

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2983, 50.5239, 48.4335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2983, 50.5239, 48.4335)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258)</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(57.2804, 50.5122,  
48.3258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECACB1
RGB	236, 172, 177
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3255, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	355°, 63%, 80%
HSV	355°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258
YIQ	191.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

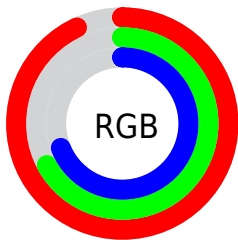
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 172, 177
Decimal	15510705
CIE Lab	76.38, 24.14, 6.72
CIE LCh	76, 25.055, 15.562
Yxy	50.5122, 0.3669, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293700785 (0xFFECACB1)
YUV	191.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458
Hunter-Lab	71.0719, 19.4861, 9.4358

# Details

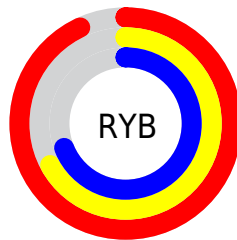
The XYZ color **57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.4346, 74.5323, 86.7532**, and the grayscale version is **49.9586, 52.5604, 57.2383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290**, and **28.8889, 24.2580, 22.5617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1827, 41.5150, 36.4332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5242, 61.2475, 62.3074**.

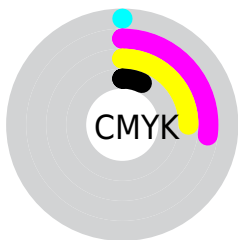
# Distribution



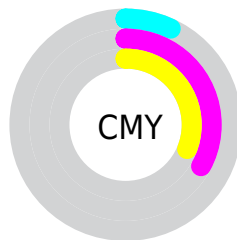
- Red (93%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 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 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.2804, 50.5122,  
48.3258

 57.2804, 50.5122,  
48.3258


404.4964,  
388.6656, 396.6280

 41.4714, 35.8205,  
33.7231


 100.0032, 90.9333,  
89.0599

 28.8769, 24.2956,  
22.4054

127.6478,  
117.4316, 116.0284

 19.1315, 15.5531,  
13.9539


159.9682,  
148.6341, 147.9559

 11.8699, 9.2085,  
7.9502

197.3299,  
184.9254, 185.2610

 6.7267, 4.8774,  
3.9758

240.0982,  
226.6898, 228.3622

 3.3366, 2.1755,  
1.6121

288.6385,

 1.3342, 0.7066,

274.3117, 277.6781

0.2994

343.3161,  
328.1755, 333.6272

■ 0.2086, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2804, 50.5122,  
48.3258

■ 57.2804, 50.5122,  
48.3258

■ 51.1827, 41.5150,  
36.4332

■ 64.5242, 61.2475,  
62.3074

■ 46.1685, 34.1579,  
26.5264

■ 72.9643, 73.7982,  
78.4684

■ 42.1754, 28.3441,  
18.4980

■ 82.6531, 88.2453,  
96.8976

■ 39.1329, 23.9635,  
12.2291

■ 88.4022, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 36.9615, 20.8917,  
7.5873

■ 35.5690, 18.9830,  
4.4214

■ 34.8383, 18.0496,  
2.5504

■ 34.7049, 17.8780,  
2.2122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3322, 50.5122, 61.7274



57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258



54.6389, 50.5122, 38.4711

# Triad

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



57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258



41.8260, 50.5122, 38.7556



45.7861, 50.5122, 84.1569

# Complementary

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



57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258



61.4346, 74.5323, 86.7532

# 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.



41.9408, 50.5122, 75.6901



57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258



39.7580, 50.5122, 48.7786

# Square

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



57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258



45.6198, 50.5122, 33.5939



39.7986, 50.5122, 62.2603



50.4829, 50.5122, 83.9820



# Rectangle

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



57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258



51.8579, 50.5122, 34.5926



39.7986, 50.5122, 62.2603



44.3579, 50.5122, 82.1735

# Sweetspot

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



57.2818, 50.5146, 48.3268



86.0022, 86.5152, 91.6698



62.7418, 52.4971, 86.1833



18.0669, 18.0101, 18.9695



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.



57.2818, 50.5146, 48.3268



63.7522, 53.5202, 48.7845



62.3868, 61.5070, 47.6165



15.1132, 15.0731, 15.8813



19.1480, 9.8619, 1.3145



1.5202, 0.7810, 0.1907



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2818, 50.5146, 48.3268



63.7522, 53.5202, 48.7845



55.0379, 60.5934, 88.1521



15.1132, 15.0731, 15.8813



19.1480, 9.8619, 1.3145



1.5202, 0.7810, 0.1907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

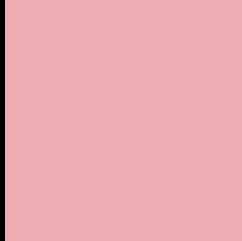
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 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 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2804, 50.5122,



# 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

57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258

### Protanopia

48.8385, 50.8491, 53.6952

### Deuteranopia

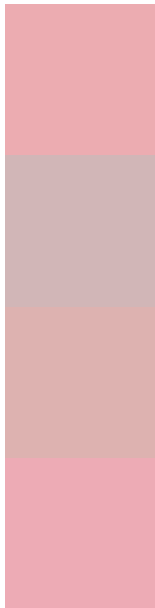
51.6172, 50.5481, 47.5937



## Tritanopia

58.1397, 50.5910, 52.0482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258

## Protanomaly

51.5697, 50.4301, 51.8157

## Deuteranomaly

53.5757, 50.3475, 47.9686

## Tritanomaly

57.8285, 50.4665, 50.4092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.3310, 51.6957, 54.2338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 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(236, 172, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 172, 177)  
}
```

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(236, 172, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 172, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 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(236, 172, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 172, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 172, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 172, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 172, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 172,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2804, 50.5122, 48.3258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 172, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
172, 177) }
```

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