

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4176, 76.0733, 54.7537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4176, 76.0733, 54.7537)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.5224, 76.2807,  
54.8719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF3B4
RGB	173, 243, 180
RGB Percent	68%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0470, 0.2941
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	126°, 74%, 82%
HSV	126°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719
YIQ	214.8880, -21.4970, -34.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

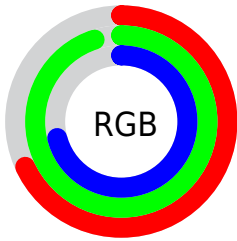
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 237, 243
Decimal	11400116
CIELab	89.99, -33.92, 23.58
CIElCh	90, 41.313, 145.191
Yxy	76.2807, 0.3049, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289590196 (0xFFADF3B4)
YUV	214.8880, -17.1998, -36.7358
Hunter-Lab	87.3388, -35.2807, 23.8874

# Details

The XYZ color **57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.0486, 54.9996, 86.4422**, and the grayscale version is **64.6403, 68.0067, 74.0592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5334, 94.3991, 93.1751**, and **28.9974, 40.5721, 26.3815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5749, 72.9388, 43.8203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8027, 80.2735, 67.8241**.

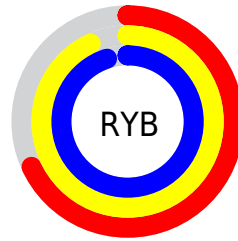
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (95%)

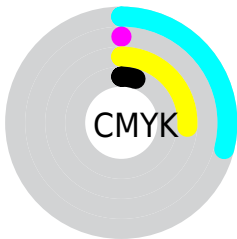
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

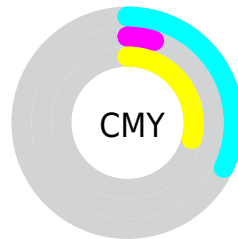


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 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 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.5224, 76.2807,  
54.8719

 57.5224, 76.2807,  
54.8719

405.3865,  
482.3080, 422.6944

 41.6666, 56.6627,  
38.9013


 100.3540,  
128.1236, 98.8225

 29.0303, 40.7345,  
26.3757


128.0605,  
161.1173, 127.6396

 19.2481, 28.1117,  
16.8766


160.4479,  
199.3384, 161.5758

 11.9548, 18.4099,  
9.9855

197.8816,  
243.1712, 201.0499

 6.7849, 11.2447,  
5.2839

240.7270,  
293.0002, 246.4802

 3.3731, 6.2316,  
2.3531


289.3494,

 1.3540, 2.9864,


349.2098, 298.2854


0.7608


344.1141,  
412.1842, 356.8839


 0.2231, 1.1247,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.5224, 76.2807,  
54.8719


 57.5224, 76.2807,  
54.8719


 50.5749, 72.9388,  
43.8203


 65.8027, 80.2735,  
67.8241


 44.8848, 70.2041,  
34.5752

 75.4743, 84.9389,  
82.7552

 40.3782, 68.0430,  
27.0421

 86.5993, 90.3095,  
99.7449

 36.9713, 66.4143,  
21.1157

 91.3421, 92.5841,  
107.6640

■ 34.5687, 65.2714,  
16.6793

■ 33.0591, 64.5598,  
13.6004

■ 32.2851, 64.2016,  
11.7220

■ 32.2201, 64.1714,  
11.5689

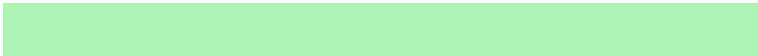
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4487, 76.2807, 41.7999



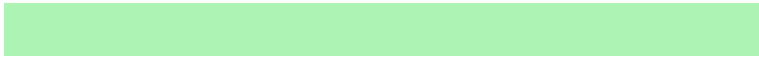
57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



