

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5099, 72.8695, 46.3108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5099, 72.8695, 46.3108)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6444, 73.0441,  
46.1827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEEBA4
RGB	190, 235, 164
RGB Percent	75%, 92%, 64%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0784, 0.3569
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	98°, 64%, 78%
HSV	98°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827
YIQ	213.4510, -4.0290, -31.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

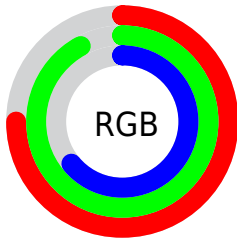
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 235, 209
Decimal	12512164
CIELab	88.47, -27.07, 29.85
CIELCh	88, 40.294, 132.201
Yxy	73.0441, 0.3259, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290702244 (0xFFBEEBA4)
YUV	213.4510, -24.3793, -20.5665
Hunter-Lab	85.4658, -29.1718, 27.7879

# Details

The XYZ color **57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5683, 46.1064, 84.6245**, and the grayscale version is **63.7097, 67.0276, 72.9931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9040, 96.4086, 81.0462**, and **29.1981, 38.6443, 21.2494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1834, 70.4540, 35.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8816, 75.9934, 58.5977**.

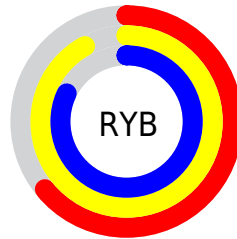
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (92%)

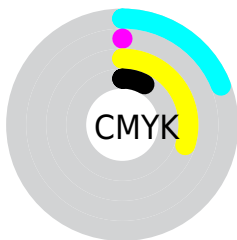
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (82%)

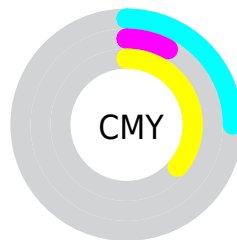


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 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 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.6444, 73.0441,  
46.1827

■ 57.6444, 73.0441,  
46.1827

405.8348,  
471.1676, 387.8416

■ 41.7650, 54.0120,  
32.0403

■ 100.5308,  
123.5398, 85.8295

■ 29.1076, 38.6113,  
21.1272

■ 128.2685,  
155.7722, 112.1710

■ 19.3069, 26.4575,  
13.0249

160.6896,  
193.1736, 143.4160

■ 11.9976, 17.1662,  
7.3147

198.1596,  
236.1282, 179.9830

■ 6.8142, 10.3530,  
3.5783

241.0437,  
285.0205, 222.2905

■ 3.3915, 5.6337,  
1.3970


289.7074,

■ 1.3640, 2.6236,


340.2350, 270.7570


0.1394


344.5160,  
402.1559, 325.8012


 0.2304, 0.9386,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.6444, 73.0441,  
46.1827


 57.6444, 73.0441,  
46.1827


 52.1834, 70.4540,  
35.8540


 63.8816, 75.9934,  
58.5977

 47.4600, 68.1992,  
27.4924

 70.9203, 79.3061,  
73.1999

 43.4404, 66.2671,  
20.9739

 78.7914, 82.9981,  
90.0894

 40.0856, 64.6408,  
16.1586

 87.0348, 86.8866,  
106.7913

■ 37.3521, 63.3012,  
12.8864

■ 88.9998, 87.8996,  
106.8833

■ 35.1897, 62.2267,  
10.9668

■ 33.5522, 61.4004,  
10.0831

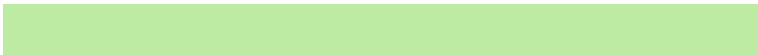
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5615, 73.0441, 37.9381



57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



53.1499, 73.0441, 64.3068

# Triad

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



57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



63.8835, 73.0441, 141.9469



89.2823, 73.0441, 68.7772

# Complementary

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



57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



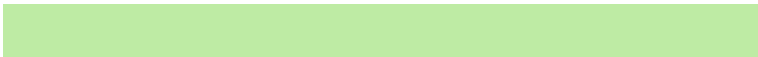
54.5683, 46.1064, 84.6245

# 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.



88.7263, 73.0441, 96.9899



57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



73.4400, 73.0441, 143.9416

# Square

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



57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



56.5148, 73.0441, 121.0445



82.7131, 73.0441, 125.9879



84.1681, 73.0441, 48.7963



# Rectangle

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



57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



52.4183, 73.0441, 81.6000



82.7131, 73.0441, 125.9879



89.7647, 73.0441, 77.5005

# Sweetspot

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



57.6463, 73.0473, 46.1843



86.4219, 95.9538, 90.3472



63.7569, 65.9300, 44.4885



18.2160, 20.4056, 18.7420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

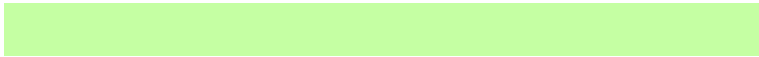


# Same Dimension

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



57.6463, 73.0473, 46.1843



65.3660, 86.0167, 47.9021



52.6084, 70.3477, 50.5794



15.3891, 17.1306, 16.0142



18.8007, 34.2366, 5.6174



1.5789, 2.7413, 0.4459



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5683, 46.1064, 84.6245



61.1192, 48.9183, 100.8286



61.2026, 49.6804, 77.9831



15.1491, 15.0221, 19.0234



15.3838, 6.9666, 44.2768



1.3131, 0.6012, 3.4817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

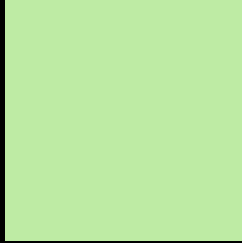
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

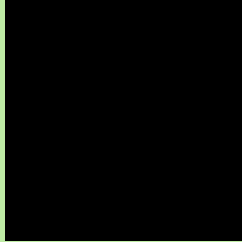
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827.



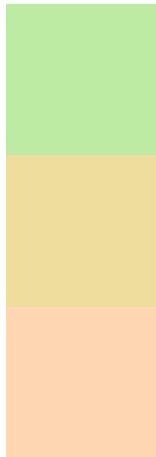
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6444, 73.0441,



# 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

57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827

### Protanopia

67.6246, 72.5322, 42.7837

### Deuteranopia

73.3224, 72.5675, 52.2619



## Tritanopia

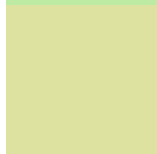
67.4600, 72.8780, 95.3054

# Trichromacy



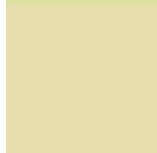
## Original Color

57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



## Protanomaly

63.3603, 72.3029, 43.8741



## Deuteranomaly

66.6191, 72.2486, 49.9693



## Tritanomaly

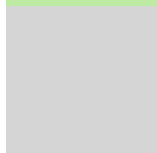
63.4456, 72.8994, 74.3454

# Monochromacy



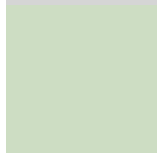
## Original Color

57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

60.8836, 68.6322, 61.6682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 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(190, 235, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 235, 164)  
}
```

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(190, 235, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 235, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 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(190, 235, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 235, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 235, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 235, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 235, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 235,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6444, 73.0441, 46.1827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 235, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
235, 164) }
```

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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