

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3330, 42.9965, 39.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3330, 42.9965, 39.5090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2865, 42.9184,  
39.4472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8DA2
RGB	255, 141, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4470, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 78%
HSV	349°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472
YIQ	177.4800, 61.2030, 30.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

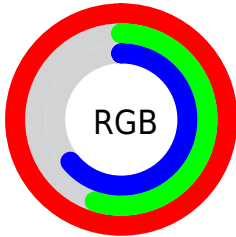
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 141, 162
Decimal	16747938
CIE Lab	71.50, 45.20, 8.28
CIE LCh	71, 45.952, 10.387
Yxy	42.9184, 0.4102, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938018 (0xFFFF8DA2)
YUV	177.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850
Hunter-Lab	65.5121, 41.4415, 10.1579

# Details

The XYZ color **57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.5979, 83.1242, 90.6445**, and the grayscale version is **42.0600, 44.2504, 48.1886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7306, 66.2023, 74.5379**, and **28.8646, 19.7292, 17.3257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2511, 35.5664, 29.3874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4955, 52.1280, 51.4084**.

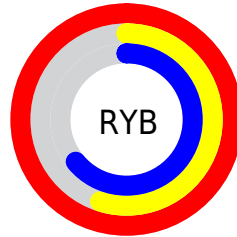
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

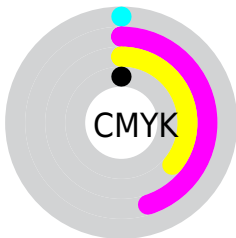
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

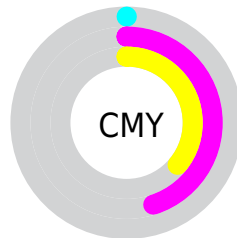


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 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 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2865, 42.9184,  
39.4472


 57.2865, 42.9184,  
39.4472


404.5188,  
358.2761, 359.2706

 41.4763, 29.8211,  
26.7973


 100.0121, 79.5877,  
75.5488

 28.8808, 19.7028,  
17.1900


 127.6582,  
103.9285, 99.8377

 19.1345, 12.1792,  
10.2066

159.9803,  
132.7859, 128.8432

 11.8721, 6.8659,  
5.4288

197.3438,  
166.5443, 162.9840

 6.7282, 3.3783,  
2.4379

240.1141,  
205.5882, 202.6786

 3.3375, 1.3323,  
0.8070

288.6564,

 1.3347, 0.1660,

250.3018, 248.3456

0.0000

343.3362,  
301.0697, 300.4034

■ 0.2089, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2865, 42.9184,  
39.4472

■ 57.2865, 42.9184,  
39.4472

■ 52.2511, 35.5664,  
29.3874

■ 63.4955, 52.1280,  
51.4084

■ 48.3109, 29.9392,  
21.1274

■ 70.9434, 63.3033,  
65.3605

■ 45.3826, 25.8964,  
14.5594

■ 79.6943, 76.5518,  
81.3901

■ 43.3693, 23.2729,  
9.5627

■ 89.8071, 91.9712,  
99.5779

■ 42.1538, 21.8663, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
5.9995 108.9000

■ 41.7523, 21.4649,  
4.6280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5115, 42.9184, 62.5803



57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472



53.2363, 42.9184, 24.1638

# Triad

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



57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472



31.8742, 42.9184, 21.1677



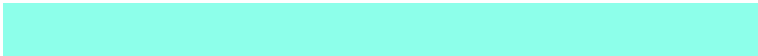
35.9896, 42.9184, 99.6005

# Complementary

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



57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472



61.5979, 83.1242, 90.6445

# 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.



30.4569, 42.9184, 80.2192



57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472



28.2977, 42.9184, 33.8125

# Square

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



57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472



38.1631, 42.9184, 16.0558



27.8140, 42.9184, 54.8600



43.5403, 42.9184, 102.5742



# Rectangle

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



57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472



48.6130, 42.9184, 18.5696



27.8140, 42.9184, 54.8600



33.8594, 42.9184, 94.5538

# Sweetspot

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



57.2876, 42.9205, 39.4480



81.3188, 79.0219, 84.3330



60.9201, 43.4614, 99.7858



16.9566, 16.2313, 17.2369



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.



57.2876, 42.9205, 39.4480



52.5685, 36.0255, 30.0347



61.4182, 53.9231, 32.3732



18.1460, 18.0417, 19.3859



21.8555, 11.2315, 2.6234



2.1629, 1.1075, 0.4393



# Inverse Universe

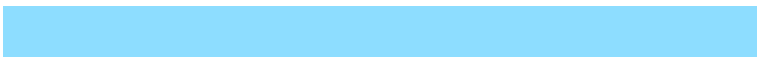
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.2876, 42.9205, 39.4480



52.5685, 36.0255, 30.0347



54.8400, 64.4918, 104.1655



18.1460, 18.0417, 19.3859



21.8555, 11.2315, 2.6234



2.1629, 1.1075, 0.4393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

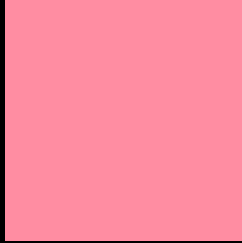
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 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 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2865, 42.9184,

39.4472.

# 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

57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472

### Protanopia

41.8019, 43.3433, 49.8789

### Deuteranopia

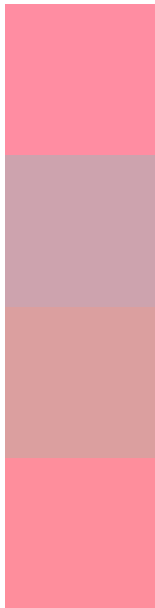
43.8270, 42.9524, 37.8790



## Tritanopia

56.4453, 43.0157, 35.4649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472

## Protanomaly

45.9140, 42.2295, 45.7756

## Deuteranomaly

47.8696, 42.3595, 38.4541

## Tritanomaly

56.5468, 42.8171, 36.7367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

45.8987, 42.5086, 44.8156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 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(255, 141, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 141, 162)  
}
```

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(255, 141, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 141, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 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(255, 141, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 141, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 141, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 141, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2865, 42.9184, 39.4472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 141, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
141, 162) }
```

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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