

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.5010, 42.7693,  
41.3011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8CA6
RGB	255, 140, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 77%
HSV	346°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011
YIQ	177.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

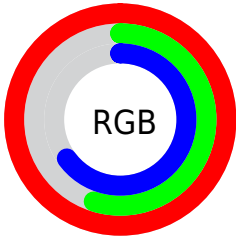
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 140, 166
Decimal	16747686
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.40, 46.16, 5.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 46.539, 7.296
Yxy	42.7693, 0.4062, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937766 (0xFFFF8CA6)
YUV	177.3490, -5.5951, 68.0999
Hunter-Lab	65.3982, 42.4981, 8.3352

# Details

The XYZ color **57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.7201, 82.7535, 86.9059**, and the grayscale version is **41.9809, 44.1672, 48.0981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0311, 65.9603, 77.2364**, and **28.9511, 19.6334, 18.1833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5236, 35.4929, 31.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6217, 51.8875, 52.9699**.

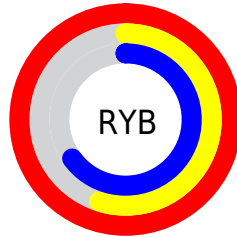
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

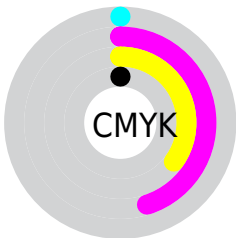
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

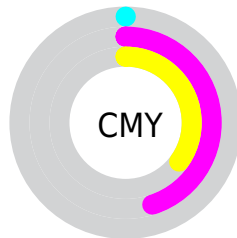


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 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 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.5010, 42.7693,  
41.3011


 57.5010, 42.7693,  
41.3011


405.3079,  
357.6622, 367.2913


 41.6493, 29.7041,  
28.2330

 100.3230, 79.3626,  
78.3994

 29.0167, 19.6141,  
18.2608

 128.0240,  
103.6596, 103.2666

 19.2378, 12.1149,  
10.9660


 160.4055,  
132.4692, 132.9040

 11.9473, 6.8220,  
5.9301

197.8329,  
166.1760, 167.7300

 6.7797, 3.3510,  
2.7345

240.6714,  
205.1643, 208.1632

 3.3698, 1.3176,  
0.9607

289.2865,

 1.3522, 0.1548,

249.8185, 254.6221

0.0000

344.0436,  
300.5230, 307.5253

■ 0.2218, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5010, 42.7693,  
41.3011

■ 57.5010, 42.7693,  
41.3011

■ 52.5236, 35.4929,  
31.3850

■ 63.6217, 51.8875,  
52.9699

■ 48.6131, 29.9260,  
23.1324

■ 70.9489, 62.9553,  
66.4693

■ 45.6887, 25.9286,  
16.4498

■ 79.5450, 76.0796,  
81.8756

■ 43.6560, 23.3357,  
11.2326

■ 89.4671, 91.3576,  
99.2598

■ 42.4005, 21.9445, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
7.3620 108.9000

■ 41.9947, 21.5619,  
5.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1936, 42.7693, 65.2866



57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011



53.8527, 42.7693, 25.0114

# Triad

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



57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011



32.1883, 42.7693, 19.9864



35.1087, 42.7693, 98.7909

# Complementary

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



57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011



60.7201, 82.7535, 86.9059

# 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.



29.8050, 42.7693, 77.9111



57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011



28.2762, 42.7693, 31.8210

# Square

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



57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011



38.7675, 42.7693, 15.5423



27.4633, 42.7693, 52.2657



42.5944, 42.7693, 103.8172



# Rectangle

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



57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011



49.3465, 42.7693, 18.8792



27.4633, 42.7693, 52.2657



33.0420, 42.7693, 93.1297

# Sweetspot

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



57.5021, 42.7714, 41.3019



80.5661, 77.6462, 83.6820



59.4774, 42.4997, 99.6762



16.8172, 15.9642, 17.1546



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.



57.5021, 42.7714, 41.3019



53.0155, 36.2043, 32.3884



60.4751, 52.1556, 31.6933



18.1775, 18.0543, 19.5519



21.9891, 11.2849, 3.3271



2.1802, 1.1145, 0.5304



# Inverse Universe

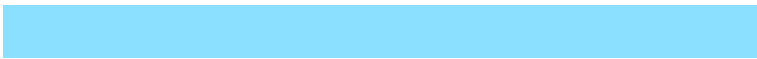
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.5021, 42.7714, 41.3019



53.0155, 36.2043, 32.3884



55.6122, 66.2877, 104.4715



18.1775, 18.0543, 19.5519



21.9891, 11.2849, 3.3271



2.1802, 1.1145, 0.5304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 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 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 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 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5010, 42.7693,



# 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

57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011

### Protanopia

41.6782, 42.9312, 52.5443

### Deuteranopia

43.6469, 42.8195, 39.6828



## Tritanopia

56.2958, 42.7167, 35.4150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011

## Protanomaly

45.9589, 41.9327, 48.3194

## Deuteranomaly

47.7512, 42.0035, 40.2411

## Tritanomaly

56.5695, 42.5892, 37.5868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

45.9951, 42.5472, 45.3234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 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, 140, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 166)  
}
```

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, 140, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 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, 140, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5010, 42.7693, 41.3011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 166) }
```

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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