

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4143, 77.5982, 51.0327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4143, 77.5982, 51.0327)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(57.4154, 77.6607,  
50.9936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACF6AC
RGB	172, 246, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0353, 0.3255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	120°, 80%, 82%
HSV	120°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936
YIQ	215.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

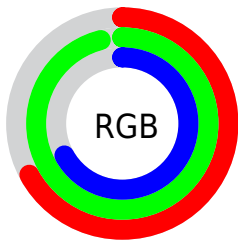
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	172, 246, 246
Decimal	11335340
CIE Lab	90.62, -36.92, 28.52
CIE LCh	91, 46.654, 142.315
Yxy	77.6607, 0.3086, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289525420 (0xFFACF6AC)
YUV	215.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951
Hunter-Lab	88.1253, -37.9230, 27.3796

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3957, 55.7533, 94.2958**, and the grayscale version is **65.0405, 68.4277, 74.5178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0767, 93.7794, 87.1741**, and **28.8635, 41.5090, 23.9435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3600, 74.2739, 39.4516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9116, 81.7442, 64.8891**.

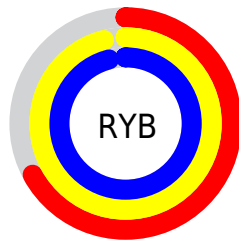
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

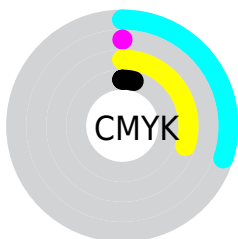
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

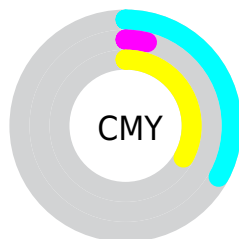


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 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 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.4154, 77.6607,  
50.9936

57.4154, 77.6607,  
50.9936

404.9931,  
487.0138, 407.3848

41.5803, 57.7953,  
35.8268

100.1989,  
130.0717, 93.0567

28.9625, 41.6441,  
24.0118

127.8780,  
163.3861, 120.7901

19.1966, 28.8227,  
15.1301

160.2359,  
201.9523, 153.5495

11.9172, 18.9467,  
8.7631

197.6378,  
246.1546, 191.7534

6.7591, 11.6318,  
4.4923

240.4491,  
296.3776, 235.8203

3.3569, 6.4935,  
1.8991


289.0352,


1.3452, 3.1474,


353.0055, 286.1688

0.4922


343.7614,  
416.4227, 343.2175


 0.2167, 1.2092,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0692,  
0.0000


 57.4154, 77.6607,  
50.9936


 57.4154, 77.6607,  
50.9936

 50.3600, 74.2739,  
39.4516


 65.9116, 81.7442,  
64.8891

 44.6599, 71.5359,  
30.1280

 75.9158, 86.5497,  
81.2528

 40.2300, 69.4080,  
22.8821

 87.4984, 92.1134,  
100.1981

 36.9732, 67.8436,  
17.5549

 92.2473, 94.3945,  
107.9658

■ 34.7782, 66.7892,  
13.9645

■ 33.5126, 66.1813,  
11.8942

■ 32.9573, 65.9146,  
10.9859

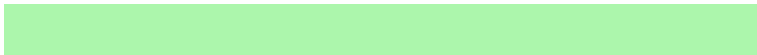
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6036, 77.6607, 37.8905



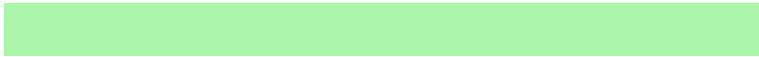
57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



53.7029, 77.6607, 76.2393

# Triad

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



57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



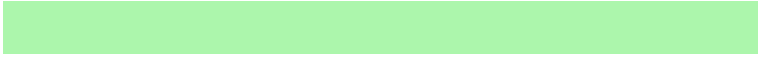
70.8488, 77.6607, 165.7505



96.6238, 77.6607, 62.3945

# Complementary

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



57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



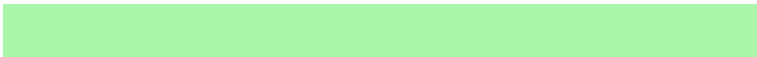
69.3957, 55.7533, 94.2958

# 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.



98.4076, 77.6607, 93.4636



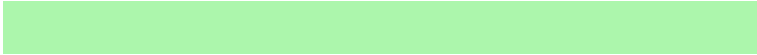
57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



