

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5112, 50.4893, 69.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5112, 50.4893, 69.5230)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3852, 50.3792,  
69.6504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFADD5
RGB	223, 173, 213
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 84%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3215, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	312°, 44%, 78%
HSV	312°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504
YIQ	192.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

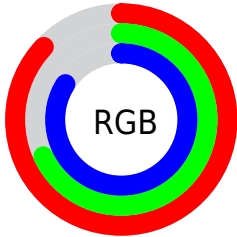
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 173, 213
Decimal	14659029
CIE Lab	76.30, 24.74, -13.19
CIE LCh	76, 28.038, 331.947
Yxy	50.3792, 0.3235, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292849109 (0xFFDFADD5)
YUV	192.5100, 10.1016, 26.7397
Hunter-Lab	70.9783, 20.1033, -8.4960

# Details

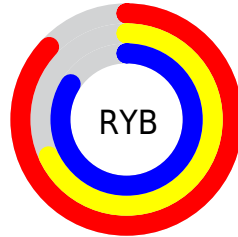
The XYZ color **57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1705, 65.0799, 54.6146**, and the grayscale version is **50.3381, 52.9596, 57.6730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **28.8244, 24.1171, 35.4836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9028, 42.3073, 65.4017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5999, 59.8891, 74.2212**.

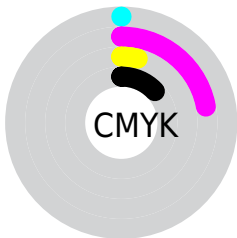
# Distribution



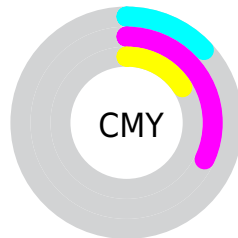
- Red (87%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 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 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.3852, 50.3792,  
69.6504

57.3852, 50.3792,  
69.6504

404.8820,  
388.1470, 478.0775

41.5559, 35.7148,  
50.7665

100.1551, 90.7365,  
120.3865

28.9433, 24.2140,  
35.6474

127.8265,  
117.1981, 153.0758

19.1820, 15.4924,  
23.8745

160.1760,  
148.3610, 191.2040

11.9067, 9.1657,  
15.0292

197.5689,  
184.6094, 235.1897

6.7519, 4.8494,  
8.6930

240.3706,  
226.3278, 285.4513

3.3524, 2.1592,  
4.4474

288.9465,

1.3427, 0.6976,

273.9006, 342.4075

1.8739

343.6618,  
327.7122, 406.4767

■ 0.2149, 0.0000,  
0.4760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3852, 50.3792,  
69.6504

■ 57.3852, 50.3792,  
69.6504

■ 52.9028, 42.3073,  
65.4017

■ 62.5999, 59.8891,  
74.2212

■ 49.1126, 35.5958,  
61.4594

■ 68.5753, 70.8963,  
79.1224

■ 45.9776, 30.1702,  
57.8111

■ 75.3440, 83.4647,  
84.3661

■ 43.4553, 25.9459,  
54.4420

■ 80.5934, 92.9688,  
89.1819

41.4984, 22.8281,  
51.3358

81.2310, 93.2239,  
92.5397

40.0523, 20.7080,  
48.4735

81.8848, 93.4854,  
95.9827

39.0513, 19.4543,  
45.8327

82.5549, 93.7534,  
99.5115

38.5076, 18.9185,  
43.9508

83.2415, 94.0280,  
103.1266

83.9445, 94.3092,  
106.8286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4428, 50.3792, 83.3172



57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504



58.7309, 50.3792, 53.8753

# Triad

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



57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504



47.5408, 50.3792, 30.6808



39.7972, 50.3792, 71.6702

# Complementary

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



57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504



52.1705, 65.0799, 54.6146

# 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.



38.4621, 50.3792, 55.8453



57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504



42.7245, 50.3792, 33.7473

# Square

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



57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504



52.8044, 50.3792, 33.0398



39.4939, 50.3792, 42.3179



43.2790, 50.3792, 84.6255



# Rectangle

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



57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504



57.9009, 50.3792, 44.7162



39.4939, 50.3792, 42.3179



39.0945, 50.3792, 66.4196

# Sweetspot

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



57.3867, 50.3814, 69.6515



89.0481, 88.9074, 104.0898



47.7935, 45.2847, 76.0347



18.9545, 18.8356, 22.1930



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.



57.3867, 50.3814, 69.6515



74.7419, 62.8056, 91.5817



54.4539, 49.2083, 54.2073



14.1714, 13.8862, 16.6726



22.6828, 11.1401, 26.0593



1.6025, 0.7843, 1.9655



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3867, 50.3814, 69.6515



74.7419, 62.8056, 91.5817



55.0082, 66.2150, 69.5575



14.1714, 13.8862, 16.6726



22.6828, 11.1401, 26.0593



1.6025, 0.7843, 1.9655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

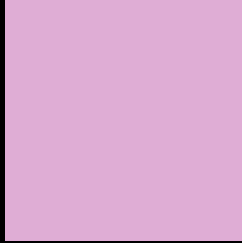
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

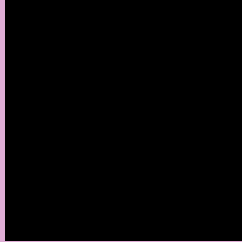
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3852, 50.3792,

69.6504.

# 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

57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504

### Protanopia

50.2465, 50.7597, 76.2566

### Deuteranopia

51.4563, 50.3059, 68.6260



## Tritanopia

54.6413, 50.4215, 56.1426

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504

**Protanomaly**

52.5401, 50.4407, 73.9847

**Deuteranomaly**

53.4574, 50.1155, 69.1431

**Tritanomaly**

55.6529, 50.5463, 60.8560

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504

**Achromatopsia**

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

**Achromatomaly**

52.8861, 52.1253, 61.9174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 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(223, 173, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 173, 213)  
}
```

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(223, 173, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 173, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 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(223, 173, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 173, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 173, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 173, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 173, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 173,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3852, 50.3792, 69.6504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 173, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
173, 213) }
```

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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