

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4452, 53.0933, 40.9637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4452, 53.0933, 40.9637)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3464, 53.0486,  
40.9351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECB4A1
RGB	236, 180, 161
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2941, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	15°, 66%, 78%
HSV	15°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351
YIQ	194.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

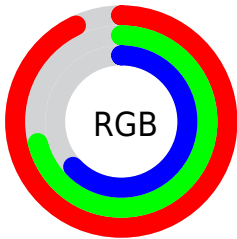
Format	Color
RYB	236, 186, 161
Decimal	15512737
CIELab	77.90, 17.74, 17.56
CIELCh	78, 24.960, 44.698
Yxy	53.0486, 0.3789, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293702817 (0xFFECB4A1)
YUV	194.5780, -16.5540, 36.3271
Hunter-Lab	72.8345, 13.0821, 17.6614

# Details

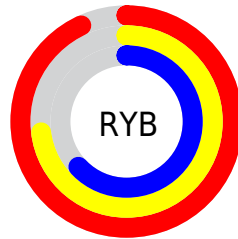
The XYZ color **57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6504, 63.2569, 88.6866**, and the grayscale version is **51.7008, 54.3933, 59.2343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6301, 86.2088, 77.1979**, and **28.9401, 25.8666, 17.9354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1248, 45.6275, 29.8778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4158, 61.5362, 54.2139**.

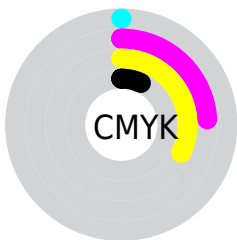
# Distribution



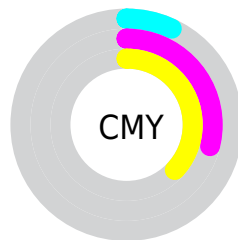
- Red (93%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 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 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3464, 53.0486,  
40.9351


 57.3464, 53.0486,  
40.9351


404.7393,  
398.4716, 365.7179

 41.5246, 37.8416,  
27.9491


 100.0989, 94.6759,  
77.8380

 28.9187, 25.8597,  
18.0486


 127.7603,  
121.8649, 102.5919

 19.1633, 16.7187,  
10.8151


160.0991,  
153.8167, 132.1055

 11.8931, 10.0342,  
5.8300

197.4804,  
190.9158, 166.7973

 6.7426, 5.4216,  
2.6749

240.2698,  
233.5463, 207.0859

 3.3465, 2.4967,  
0.9307

288.8325,

 1.3396, 0.8750,

282.0929, 253.3899

0.0000

343.5338,  
336.9399, 306.1277

■ 0.2125, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3464, 53.0486,  
40.9351

■ 57.3464, 53.0486,  
40.9351

■ 52.1248, 45.6275,  
29.8778

■ 63.4158, 61.5362,  
54.2139

■ 47.7079, 39.2227,  
20.9166

■ 70.3652, 71.1230,  
69.8240

■ 44.0545, 33.7911,  
13.9182

■ 78.2303, 81.8495,  
87.8715

■ 41.1184, 29.2834,  
8.7328

■ 86.9788, 93.7262,  
108.1144

■ 38.8473, 25.6455,  
5.1882

■ 88.4022, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 37.1812, 22.8173,  
3.0787

■ 36.1977, 21.0439,  
2.1541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9925, 53.0486, 51.2448



57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351



52.9231, 53.0486, 35.6357

# Triad

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



57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351



41.9486, 53.0486, 50.9937



52.8249, 53.0486, 87.6454

# Complementary

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



57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351



54.6504, 63.2569, 88.6866

# 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.



47.9992, 53.0486, 87.5490



57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351



41.9261, 53.0486, 64.8072

# Square

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



57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351



44.1408, 53.0486, 40.7768



44.0771, 53.0486, 78.6615



57.2706, 53.0486, 78.9068



# Rectangle

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



57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351



49.6611, 53.0486, 35.0179



44.0771, 53.0486, 78.6615



51.1889, 53.0486, 88.6852

# Sweetspot

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



57.3478, 53.0511, 40.9362



85.4372, 86.9139, 86.7683



59.8943, 48.3460, 71.9916



18.0171, 18.2334, 17.9575



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.



57.3478, 53.0511, 40.9362



64.2824, 57.4566, 40.0951



65.9028, 70.1612, 43.7879



15.3756, 15.6743, 15.7338



20.0400, 11.7742, 1.2164



1.6486, 1.0745, 0.1205



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6504, 63.2569, 88.6866



60.5913, 71.3413, 105.1845



46.1096, 46.1755, 85.8397



15.1758, 16.4380, 19.2953



17.0337, 20.7143, 46.8435



1.4135, 1.7784, 3.7036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

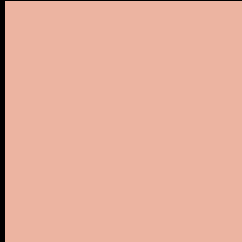
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

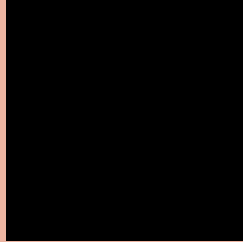
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3464, 53.0486,

40.9351.

# 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

57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351

### Protanopia

50.1818, 53.0459, 44.1532

### Deuteranopia

54.1256, 52.9240, 40.6203



## Tritanopia

60.3072, 53.0755, 55.2102

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351

**Protanomaly**

52.5063, 52.9792, 43.0559

**Deuteranomaly**

55.2736, 52.8990, 40.5550

**Tritanomaly**

59.1187, 52.8761, 49.7380

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351

**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 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 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, 180, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 180, 161)  
}
```

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, 180, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 180, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 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, 180, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 180, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 180, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3464, 53.0486, 40.9351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 180, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
180, 161) }
```

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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