54.6158, 76.2807, 78.4231

# Triad

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



57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



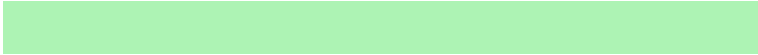
70.8660, 76.2807, 152.7844



91.7972, 76.2807, 61.3134

# Complementary

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



57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



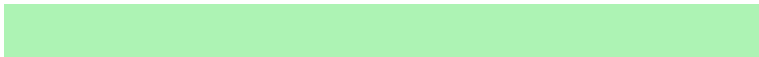
67.0486, 54.9996, 86.4422

# 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.



93.9216, 76.2807, 87.8693



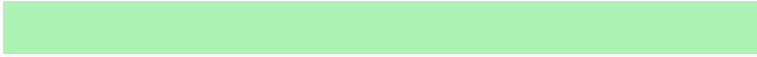
57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



81.2008, 76.2807, 145.1691

# Square

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



57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



61.8441, 76.2807, 138.4240



89.8808, 76.2807, 119.5412

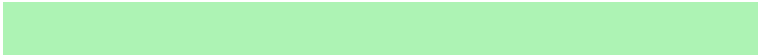


84.3201, 76.2807, 44.8596



# Rectangle

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



57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



55.1290, 76.2807, 98.7091



89.8808, 76.2807, 119.5412



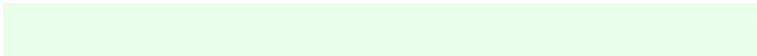
93.1891, 76.2807, 69.1531

# Sweetspot

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



57.5244, 76.2839, 54.8736



83.9559, 94.6445, 91.9454



74.1886, 84.9550, 52.0237



17.6129, 20.0855, 19.1313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

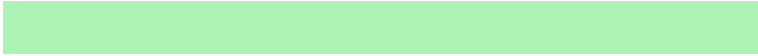


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

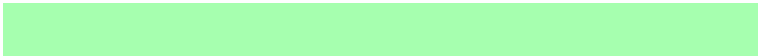


# Same Dimension

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



57.5244, 76.2839, 54.8736



59.1395, 82.6824, 53.2329



61.5522, 77.8950, 76.0835



16.3495, 18.4990, 17.8590



17.7048, 35.2268, 6.4654



1.5782, 3.1049, 0.6846



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0486, 54.9996, 86.4422



71.4768, 55.1000, 94.1169



62.4506, 53.1604, 62.2296



17.1380, 16.7381, 20.4733



27.3107, 13.2677, 37.9400

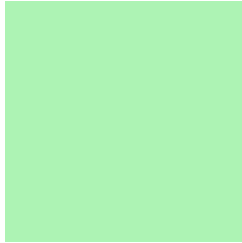


2.4206, 1.1742, 3.4413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 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 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 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 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719.



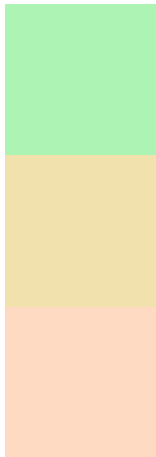
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5224, 76.2807,

54.8719.

# 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

57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719

### Protanopia

70.6472, 75.5298, 49.8849

### Deuteranopia

76.0490, 75.2978, 61.5647



## Tritanopia

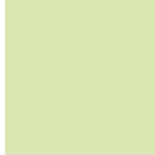
67.2432, 76.3130, 103.2813

# Trichromacy



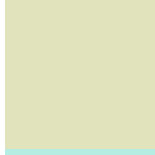
## Original Color

57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



## Protanomaly

64.9134, 75.4073, 51.6912



## Deuteranomaly

67.7057, 74.6198, 58.9787



## Tritanomaly

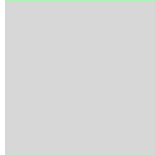
63.0677, 75.8831, 83.2744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

61.4053, 70.3941, 66.2281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 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(173, 243, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 243, 180)  
}
```

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(173, 243, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 243, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 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(173, 243, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 243, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 243, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 243, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 243, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 243,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5224, 76.2807, 54.8719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 243, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
243, 180) }
```

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