

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.4108, 41.8097,  
72.7543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE8BDC
RGB	238, 139, 220
RGB Percent	93%, 55%, 86%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4549, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	311°, 74%, 74%
HSV	311°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543
YIQ	177.8350, 33.0030, 46.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

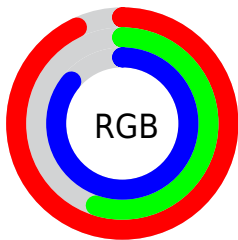
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 139, 220
Decimal	15633372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.74, 48.78, -25.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 54.950, 332.588
Yxy	41.8097, 0.3338, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293823452 (0xFFEE8BDC)
YUV	177.8350, 20.7873, 52.7647
Hunter-Lab	64.6604, 45.3311, -21.4493

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **47.3097, 69.0738, 42.7402**, and the grayscale version is **42.1124, 44.3056, 48.2488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **28.9417, 19.0755, 37.7539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7670, 35.4268, 68.7486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8222, 49.7025, 77.0899**.

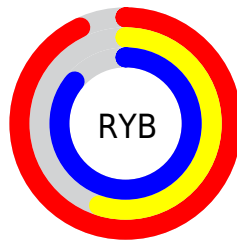
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (55%)

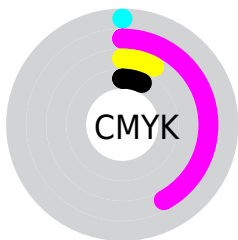
Blue (86%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (86%)

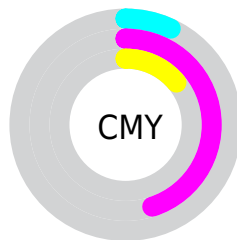


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 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 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.4108, 41.8097,  
72.7543

57.4108, 41.8097,  
72.7543

404.9762,  
353.6935, 489.2107

41.5766, 28.9523,  
53.2845

100.1923, 77.9115,  
124.8460

28.9595, 19.0447,  
37.6406

127.8702,  
101.9248, 158.3050

19.1943, 11.7026,  
25.4042

160.2267,  
130.4254, 197.2641

11.9156, 6.5415,  
16.1567

197.6273,  
163.7978, 242.1419

6.7580, 3.1771,  
9.4796

240.4371,  
202.4265, 293.3570

3.3562, 1.2249,  
4.9542

289.0217,

1.3448, 0.0819,

246.6957, 351.3277

2.1622

343.7462,  
296.9899, 416.4728

■ 0.2164, 0.0000,  
0.6524

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4108, 41.8097,  
72.7543

■ 57.4108, 41.8097,  
72.7543

■ 53.7670, 35.4268,  
68.7486

■ 61.8222, 49.7025,  
77.0899

■ 50.8374, 30.4495,  
65.0533


■ 67.0420, 59.1890,  
81.7683


■ 48.5683, 26.7699,  
61.6502


■ 73.1129, 70.3536,  
86.8046

■ 46.8964, 24.2613,  
58.5178

■ 80.0735, 83.2731,  
92.2124


 45.7455, 22.7718,  
55.6300


 86.9931, 96.0865,  
97.6818

 45.0796, 22.1051,  
53.3577

 87.6497, 96.3491,  
101.1394

 88.3218, 96.6179,  
104.6785

 89.0094, 96.8930,  
108.2996

 89.0703, 96.9174,  
108.6202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9427, 41.8097, 102.2441



57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



59.9383, 41.8097, 43.2951

# Triad

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



57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



38.9529, 41.8097, 11.5433



26.7285, 41.8097, 78.2522

# Complementary

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



57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



47.3097, 69.0738, 42.7402

# 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.



24.6793, 41.8097, 47.8274



57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



31.0291, 41.8097, 14.9819

# Square

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



57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



48.3637, 41.8097, 13.9275



26.1257, 41.8097, 26.1090



32.2057, 41.8097, 106.1798



# Rectangle

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



57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



58.2110, 41.8097, 28.8414



26.1257, 41.8097, 26.1090



25.6573, 41.8097, 67.6465

# Sweetspot

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



57.4121, 41.8116, 72.7552



85.1703, 81.6534, 101.2512



38.2810, 31.6587, 84.9830



18.0195, 17.0887, 21.5019



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.



57.4121, 41.8116, 72.7552



63.4335, 42.3840, 81.0449



51.9406, 39.6230, 43.9423



16.3238, 15.9792, 19.2611



25.1939, 12.3500, 30.0012



2.1276, 1.0401, 2.6630



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4121, 41.8116, 72.7552



63.4335, 42.3840, 81.0449



52.2431, 71.0472, 68.7193



16.3238, 15.9792, 19.2611



25.1939, 12.3500, 30.0012



2.1276, 1.0401, 2.6630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

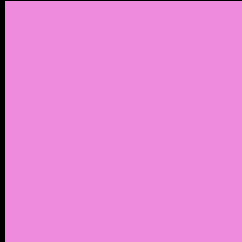
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

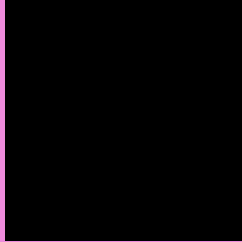
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4108, 41.8097,



# 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

57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543

### Protanopia

43.6545, 42.2368, 91.4396

### Deuteranopia

42.8745, 42.0395, 69.4730



## Tritanopia

50.5432, 41.7308, 39.5733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



## Protanomaly

46.9220, 40.8617, 84.0113



## Deuteranomaly

47.0409, 41.2235, 70.4433



## Tritanomaly

52.9126, 41.7788, 50.0751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

46.7205, 42.6805, 56.2278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 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(238, 139, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 139, 220)  
}
```

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(238, 139, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 139, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 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(238, 139, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 139, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 139, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 139, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 139, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 139,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4108, 41.8097, 72.7543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 139, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
139, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor