

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4918, 40.5436, 48.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4918, 40.5436, 48.1030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.4609, 40.5206,  
47.9727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF82B4
RGB	255, 130, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 75%
HSV	336°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727
YIQ	173.0750, 58.4500, 42.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

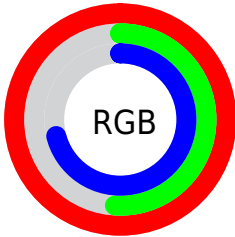
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 130, 180
Decimal	16745140
CIE Lab	69.84, 52.79, -4.19
CIE LCh	70, 52.952, 355.463
Yxy	40.5206, 0.3937, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935220 (0xFFFF82B4)
YUV	173.0750, 3.4140, 71.8482
Hunter-Lab	63.6558, 49.7310, -0.1235

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9873, 80.6745, 70.3827**, and the grayscale version is **39.7222, 41.7909, 45.5103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108**, and **28.8525, 18.1666, 22.0645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0058, 33.9688, 39.2172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9304, 48.8257, 57.9162**.

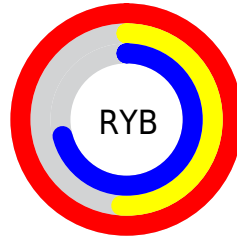
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

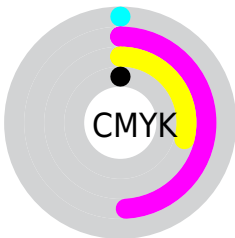
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (71%)

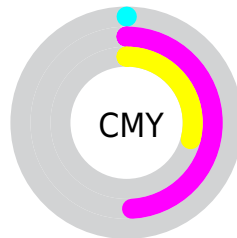


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 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 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4609, 40.5206,  
47.9727


 57.4609, 40.5206,  
47.9727


405.1604,  
348.3130, 395.1895


 41.6170, 27.9447,  
33.4454


 100.2649, 75.9556,  
88.5289

 28.9913, 18.2840,  
22.1940


 127.9556, 99.5835,  
115.3949

 19.2185, 11.1541,  
13.7998

 160.3261,  
127.6642, 147.2109

 11.9332, 6.1705,  
7.8444

197.7415,  
160.5820, 184.3954

 6.7701, 2.9491,  
3.9092

240.5673,  
198.7214, 227.3669

 3.3638, 1.1052,  
1.5757

289.1688,

 1.3489, 0.0000,

242.4668, 276.5441

0.2734

343.9114,  
292.2025, 332.3455

■ 0.2194, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4609, 40.5206,  
47.9727

■ 57.4609, 40.5206,  
47.9727

■ 53.0058, 33.9688,  
39.2172

■ 62.9304, 48.8257,  
57.9162

■ 49.4933, 29.0357,  
31.5970

■ 69.4734, 58.9940,  
69.0922

■ 46.8463, 25.5767,  
25.0580

■ 77.1478, 71.1330,  
81.5456

■ 44.9731, 23.4179,  
19.5389

■ 86.0063, 85.3404,  
95.3181

■ 43.7404, 22.3037, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.9628 108.9000

■ 43.6379, 22.2192,  
14.5572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8040, 40.5206, 76.7821



57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



55.4551, 40.5206, 26.7311

# Triad

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



57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



31.8328, 40.5206, 13.6881



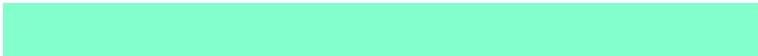
29.8791, 40.5206, 95.7581

# Complementary

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



57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



55.9873, 80.6745, 70.3827

# 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.



25.4303, 40.5206, 67.7729



57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



26.4349, 40.5206, 22.3497

# Square

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



57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



39.8364, 40.5206, 11.7475



24.2697, 40.5206, 40.4794



37.2205, 40.5206, 110.1677



# Rectangle

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



57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



51.3141, 40.5206, 18.2411



24.2697, 40.5206, 40.4794



28.0413, 40.5206, 87.2167

# Sweetspot

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



57.4619, 40.5225, 47.9735



80.5609, 76.5859, 86.9169



51.2113, 36.1668, 98.8895



16.8548, 15.7710, 17.9947



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.



57.4619, 40.5225, 47.9735



53.0124, 33.9783, 39.2309



55.0183, 42.3690, 26.3999



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4619, 40.5225, 47.9735



53.0124, 33.9783, 39.2309



59.1584, 75.7692, 106.1147



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688

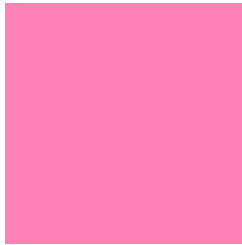


2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

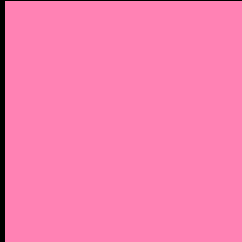
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

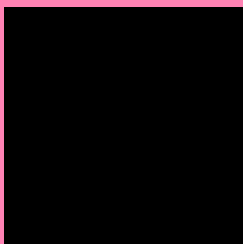
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4609, 40.5206,

47.9727.

# 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

57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727

### Protanopia

40.7040, 41.0497, 63.5357

### Deuteranopia

41.5259, 40.7675, 45.7247



## Tritanopia

54.1374, 40.3791, 32.1347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



## Protanomaly

44.7111, 39.2985, 57.4534



## Deuteranomaly

46.0917, 39.7659, 46.3206



## Tritanomaly

55.2047, 40.4015, 37.2364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

44.5220, 39.9450, 46.4379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 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(255, 130, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 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(255, 130, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 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(255, 130, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4609, 40.5206, 47.9727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 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](#).

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