

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5104, 44.0960, 64.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5104, 44.0960, 64.5800)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.4490, 44.0355,  
64.5033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF94CF
RGB	239, 148, 207
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4196, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	321°, 74%, 76%
HSV	321°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033
YIQ	181.9350, 35.2970, 37.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

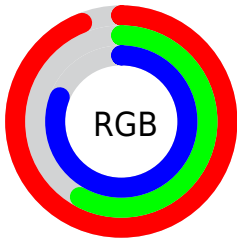
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 148, 207
Decimal	15701199
CIE Lab	72.25, 42.35, -15.81
CIE LCh	72, 45.209, 339.526
Yxy	44.0355, 0.3461, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293891279 (0xFFEF94CF)
YUV	181.9350, 12.3570, 50.0460
Hunter-Lab	66.3592, 38.4036, -11.1803

# Details

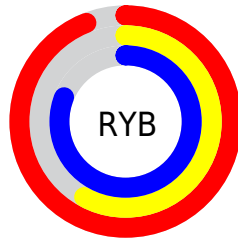
The XYZ color **57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.3194, 71.3255, 54.2455**, and the grayscale version is **44.3507, 46.6604, 50.8131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **28.8980, 20.3081, 32.5337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0798, 36.8975, 58.1115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6495, 52.7473, 71.4430**.

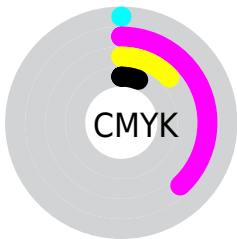
# Distribution



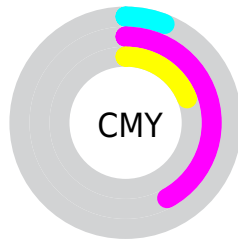
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 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 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4490, 44.0355,  
64.5033


 57.4490, 44.0355,  
64.5033


405.1167,  
362.8531, 459.2621

 41.6074, 30.6984,  
46.6097


 100.2476, 81.2712,  
112.9419

 28.9837, 20.3693,  
32.3750


 127.9353,  
105.9385, 144.3239

 19.2127, 12.6638,  
21.3809


160.3025,  
135.1514, 181.0391

 11.9290, 7.1974,  
13.2088

197.7144,  
169.2943, 223.5061

 6.7672, 3.5859,  
7.4401

240.5364,  
208.7515, 272.1433

 3.3620, 1.4447,  
3.6562

289.1339,

 1.3480, 0.2493,

253.9075, 327.3694

1.4387

343.8722,  
305.1465, 389.6028

■ 0.2187, 0.0000,  
0.1716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4490, 44.0355,  
64.5033

■ 57.4490, 44.0355,  
64.5033

■ 53.0798, 36.8975,  
58.1115

■ 62.6495, 52.7473,  
71.4430

■ 49.4890, 31.2308,  
52.2446

■ 68.7220, 63.1148,  
78.9468

■ 46.6239, 26.9305,  
46.8810

■ 75.7092, 75.2216,  
87.0335

■ 44.4229, 23.8751,  
41.9959

■ 83.6498, 89.1437,  
95.7198

■ 42.8137, 21.9213,  
37.5608

■ 88.4598, 96.7120,  
103.6482

■ 41.6962, 20.8706,  
33.5376

■ 89.4069, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 41.5093, 20.7158,  
32.8000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0883, 44.0355, 89.0444



57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



58.3639, 44.0355, 41.2161

# Triad

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



57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



39.4329, 44.0355, 16.9427



31.3669, 44.0355, 80.6146

# Complementary

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



57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



51.3194, 71.3255, 54.2455

# 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.



28.7949, 44.0355, 55.3739



57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



33.0573, 44.0355, 21.9597

# Square

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



57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



47.2941, 44.0355, 18.0195



29.3730, 44.0355, 34.4982



36.8487, 44.0355, 100.1643



# Rectangle

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



57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



56.2283, 44.0355, 29.8184



29.3730, 44.0355, 34.4982



30.1661, 44.0355, 72.2441

# Sweetspot

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



57.4503, 44.0375, 64.5042



85.1976, 82.7717, 97.9810



44.9594, 37.0995, 86.4534



17.9958, 17.3000, 20.6964



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.



57.4503, 44.0375, 64.5042



62.3911, 44.1932, 68.6924



52.6787, 42.1289, 39.3771



16.2045, 15.9315, 18.6330



23.0033, 11.4737, 18.4657



1.9606, 0.9733, 1.7835



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4503, 44.0375, 64.5042



62.3911, 44.1932, 68.6924



56.7192, 73.4855, 82.6807



16.2045, 15.9315, 18.6330



23.0033, 11.4737, 18.4657



1.9606, 0.9733, 1.7835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

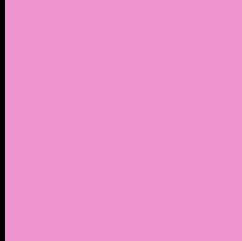
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

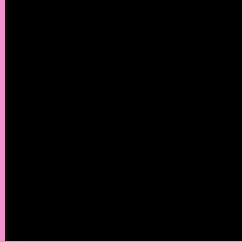
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4490, 44.0355,



# 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

57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033

### Protanopia

44.7699, 44.5410, 78.1892

### Deuteranopia

45.2515, 44.2662, 62.6591



## Tritanopia

52.7952, 44.0594, 42.2809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



## Protanomaly

48.1606, 43.5934, 72.8939



## Deuteranomaly

48.8031, 43.6071, 62.9715



## Tritanomaly

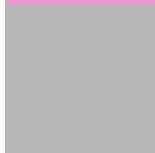
54.4268, 43.9927, 49.8788

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

48.4073, 45.2075, 55.4648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 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(239, 148, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 148, 207)  
}
```

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(239, 148, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 148, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 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(239, 148, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 148, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 148, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 148, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 148, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 148,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4490, 44.0355, 64.5033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 148, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
148, 207) }
```

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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