

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5137, 43.2325, 77.1653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5137, 43.2325, 77.1653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6106, 43.3724,  
77.2868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E992E2
RGB	233, 146, 226
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 89%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4274, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	305°, 66%, 74%
HSV	305°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868
YIQ	181.1330, 26.1720, 43.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

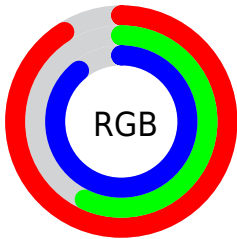
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 146, 226
Decimal	15307490
CIE Lab	71.81, 44.67, -27.02
CIE LCh	72, 52.203, 328.834
Yxy	43.3724, 0.3232, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293497570 (0xFFE992E2)
YUV	181.1330, 22.1194, 45.4874
Hunter-Lab	65.8577, 40.8961, -23.4789

# Details

The XYZ color **57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **46.7446, 66.6901, 40.5483**, and the grayscale version is **43.8684, 46.1530, 50.2606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **29.0745, 19.9611, 40.3507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1228, 36.8054, 74.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8359, 51.4082, 79.9721**.

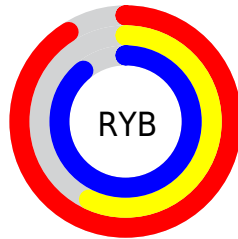
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (57%)

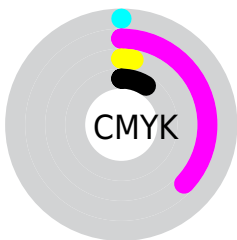
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (89%)

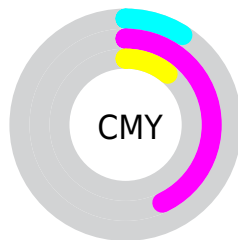


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 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 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.6106, 43.3724,  
77.2868

57.6106, 43.3724,  
77.2868

405.7107,  
360.1410, 505.2049

41.7377, 30.1774,  
56.9753

100.4818, 80.2725,  
131.3210

29.0862, 19.9733,  
40.5762

128.2109,  
104.7465, 165.8807

19.2906, 12.3756,  
27.6709

160.6227,  
133.7488, 206.0270

11.9857, 7.0000,  
17.8408

198.0826,  
167.6640, 252.1783

6.8061, 3.4621,  
10.6675

240.9560,  
206.8764, 304.7532

3.3864, 1.3775,  
5.7324

289.6083,

1.3612, 0.2000,

251.7705, 364.1703

2.6169

344.4047,  
302.7306, 430.8480

■ 0.2283, 0.0000,  
0.9012

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6106, 43.3724,  
77.2868

■ 57.6106, 43.3724,  
77.2868

■ 54.1228, 36.8054,  
74.8621

■ 61.8359, 51.4082,  
79.9721

■ 51.3235, 31.6119,  
72.6804

■ 66.8355, 60.9889,  
82.9289

■ 49.1645, 27.6945,  
70.7259

■ 72.6488, 72.1923,  
86.1709

■ 47.5895, 24.9405,  
68.9798

■ 79.3111, 85.0894,  
89.7100

46.5323, 23.2179,  
67.4200

84.4144, 94.8637,  
92.7434

45.9058, 22.3521,  
66.0174

84.6874, 94.9729,  
94.1808

45.7745, 22.1918,  
65.6580

84.9632, 95.0833,  
95.6333

85.2419, 95.1947,  
97.1010

85.5235, 95.3074,  
98.5838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0102, 43.3724, 104.2496



57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



60.7384, 43.3724, 48.2259

# Triad

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



57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



41.5721, 43.3724, 13.2861



28.0140, 43.3724, 74.9211

# Complementary

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



57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



46.7446, 66.6901, 40.5483

# 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.



26.4135, 43.3724, 46.2384



57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



33.5326, 43.3724, 16.0551

# Square

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



57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



50.6969, 43.3724, 16.5440



28.2830, 43.3724, 26.1865



33.0116, 43.3724, 102.5739



# Rectangle

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



57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



59.5679, 43.3724, 33.1444



28.2830, 43.3724, 26.1865



27.0955, 43.3724, 64.8173

# Sweetspot

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



57.6120, 43.3743, 77.2877



86.3841, 83.2463, 104.2291



37.9003, 33.0993, 81.4830



18.2799, 17.4137, 22.1927



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.



57.6120, 43.3743, 77.2877



67.2533, 46.7288, 92.4757



52.5051, 41.3316, 50.3952



15.6595, 15.2916, 18.7580



25.9950, 12.6007, 37.3703



2.0568, 0.9957, 3.0162



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6120, 43.3743, 77.2877



67.2533, 46.7288, 92.4757



50.8789, 68.3439, 62.3197



15.6595, 15.2916, 18.7580



25.9950, 12.6007, 37.3703



2.0568, 0.9957, 3.0162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

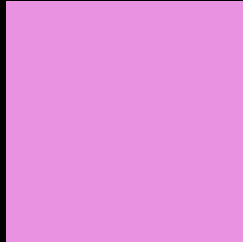
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

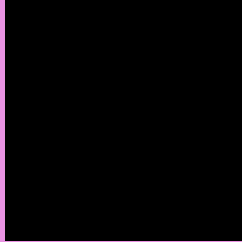
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6106, 43.3724,



# 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

57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868

### Protanopia

45.2510, 43.8575, 94.0761

### Deuteranopia

44.5723, 43.6536, 74.4834



## Tritanopia

50.8466, 43.5248, 43.7514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



## Protanomaly

48.3839, 42.8502, 87.3822



## Deuteranomaly

48.4088, 42.8596, 75.5333



## Tritanomaly

53.1630, 43.4869, 54.3070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

47.9001, 44.3158, 58.8525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 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(233, 146, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 146, 226)  
}
```

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(233, 146, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 146, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 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(233, 146, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 146, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 146, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 146, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 146, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 146,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6106, 43.3724, 77.2868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 146, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
146, 226) }
```

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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