

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4737, 53.1270, 55.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4737, 53.1270, 55.9010)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.4967, 53.0963,  
55.9334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3B5BE
RGB	227, 181, 190
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2902, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	348°, 45%, 80%
HSV	348°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334
YIQ	195.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

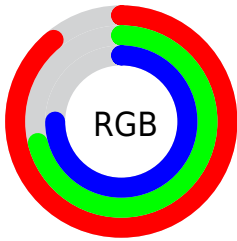
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 181, 190
Decimal	14923198
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.93, 17.99, 1.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 18.077, 5.633
Yxy	53.0963, 0.3453, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293113278 (0xFFE3B5BE)
YUV	195.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799
Hunter-Lab	72.8672, 13.3298, 5.4956

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1822, 69.8253, 76.6914**, and the grayscale version is **52.3450, 55.0710, 59.9723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1587, 88.4822, 99.6211**, and **29.0291, 25.9024, 27.1366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3793, 43.8576, 44.6568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6191, 63.9438, 68.7800**.

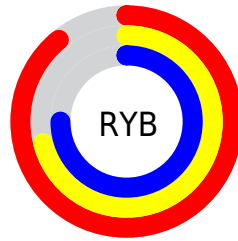
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (71%)

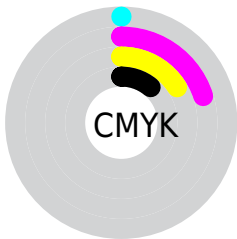
Blue (75%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

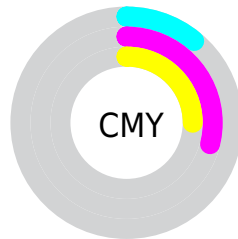


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 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 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4967, 53.0963,  
55.9334

 57.4967, 53.0963,  
55.9334


405.2921,  
398.6545, 426.8217

 41.6459, 37.8797,  
39.7459


 100.3168, 94.7461,  
100.3920

 29.0140, 25.8893,  
27.0282

128.0167,  
121.9480, 129.5002

 19.2357, 16.7408,  
17.3618


160.3970,  
153.9137, 163.7524

 11.9458, 10.0499,  
10.3281


197.8231,  
191.0278, 203.5670

 6.7787, 5.4320,  
5.5086

240.6603,  
233.6745, 249.3628

 3.3692, 2.5029,  
2.4847

289.2739,

 1.3519, 0.8781,

282.2382, 301.5581

0.8321

344.0294,  
337.1034, 360.5716

■ 0.2215, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4967, 53.0963,  
55.9334

■ 57.4967, 53.0963,  
55.9334

■ 51.3793, 43.8576,  
44.6568

■ 64.6191, 63.9438,  
68.7800

■ 46.2170, 36.1442,  
34.8861

■ 72.7848, 76.4642,  
83.2505

■ 41.9621, 29.8756,  
26.5580

■ 82.0354, 90.7270,  
99.4004

■ 38.5608, 24.9614,  
19.6029

■ 85.4888, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 35.9539, 21.3008,  
13.9457

■ 34.0740, 18.7786,  
9.5035

■ 32.8422, 17.2586,  
6.1835

■ 32.1410, 16.5159,  
3.9161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8777, 53.0963, 66.1734



57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334



56.1622, 53.0963, 47.2520

# Triad

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



57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334



46.6299, 53.0963, 43.4628



47.7286, 53.0963, 77.3011

# Complementary

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



57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334



59.1822, 69.8253, 76.6914

# 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.



45.1694, 53.0963, 69.8405



57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334



44.5560, 53.0963, 50.1879

# Square

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



57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334



49.8059, 53.0963, 40.6081



44.0340, 53.0963, 59.7339



51.1328, 53.0963, 79.2975



# Rectangle

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



57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334



54.3791, 53.0963, 43.2603



44.0340, 53.0963, 59.7339



46.7461, 53.0963, 75.3099

# Sweetspot

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



57.4982, 53.0987, 55.9345



88.4431, 89.8562, 97.2332



59.2444, 53.4709, 79.8721



18.7831, 19.0071, 20.5502



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.



57.4982, 53.0987, 55.9345



71.5999, 64.1996, 66.8640



59.4911, 58.6099, 51.8962



14.4916, 14.4138, 15.5233



18.7771, 9.6451, 2.4552



1.4199, 0.7257, 0.3517



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4982, 53.0987, 55.9345



71.5999, 64.1996, 66.8640



56.7677, 63.0608, 81.8536



14.4916, 14.4138, 15.5233



18.7771, 9.6451, 2.4552

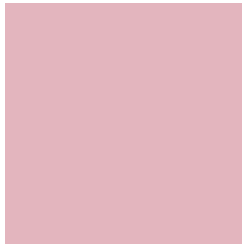


1.4199, 0.7257, 0.3517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

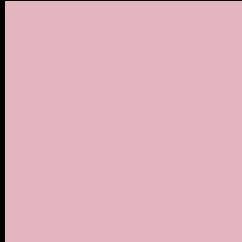
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

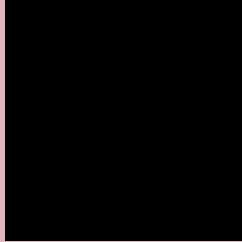
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4967, 53.0963,

55.9334.

# 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

57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334

### Protanopia

51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

### Deuteranopia

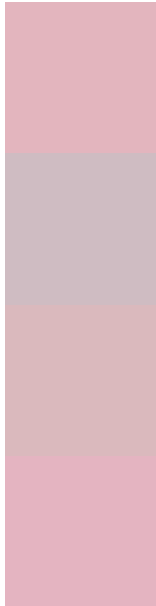
54.3962, 53.3609, 55.5768



## Tritanopia

58.0538, 53.0315, 58.2153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334

## Protanomaly

53.4530, 53.1269, 58.4762

## Deuteranomaly

55.4477, 53.2775, 55.5053

## Tritanomaly

57.9418, 52.9868, 57.6257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.1005, 54.4220, 58.6920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 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(227, 181, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 181, 190)  
}
```

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(227, 181, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 181, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 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(227, 181, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 181, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 181, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 181, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4967, 53.0963, 55.9334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 181, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
181, 190) }
```

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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