

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3696, 55.8722,  
25.8499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0BC79
RGB	240, 188, 121
RGB Percent	94%, 74%, 47%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2627, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.50, 0.06
HSL	34°, 80%, 71%
HSV	34°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499
YIQ	195.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

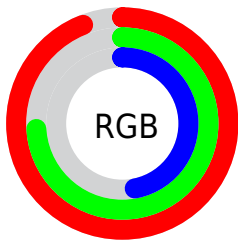
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 240, 121
Decimal	15776889
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.54, 10.74, 40.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 42.273, 75.280
Yxy	55.8722, 0.4125, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293966969 (0xFFFF0BC79)
YUV	195.9100, -36.9306, 38.6669
Hunter-Lab	74.7477, 6.1920, 31.8192

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.5563, 40.2418, 88.1731**, and the grayscale version is **52.6090, 55.3488, 60.2748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2307, 89.0174, 52.9452**, and **28.8574, 27.6066, 9.7689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9179, 51.0385, 18.3194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3529, 61.1833, 35.3648**.

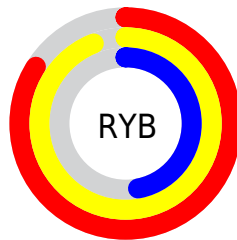
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (74%)

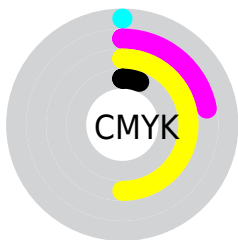
Blue (47%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (47%)

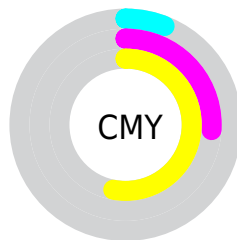


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 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 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3696, 55.8722,  
25.8499

 57.3696, 55.8722,  
25.8499


404.8246,  
409.2097, 295.6265

 41.5433, 40.1005,  
16.4866


 100.1325, 98.8177,  
54.0138

 28.9334, 27.6169,  
9.7111

 127.7999,  
126.7602, 73.6515

 19.1745, 18.0371,  
5.1047

 160.1451,  
159.5285, 97.5511

 11.9012, 10.9766,  
2.2490

197.5333,  
197.5069, 126.1312

 6.7481, 6.0511,  
0.7025

240.3301,  
241.0799, 159.8102

 3.3500, 2.8762,  
0.0000

288.9006,

 1.3415, 1.0674,

290.6317, 199.0067

0.0000

343.6104,  
346.5468, 244.1393

■ 0.2139, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3696, 55.8722,  
25.8499

■ 57.3696, 55.8722,  
25.8499

■ 53.9179, 51.0385,  
18.3194

■ 61.3529, 61.1833,  
35.3648

■ 50.9627, 46.6561,  
12.6232


■ 65.8920, 66.9804,  
46.9928


■ 48.4701, 42.7081,  
8.5948


■ 71.0140, 73.2816,  
60.8552


■ 46.3989, 39.1721,  
6.0353


■ 76.7430, 80.1016,  
77.0634

 44.6850, 36.0163,  
4.6255

 83.1016, 87.4543,  
95.7211

 44.6182, 35.8914,  
4.5761

 88.4585, 94.6920,  
108.2229

 89.7451, 97.2652,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4632, 55.8722, 33.2556



57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499



48.9106, 55.8722, 25.9169

# Triad

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



57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499



38.8399, 55.8722, 74.0317



65.5931, 55.8722, 100.1000

# Complementary

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



57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499



38.5563, 40.2418, 88.1731

# 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.



57.5322, 55.8722, 118.1227



57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499



42.4088, 55.8722, 100.5516

# Square

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



57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499



38.8063, 55.8722, 49.6937



49.0569, 55.8722, 118.3071



70.5440, 55.8722, 73.5290



# Rectangle

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



57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499



44.2084, 55.8722, 30.0519



49.0569, 55.8722, 118.3071



63.1213, 55.8722, 107.6382

# Sweetspot

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



57.3710, 55.8749, 25.8510



84.3902, 87.5734, 77.9308



50.4665, 35.2780, 44.4761



17.7703, 18.3942, 15.8575



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.



57.3710, 55.8749, 25.8510



62.0212, 58.7797, 21.3204



68.5593, 81.2013, 30.1498



16.5113, 17.2357, 16.6063



24.5596, 19.9173, 2.5500



2.1420, 1.8546, 0.2451



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5563, 40.2418, 88.1731



38.2513, 39.0528, 100.1296



31.3110, 24.4749, 85.5116



15.4655, 16.3650, 20.0653



11.4946, 9.2135, 46.3004



1.0535, 0.9611, 3.8842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 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 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 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 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3696, 55.8722,

25.8499.

# 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

57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499

### Protanopia

51.6923, 55.8602, 27.4597

### Deuteranopia

57.0310, 55.6976, 25.8340



## Tritanopia

63.7518, 55.6833, 57.8399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499

## Protanomaly

53.6703, 55.8861, 27.0271

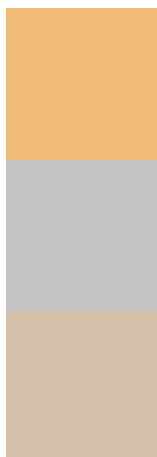
## Deuteranomaly

57.0310, 55.6976, 25.8340

## Tritanomaly

61.0112, 55.4790, 44.0521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.3828, 55.0015, 45.3389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 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(240, 188, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 188, 121)  
}
```

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(240, 188, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 188, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 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(240, 188, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 188, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 188, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 188, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 188, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 188,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3696, 55.8722, 25.8499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 188, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
188, 121) }
```

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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