■ 35.7427, 18.3316,  
5.9396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9292, 48.7377, 67.5676



57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393



55.4007, 48.7377, 38.8896

# Triad

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



57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393



41.0651, 48.7377, 32.1716



41.8170, 48.7377, 83.2748

# Complementary

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



57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393



58.7983, 73.7910, 78.1655

# 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.



38.2966, 48.7377, 70.3289



57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393



37.8863, 48.7377, 40.8054

# Square

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



57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393



45.8578, 48.7377, 29.0163



36.9120, 48.7377, 54.4174



46.7928, 48.7377, 87.6968



# Rectangle

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



57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393



52.7553, 48.7377, 33.1637



36.9120, 48.7377, 54.4174



40.4374, 48.7377, 79.6684

# Sweetspot

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



57.2144, 48.7400, 51.7403



85.5238, 85.1666, 92.7179



57.8574, 48.3051, 86.3955



17.9980, 17.7521, 19.3168



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.



57.2144, 48.7400, 51.7403



63.2856, 51.0906, 53.2421



58.6539, 54.4484, 43.4975



15.2221, 15.1167, 16.4549



19.5588, 10.0262, 3.4779



1.5737, 0.8024, 0.4724



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2144, 48.7400, 51.7403



63.2856, 51.0906, 53.2421



56.7208, 65.6372, 89.8008



15.2221, 15.1167, 16.4549



19.5588, 10.0262, 3.4779



1.5737, 0.8024, 0.4724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

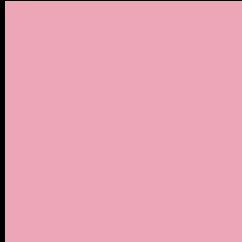
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

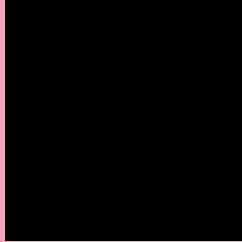
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2130, 48.7377,

51.7393.

# 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

57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393

### Protanopia

47.4490, 49.0772, 58.6018

### Deuteranopia

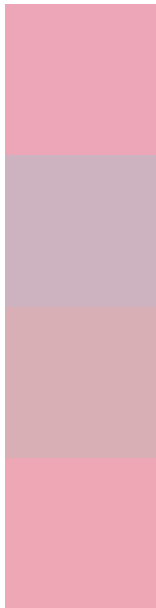
49.8386, 48.9578, 50.5391



## Tritanopia

56.8805, 48.8966, 49.0879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393

## Protanomaly

50.5012, 48.5815, 56.0057

## Deuteranomaly

52.3887, 48.7891, 50.9120

## Tritanomaly

57.0843, 48.9782, 50.1611

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.9471, 49.7574, 53.9326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 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(237, 166, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 166, 184)  
}
```

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(237, 166, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 166, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 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(237, 166, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 166, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 166, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 166, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2130, 48.7377, 51.7393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 166, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
166, 184) }
```

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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