82.6827, 77.6607, 159.1930

# Square

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



57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



60.9075, 77.6607, 146.4248



93.0712, 77.6607, 130.3362

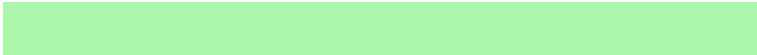


88.4264, 77.6607, 43.1584



# Rectangle

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



57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



53.9584, 77.6607, 99.0472



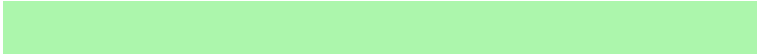
93.0712, 77.6607, 130.3362



98.0261, 77.6607, 71.5579

# Sweetspot

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



57.4174, 77.6640, 50.9953



83.6276, 94.5132, 90.2167



78.4116, 88.4869, 51.9773



17.5329, 20.0535, 18.7101



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

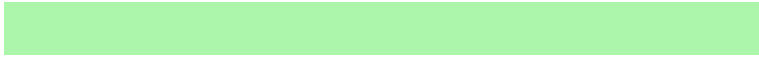


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

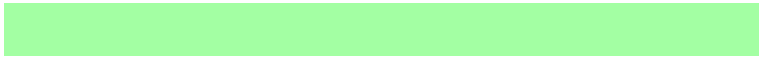


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.4174, 77.6640, 50.9953



57.5342, 81.9792, 47.5362



61.4798, 79.2889, 72.3876



16.2823, 18.4721, 17.5049



17.5905, 35.1811, 5.8636



1.5460, 3.0921, 0.5154



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3957, 55.7533, 94.2958



72.4225, 54.7454, 101.3564



64.2695, 53.7028, 67.3019



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1648, 14.0093, 47.7034

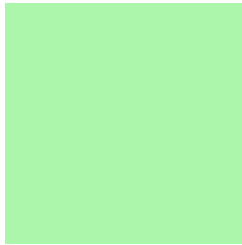


2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 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 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 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

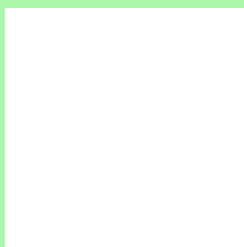
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936.



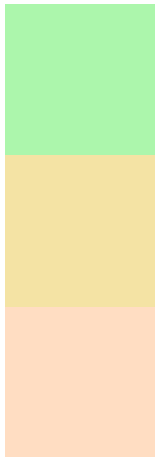
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4154, 77.6607,



# 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

57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936

### Protanopia

71.4782, 76.8516, 46.1885

### Deuteranopia

76.8341, 76.8679, 61.8263



## Tritanopia

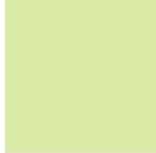
68.0912, 77.1372, 105.0661

# Trichromacy



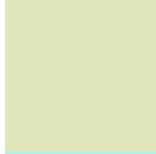
## Original Color

57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



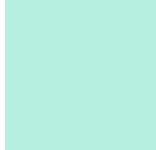
## Protanomaly

65.3113, 76.5411, 47.8909



## Deuteranomaly

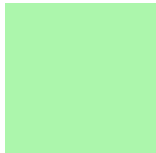
68.2111, 76.1464, 57.5570



## Tritanomaly

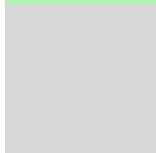
63.6125, 77.0599, 82.0423

# Monochromacy



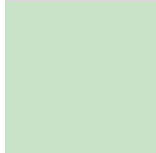
## Original Color

57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

61.0583, 70.6583, 64.4531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 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(172, 246, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 246, 172)  
}
```

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(172, 246, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 246, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 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(172, 246, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 246, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 246, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 246, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 246, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 246,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4154, 77.6607, 50.9936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 246, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
246, 172) }
```

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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