

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3295, 55.1821, 40.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3295, 55.1821, 40.9420)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940)</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(57.3942, 55.2345,  
40.8940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BBA0
RGB	232, 187, 160
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 63%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2666, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.31, 0.09
HSL	23°, 61%, 77%
HSV	23°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940
YIQ	197.3770, 35.4870, 1.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

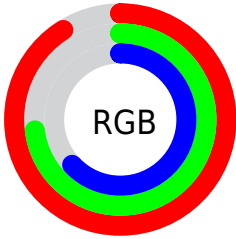
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 203, 160
Decimal	15252384
CIE Lab	79.18, 12.37, 19.80
CIE LCh	79, 23.347, 57.993
Yxy	55.2345, 0.3738, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293442464 (0xFFE8BBA0)
YUV	197.3770, -18.4269, 30.3644
Hunter-Lab	74.3199, 7.7883, 19.4000

# Details

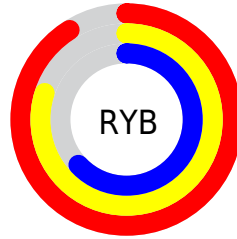
The XYZ color **57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.8934, 56.9606, 84.6563**, and the grayscale version is **53.3929, 56.1735, 61.1730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5563, 90.2675, 77.2040**, and **28.9111, 27.2469, 17.9227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6292, 48.6548, 30.2098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8514, 62.5919, 53.6786**.

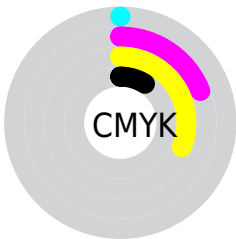
# Distribution



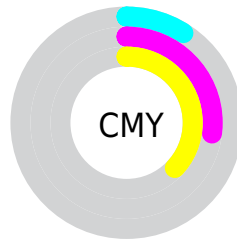
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 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 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3942, 55.2345,  
40.8940


 57.3942, 55.2345,  
40.8940


404.9151,  
406.8002, 365.5409

 41.5632, 39.5895,  
27.9172


 100.1682, 97.8844,  
77.7749

 28.9490, 27.2186,  
18.0247


 127.8419,  
125.6582, 102.5160

 19.1863, 17.7375,  
10.7981


160.1938,  
158.2436, 132.0157

 11.9098, 10.7617,  
5.8188

197.5894,  
196.0252, 166.6924

 6.7541, 5.9068,  
2.6682

240.3940,  
239.3872, 206.9648

 3.3537, 2.7885,  
0.9274

288.9729,

 1.3435, 1.0223,

288.7141, 253.2513

0.0000

343.6915,  
344.3903, 305.9705

■ 0.2154, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3942, 55.2345,  
40.8940

■ 57.3942, 55.2345,  
40.8940

■ 52.6292, 48.6548,  
30.2098

■ 62.8514, 62.5919,  
53.6786

■ 48.5218, 42.8184,  
21.5083

■ 69.0248, 70.7448,  
68.6657

■ 45.0406, 37.6994,  
14.6655

■ 75.9423, 79.7197,  
85.9547

■ 42.1498, 33.2672,  
9.5416

■ 83.6291, 89.5397,  
105.6380

■ 39.8088, 29.4885,  
5.9767

■ 87.0888, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 37.9709, 26.3265,  
3.7801

■ 36.6882, 23.9747,  
2.6939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8177, 55.2345, 48.8792



57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940



52.8133, 55.2345, 37.9617

# Triad

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



57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940



44.0409, 55.2345, 59.2463



56.8191, 55.2345, 85.7745

# Complementary

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



57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940



50.8934, 56.9606, 84.6563

# 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.



52.1854, 55.2345, 89.6157



57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940



44.9752, 55.2345, 73.0119

# Square

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



57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940



45.2590, 55.2345, 47.5355



47.8899, 55.2345, 84.6404



60.4720, 55.2345, 74.7985



# Rectangle

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



57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940



49.7784, 55.2345, 38.8812



47.8899, 55.2345, 84.6404



55.3164, 55.2345, 88.0082

# Sweetspot

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



57.3956, 55.2371, 40.8951



87.1667, 89.7972, 89.1196



56.9420, 46.7348, 64.1581



18.3999, 18.8842, 18.4386



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.



57.3956, 55.2371, 40.8951



67.3906, 63.3177, 42.2263



65.8518, 72.1495, 43.7139



14.8177, 15.2492, 15.0669



20.4792, 13.5325, 1.5327



1.6003, 1.1739, 0.1422

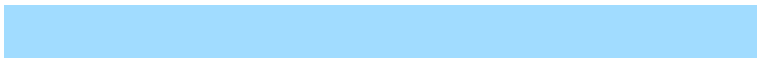


# Inverse Universe

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



50.8934, 56.9606, 84.6563



58.1691, 65.7440, 104.2318



43.3631, 41.9001, 82.1462



14.3294, 15.3803, 18.3578



13.8309, 14.7239, 44.4962



1.1106, 1.2651, 3.3176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

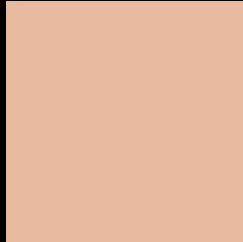
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

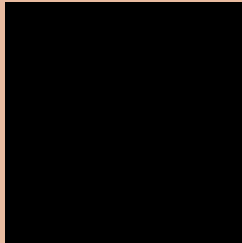
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3942, 55.2345,

40.8940.

# 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

57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940

### Protanopia

52.1729, 55.4256, 43.0704

### Deuteranopia

56.5377, 55.4272, 40.9764



## Tritanopia

61.2838, 55.2743, 59.6635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940

## Protanomaly

53.9997, 55.3832, 42.4943

## Deuteranomaly

56.6415, 55.1625, 40.9198

## Tritanomaly

59.9487, 55.3620, 52.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.3000, 55.3023, 53.1599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 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(232, 187, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 187, 160)  
}
```

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(232, 187, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 187, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 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(232, 187, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 187, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 187, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 187, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 187, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 187,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3942, 55.2345, 40.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 187, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
187, 160) }
```

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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