

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3978, 53.3551, 41.9218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3978, 53.3551, 41.9218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3957, 53.3543,  
41.9237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBB5A3
RGB	235, 181, 163
RGB Percent	92%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2902, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.31, 0.08
HSL	15°, 64%, 78%
HSV	15°, 31%, 92%
XYZ	57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237
YIQ	195.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

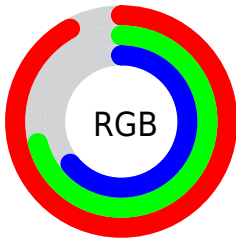
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 187, 163
Decimal	15447459
CIE Lab	78.08, 17.09, 16.71
CIE LCh	78, 23.902, 44.366
Yxy	53.3543, 0.3759, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293637539 (0xFFEBB5A3)
YUV	195.0940, -15.8223, 34.9976
Hunter-Lab	73.0440, 12.4326, 17.1013

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9117, 63.4083, 87.9423**, and the grayscale version is **52.0045, 54.7128, 59.5822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1791, 86.8903, 78.6645**, and **28.9485, 26.0510, 18.5415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1232, 45.8714, 30.7255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5156, 61.9053, 55.3357**.

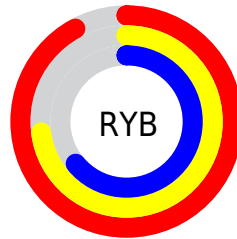
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (71%)

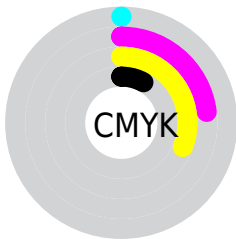
Blue (64%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (64%)

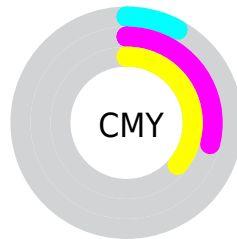


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 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 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3957, 53.3543,  
41.9237


 57.3957, 53.3543,  
41.9237


404.9206,  
399.6429, 369.9569

 41.5644, 38.0857,  
28.7164


 100.1704, 95.1255,  
79.3530

 28.9500, 26.0492,  
18.6227


 127.8444,  
122.3969, 104.4121

 19.1871, 16.8604,  
11.2239


160.1968,  
154.4380, 134.2588

 11.9103, 10.1350,  
6.1016

197.5928,  
191.6332, 169.3118

 6.7544, 5.4886,  
2.8372

240.3979,  
234.3669, 209.9896

 3.3539, 2.5367,  
1.0121

288.9773,

 1.3436, 0.8949,

283.0235, 256.7107

0.0000

343.6964,  
337.9874, 309.8936

■ 0.2155, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3957, 53.3543,  
41.9237

■ 57.3957, 53.3543,  
41.9237

■ 52.1232, 45.8714,  
30.7255

■ 63.5156, 61.9053,  
55.3357

■ 47.6553, 39.4068,  
21.6180

■ 70.5148, 71.5568,  
71.0691

■ 43.9517, 33.9175,  
14.4708

■ 78.4284, 82.3493,  
89.2284

■ 40.9666, 29.3546,  
9.1373

■ 86.9645, 94.1892,  
108.2046

■ 38.6490, 25.6648,  
5.4503

■ 88.0710, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 36.9400, 22.7884,  
3.2108

■ 35.8130, 20.7661,  
2.1207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9034, 53.3543, 51.9521



57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237



53.1666, 53.3543, 36.7069

# Triad

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



57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237



42.5575, 53.3543, 51.4446



52.9692, 53.3543, 86.6907

# Complementary

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



57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237



54.9117, 63.4083, 87.9423

# 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.



48.3335, 53.3543, 86.4989



57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237



42.5119, 53.3543, 64.7014

# Square

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



57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237



44.6966, 53.3543, 41.6014



44.5678, 53.3543, 77.9641



57.2436, 53.3543, 78.4537



# Rectangle

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



57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237



50.0320, 53.3543, 36.0660



44.5678, 53.3543, 77.9641



51.3974, 53.3543, 87.6455

# Sweetspot

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



57.3971, 53.3568, 41.9248



86.3257, 88.1153, 88.8393



59.8829, 48.8669, 71.9221



18.1937, 18.4719, 18.3699



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.



57.3971, 53.3568, 41.9248



64.8334, 58.2033, 41.3739



65.6850, 69.9326, 44.6874



15.3715, 15.6660, 15.7324



20.0167, 11.7276, 1.2087



1.6463, 1.0698, 0.1197

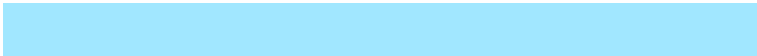


# Inverse Universe

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



54.9117, 63.4083, 87.9423



61.3672, 72.1402, 105.2978



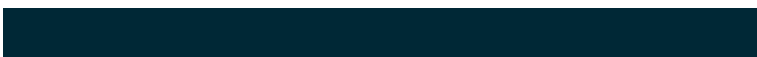
46.6241, 46.8331, 85.1797



15.1802, 16.4468, 19.2967



17.1182, 20.8833, 46.8716



1.4195, 1.7904, 3.7057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

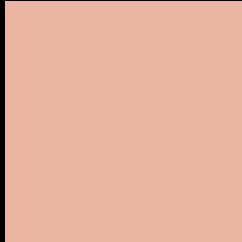
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

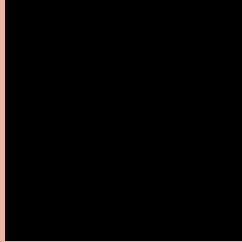
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3957, 53.3543,

41.9237.

# 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

57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237

### Protanopia

50.5885, 53.5611, 45.2081

### Deuteranopia

54.5119, 53.4144, 41.6193



## Tritanopia

60.3860, 53.3830, 56.4115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237

## Protanomaly

52.9042, 53.4814, 44.0938

## Deuteranomaly

55.3406, 53.2205, 41.5382

## Tritanomaly

59.1859, 53.1815, 50.8617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.5390, 53.9474, 52.3908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 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(235, 181, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 181, 163)  
}
```

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(235, 181, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 181, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 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(235, 181, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 181, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 181, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 181, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 181, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 181,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3957, 53.3543, 41.9237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 181, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
181, 163) }
```

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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