

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4616, 71.3691, 64.1399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4616, 71.3691, 64.1399)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.4098, 71.2554,  
64.1539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E8C6
RGB	178, 232, 198
RGB Percent	70%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0902, 0.2235
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	142°, 54%, 80%
HSV	142°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539
YIQ	211.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

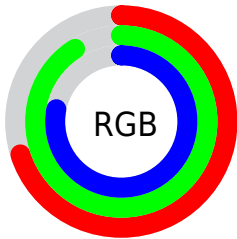
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	178, 217, 232
Decimal	11724998
CIELab	87.61, -23.94, 10.97
CIELCh	88, 26.329, 155.382
Yxy	71.2554, 0.2977, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289915078 (0xFFB2E8C6)
YUV	211.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987
Hunter-Lab	84.4129, -26.3235, 14.0286

# Details

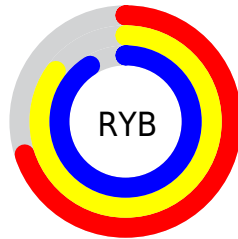
The XYZ color **57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0853, 53.7519, 69.4462**, and the grayscale version is **62.6208, 65.8819, 71.7454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **28.8716, 37.3494, 32.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9257, 68.1001, 55.4754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9606, 74.9458, 73.7338**.

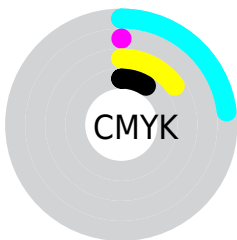
# Distribution



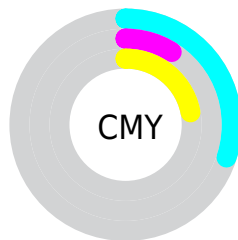
- Red (70%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 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 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4098, 71.2554,  
64.1539

 57.4098, 71.2554,  
64.1539


404.9725,  
464.9458, 457.9679

 41.5758, 52.5506,  
46.3284


 100.1908,  
120.9973, 112.4341

 28.9589, 37.4442,  
32.1545

127.8685,  
152.8033, 143.7259

 19.1939, 25.5516,  
21.2137


160.2248,  
189.7451, 180.3435

 11.9153, 16.4885,  
13.0876

197.6250,  
232.2071, 222.7055

 6.7578, 9.8705,  
7.3574

240.4345,  
280.5738, 271.2304

 3.3561, 5.3132,  
3.6048


289.0187,

 1.3447, 2.4322,


335.2296, 326.3367


1.4111


343.7429,  
396.5587, 388.4430


 0.2163, 0.8424,  
0.1504

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.4098, 71.2554,  
64.1539

 57.4098, 71.2554,  
64.1539


 50.9257, 68.1001,  
55.4754


 64.9606, 74.9458,  
73.7338


 45.4527, 65.4458,  
47.6672

 73.6187, 79.1857,  
84.2353

 40.9386, 63.2682,  
40.7035

 83.4298, 84.0003,  
95.6843

 37.3243, 61.5373,  
34.5553

 88.1479, 86.1959,  
106.5993

■ 34.5437, 60.2196,  
29.1918

■ 32.5208, 59.2768,  
24.5802

■ 31.1644, 58.6623,  
20.6851

■ 30.5345, 58.3865,  
18.4481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0245, 71.2554, 52.8420



57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539



56.4869, 71.2554, 80.8471

# Triad

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



57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539



68.8558, 71.2554, 116.9956



77.9692, 71.2554, 59.3687

# Complementary

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



57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539



61.0853, 53.7519, 69.4462

# 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.



80.3653, 71.2554, 74.4119



57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539



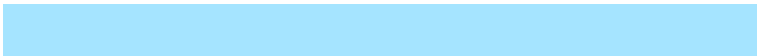
74.9013, 71.2554, 109.0500

# Square

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



57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539



62.8578, 71.2554, 113.1372



79.2097, 71.2554, 92.7709



72.8395, 71.2554, 50.3903



# Rectangle

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



57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539



57.4702, 71.2554, 93.2382



79.2097, 71.2554, 92.7709



79.1349, 71.2554, 63.7898

# Sweetspot

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



57.4117, 71.2584, 64.1555



87.0280, 96.0675, 99.3536



64.1042, 74.9576, 53.2102



18.4866, 20.4933, 21.0954



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

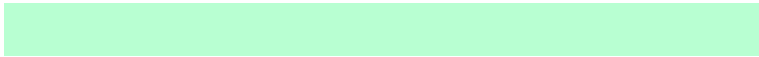


# Same Dimension

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



57.4117, 71.2584, 64.1555



67.0697, 86.3163, 74.1265



60.7824, 72.6067, 81.9052



14.4089, 16.1770, 16.4181



17.0066, 32.4347, 10.5350



1.3004, 2.4143, 1.0085



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0853, 53.7519, 69.4462



72.3786, 61.0075, 81.7658



57.9794, 52.5095, 53.0906



14.7568, 14.5199, 16.9199



21.4216, 10.7029, 16.3810

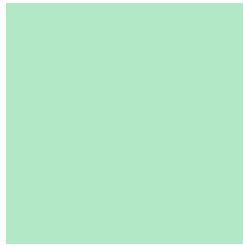


1.6275, 0.8087, 1.4448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

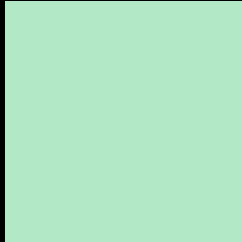
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

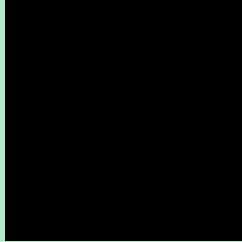
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

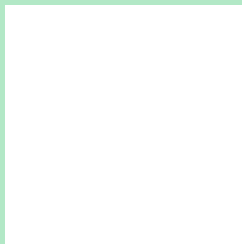
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4098, 71.2554,



# 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

57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539

### Protanopia

66.7885, 70.5624, 59.3900

### Deuteranopia

71.9610, 70.4456, 65.6817



## Tritanopia

64.0190, 71.4892, 96.0126

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539

**Protanomaly**

62.7036, 70.3720, 61.3173

**Deuteranomaly**

65.6929, 70.2522, 65.3560

**Tritanomaly**

61.3757, 71.2232, 83.1857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539

**Achromatopsia**

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

**Achromatomaly**

60.4134, 67.4474, 68.8660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 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(178, 232, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 232, 198)  
}
```

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(178, 232, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 232, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 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(178, 232, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 232, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 232, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 232, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 232, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 232,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4098, 71.2554, 64.1539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 232, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
232, 198) }
```

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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