

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4021, 45.0012, 66.2426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4021, 45.0012, 66.2426)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3289, 44.8928,  
65.9652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC98D1
RGB	236, 152, 209
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	319°, 69%, 76%
HSV	319°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652
YIQ	183.6140, 31.7670, 35.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

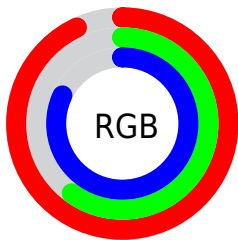
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 152, 209
Decimal	15505617
CIE Lab	72.82, 39.61, -16.09
CIE LCh	73, 42.750, 337.889
Yxy	44.8928, 0.3409, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293695697 (0xFFEC98D1)
YUV	183.6140, 12.5153, 45.9425
Hunter-Lab	67.0021, 35.4760, -11.4710

# Details

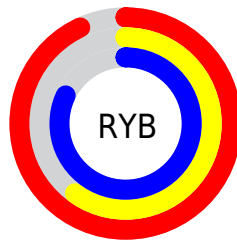
The XYZ color **57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0829, 69.9222, 53.4549**, and the grayscale version is **45.2694, 47.6269, 51.8657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **28.9686, 20.8739, 33.5126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9560, 37.6140, 59.9836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5112, 53.7176, 72.4382**.

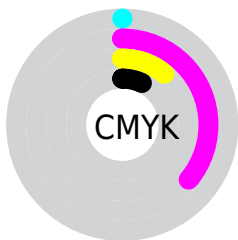
# Distribution



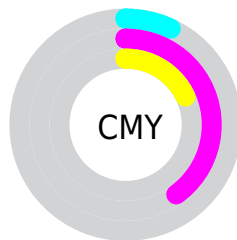
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 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 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3289, 44.8928,  
65.9652


 57.3289, 44.8928,  
65.9652


404.6749,  
366.3392, 464.6532

 41.5105, 31.3730,  
47.7878

 100.0735, 82.5595,  
115.0629

 28.9076, 20.8830,  
33.3001


 127.7305,  
107.4752, 146.8204

 19.1549, 13.0385,  
22.0835


160.0644,  
136.9584, 183.9416

 11.8869, 7.4551,  
13.7193

197.4405,  
171.3933, 226.8451

 6.7384, 3.7483,  
7.7892

240.2243,  
211.1645, 275.9495

 3.3439, 1.5338,  
3.8745

288.7810,

 1.3381, 0.3123,

256.6563, 331.6733

1.5568

343.4761,  
308.2530, 394.4350

■ 0.2115, 0.0000,  
0.2597

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3289, 44.8928,  
65.9652

■ 57.3289, 44.8928,  
65.9652

■ 52.9560, 37.6140,  
59.9836

■ 62.5112, 53.7176,  
72.4382

■ 49.3425, 31.7839,  
54.4723

■ 68.5413, 64.1659,  
79.4170

■ 46.4388, 27.3040,  
49.4122

■ 75.4596, 76.3173,  
86.9184

■ 44.1875, 24.0603,  
44.7809

■ 83.3029, 90.2443,  
94.9577

■ 42.5219, 21.9203,  
40.5530

■ 87.1303, 96.0642,  
101.8905

■ 41.3596, 20.7207,  
36.6977

■ 88.3248, 96.5420,  
108.1806

■ 40.9497, 20.3759,  
35.0962

■ 88.4023, 96.5730,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0631, 44.8928, 88.8281



57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



58.4515, 44.8928, 43.4748

# Triad

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



57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



40.7374, 44.8928, 18.5108



32.3535, 44.8928, 78.5769

# Complementary

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



57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



51.0829, 69.9222, 53.4549

# 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.



30.0191, 44.8928, 54.7170



57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



34.4793, 44.8928, 23.1685

# Square

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



57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



48.2789, 44.8928, 19.9181



30.7495, 44.8928, 35.0343



37.5119, 44.8928, 97.4601



# Rectangle

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



57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



56.5908, 44.8928, 32.1241



30.7495, 44.8928, 35.0343



31.2415, 44.8928, 70.6377

# Sweetspot

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



57.3303, 44.8949, 65.9661



85.3274, 82.8236, 98.6648



44.8687, 38.0511, 84.3373



18.0268, 17.3124, 20.8598



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.



57.3303, 44.8949, 65.9661



64.3046, 46.7722, 73.1777



52.8341, 43.0964, 42.2895



15.4969, 15.2266, 17.9018



22.6337, 11.2562, 19.6701



1.8209, 0.9013, 1.7741



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3303, 44.8949, 65.9661



64.3046, 46.7722, 73.1777



55.9438, 71.8666, 79.0518



15.4969, 15.2266, 17.9018



22.6337, 11.2562, 19.6701

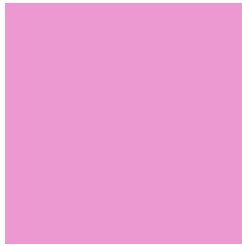


1.8209, 0.9013, 1.7741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 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 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

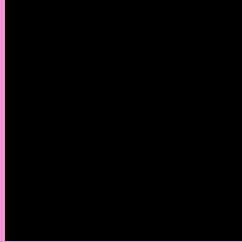
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3289, 44.8928,



# 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

57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652

### Protanopia

45.3860, 45.1508, 78.2744

### Deuteranopia

46.1166, 45.2581, 64.0627



## Tritanopia

53.0275, 44.8924, 44.3983

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



## Protanomaly

48.6591, 44.3790, 73.7115



## Deuteranomaly

49.5879, 44.7902, 64.4243



## Tritanomaly

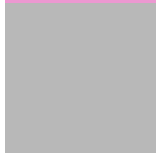
54.2497, 44.6034, 51.6490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

49.0068, 46.0518, 56.7580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 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, 152, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 152, 209)  
}
```

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, 152, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 152, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 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, 152, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 152, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 152, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 152, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3289, 44.8928, 65.9652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 152, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
152, 209) }
```

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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