

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2706, 58.4711, 30.9714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2706, 58.4711, 30.9714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9980, 58.1900,  
30.7819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C486
RGB	231, 196, 134
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2313, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	38°, 67%, 72%
HSV	38°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819
YIQ	199.3970, 40.7620, -11.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

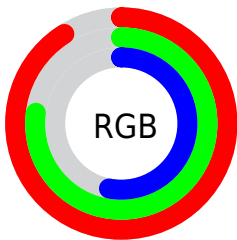
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 231, 134
Decimal	15189126
CIE Lab	80.84, 4.21, 35.71
CIE LCh	81, 35.957, 83.277
Yxy	58.1900, 0.3905, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379206 (0xFFE7C486)
YUV	199.3970, -32.2407, 27.7158
Hunter-Lab	76.2824, -0.1194, 29.4726

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.4428, 39.2124, 81.1438**, and the grayscale version is **54.7045, 57.5534, 62.6756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328**, and **28.6899, 28.9692, 12.2631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7321, 53.9610, 22.5942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7232, 62.7741, 40.8601**.

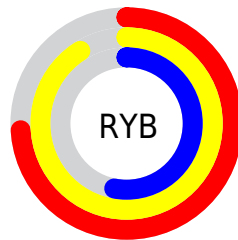
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (77%)

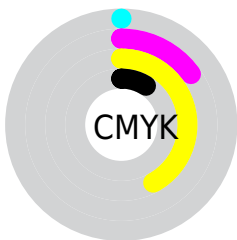
Blue (53%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (53%)

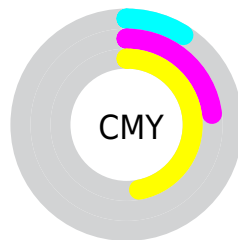


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 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 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.9980, 58.1900,  
30.7819

56.9980, 58.1900,  
30.7819

403.4561,  
417.8935, 319.8523

41.2438, 41.9614,  
20.1758

99.5936, 102.1995,  
61.9721

28.6981, 29.0711,  
12.3375

127.1658,  
130.7492, 83.3932

18.9957, 19.1346,  
6.8487

159.4079,  
164.1747, 109.2564

11.7712, 11.7676,  
3.2906

196.6854,  
202.8605, 139.9802

6.6591, 6.5856,  
1.2449

239.3636,  
247.1908, 175.9831

3.2943, 3.2043,  
0.0160

287.8079,

1.3112, 1.2393,

297.5502, 217.6838

0.0000

342.3836,  
354.3230, 265.5006

■ 0.1916, 0.0935,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9980, 58.1900,  
30.7819

■ 56.9980, 58.1900,  
30.7819

■ 53.7321, 53.9610,  
22.5942

■ 60.7232, 62.7741,  
40.8601

■ 50.8962, 50.0662,  
16.1708


■ 64.9260, 67.7168,  
52.9366


■ 48.4643, 46.4947,  
11.3759


■ 69.6289, 73.0319,  
67.1154

■ 46.4046, 43.2309,  
8.0519


■ 74.8514, 78.7295,  
83.4922


 44.6796, 40.2569,  
6.0095

 80.6122, 84.8197,  
102.1566

 43.4919, 38.0629,  
5.0546

 83.9634, 90.1257,  
107.5784

 86.5555, 95.3101,  
108.4425

 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3018, 58.1900, 35.8872



56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819



49.8498, 58.1900, 32.7057

# Triad

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



56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819



43.1901, 58.1900, 80.9503



67.5730, 58.1900, 91.1216

# Complementary

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



56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819



38.4428, 39.2124, 81.1438

# 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.



61.1504, 58.1900, 108.8888



56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819



47.1943, 58.1900, 102.1571

# Square

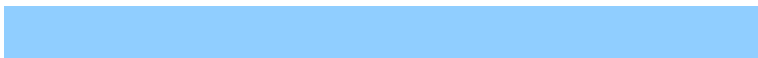
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819



42.2932, 58.1900, 58.6868



53.6514, 58.1900, 113.3241



70.7510, 58.1900, 68.2728



# Rectangle

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



56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819



46.0771, 58.1900, 37.9861



53.6514, 58.1900, 113.3241



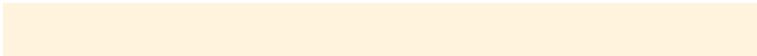
65.6957, 58.1900, 98.0766

# Sweetspot

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



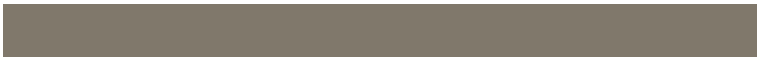
56.9994, 58.1927, 30.7831



86.4674, 90.6513, 81.9420



48.6952, 36.9256, 42.3771



18.2195, 19.0809, 16.6602



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.



56.9994, 58.1927, 30.7831



67.9044, 68.4072, 29.8749



61.8125, 73.7888, 33.5397



15.1414, 15.8967, 15.1748



24.5039, 21.5820, 2.8742



1.8981, 1.7695, 0.2415



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4428, 39.2124, 81.1438



41.9163, 41.8491, 100.4762



34.9701, 29.0173, 79.3590



14.0063, 14.7340, 18.2501



9.9421, 6.9463, 43.1999



0.8204, 0.6847, 3.2209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

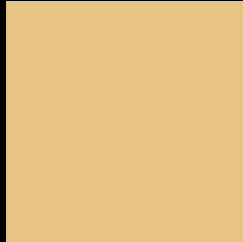
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 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 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9980, 58.1900,



# 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

56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819

### Protanopia

54.2440, 58.4563, 31.7168

### Deuteranopia

59.4984, 58.1493, 31.0097



## Tritanopia

63.6909, 57.9821, 63.7119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819

## Protanomaly

55.2280, 58.2841, 31.2608

## Deuteranomaly

58.3682, 57.8937, 31.0199

## Tritanomaly

60.6102, 57.6634, 49.5306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

54.7959, 57.3322, 48.7356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 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(231, 196, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 196, 134)  
}
```

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(231, 196, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 196, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 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(231, 196, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 196, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 196, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9980, 58.1900, 30.7819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 196, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
196, 134) }
```

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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