

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2470, 54.0440, 50.9909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2470, 54.0440, 50.9909)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.1595, 53.9481,  
51.1164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B8B5
RGB	227, 184, 181
RGB Percent	89%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2784, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	4°, 45%, 80%
HSV	4°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164
YIQ	196.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

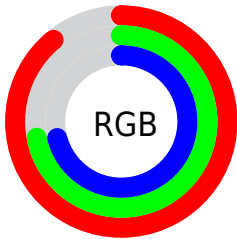
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 184, 181
Decimal	14923957
CIE Lab	78.43, 15.01, 7.37
CIE LCh	78, 16.721, 26.163
Yxy	53.9481, 0.3523, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293114037 (0xFFE3B8B5)
YUV	196.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353
Hunter-Lab	73.4494, 10.3752, 10.1522

# Details

The XYZ color **57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.5761, 68.6791, 82.7897**, and the grayscale version is **52.8133, 55.5637, 60.5088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6862, 89.6946, 92.8120**, and **28.8072, 26.4490, 24.0089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9358, 44.9293, 38.4715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4267, 64.4457, 65.9827**.

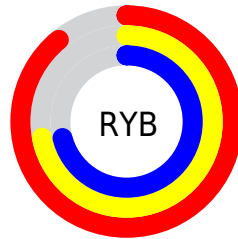
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (72%)

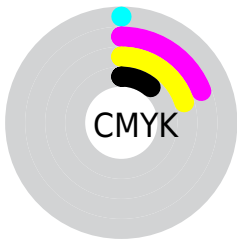
Blue (71%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (71%)

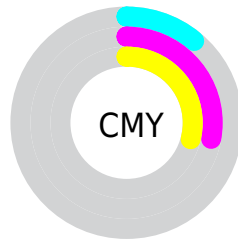


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 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 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.1595, 53.9481,  
51.1164

 57.1595, 53.9481,  
51.1164


404.0512,  
401.9121, 407.8753

 41.3739, 38.5602,  
35.9239


 99.8279, 95.9980,  
93.2401

 28.8004, 26.4177,  
24.0862

127.4415,  
123.4288, 121.0083

 19.0734, 17.1364,  
15.1848


159.7284,  
155.6427, 153.8055

 11.8276, 10.3318,  
8.8011

197.0541,  
193.0241, 192.0503

 6.6978, 5.6195,  
4.5166

239.7838,  
235.9573, 236.1611

 3.3185, 2.6151,  
1.9128

288.2830,

 1.3243, 0.9343,

284.8268, 286.5565

0.5009

342.9171,  
340.0169, 343.6551

■ 0.2013, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1595, 53.9481,  
51.1164

■ 57.1595, 53.9481,  
51.1164

■ 50.9358, 44.9293,  
38.4715

■ 64.4267, 64.4457,  
65.9827

■ 45.7036, 37.3158,  
27.9380

■ 72.7776, 76.4766,  
83.1662

■ 41.4128, 31.0391,  
19.4021

■ 82.2557, 90.1014,  
102.7614

■ 38.0075, 26.0221,  
12.7373

■ 85.4887, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 35.4255, 22.1795,  
7.8033

■ 33.5969, 19.4157,  
4.4394

■ 32.4398, 17.6200,  
2.4554

■ 31.8471, 16.6677,  
1.5387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8431, 53.9481, 59.9597



57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164



54.8759, 53.9481, 44.9537

# Triad

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



57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164



46.2042, 53.9481, 49.2282



50.8544, 53.9481, 78.7110

# Complementary

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



57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164



59.5761, 68.6791, 82.7897

# 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.



47.8372, 53.9481, 75.0916



57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164



45.2259, 53.9481, 57.5376

# Square

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



57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164



48.5399, 53.9481, 43.9481



45.8108, 53.9481, 67.0869



54.1131, 53.9481, 76.5271



# Rectangle

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



57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164



52.8022, 53.9481, 42.8618



45.8108, 53.9481, 67.0869



49.7796, 53.9481, 78.1234

# Sweetspot

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



57.1610, 53.9506, 51.1175



88.2900, 90.2662, 94.9743



61.7526, 54.7991, 78.3427



18.7470, 19.1035, 20.0185



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.



57.1610, 53.9506, 51.1175



71.1029, 65.4416, 59.8052



62.1631, 63.9548, 52.7849



14.4522, 14.5183, 14.9450



18.6024, 9.7790, 0.9071



1.4014, 0.7761, 0.0759

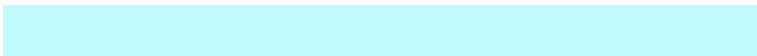


# Inverse Universe

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



59.5761, 68.6791, 82.7897



74.7448, 87.6589, 107.5881



53.9719, 57.4708, 80.9217



14.7226, 16.1667, 18.4888



21.8758, 30.8137, 47.1778



1.6410, 2.3259, 3.4944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

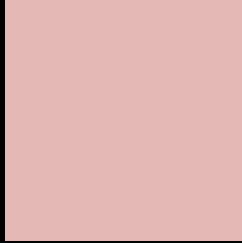
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

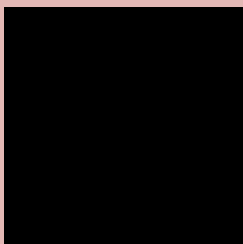
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164.



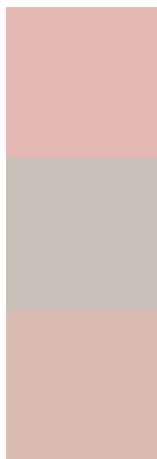
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1595, 53.9481,



# 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

57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164

### Protanopia

51.7523, 53.9645, 54.1429

### Deuteranopia

55.1349, 54.1672, 50.7294



## Tritanopia

59.0049, 54.0994, 59.5569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164

## Protanomaly

53.6435, 53.9892, 52.9410

## Deuteranomaly

55.8273, 54.2081, 50.7008

## Tritanomaly

58.3324, 54.1225, 56.6625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.2660, 54.8708, 57.0212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 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(227, 184, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 184, 181)  
}
```

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(227, 184, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 184, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 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(227, 184, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 184, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 184, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 184, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 184, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 184,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1595, 53.9481, 51.1164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 184, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
184, 181) }
```

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