

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5179, 51.2635, 46.9565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5179, 51.2635, 46.9565)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.3681, 51.1610,  
46.8958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECAEAE
RGB	236, 174, 174
RGB Percent	93%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3176, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	0°, 62%, 80%
HSV	0°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958
YIQ	192.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

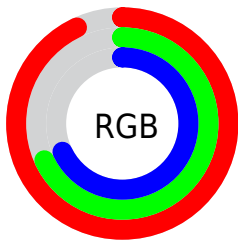
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 174, 174
Decimal	15511214
CIE Lab	76.78, 22.65, 8.92
CIE LCh	77, 24.347, 21.494
Yxy	51.1610, 0.3691, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293701294 (0xFFECAEAE)
YUV	192.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162
Hunter-Lab	71.5269, 17.9937, 11.1960

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.5903, 75.0432, 90.5430**, and the grayscale version is **50.4554, 53.0830, 57.8074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6797, 83.5108, 85.8375**, and **28.9406, 24.6636, 21.6476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1011, 41.9910, 34.4356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8430, 62.0992, 61.7540**.

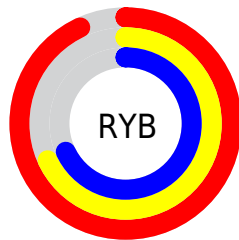
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (68%)

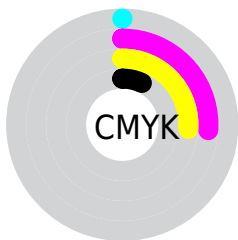
Blue (68%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

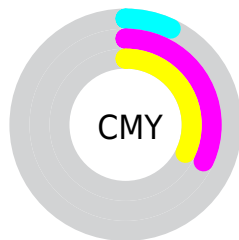


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 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 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3681, 51.1610,  
46.8958

 57.3681, 51.1610,  
46.8958


404.8191,  
391.1890, 390.7802

 41.5421, 36.3368,  
32.5995

 100.1304, 91.8927,  
86.9064

 28.9325, 24.6944,  
21.5512

127.7974,  
118.5690, 113.4578

 19.1738, 15.8495,  
13.3324


160.1421,  
149.9647, 144.9314

 11.9007, 9.4177,  
7.5244

197.5299,  
186.4643, 181.7457

 6.7478, 5.0146,  
3.7088

240.3262,  
228.4521, 224.3191

 3.3498, 2.2559,  
1.4670

288.8962,

 1.3413, 0.7502,

276.3125, 273.0703

0.1932

343.6054,  
330.4300, 328.4178

■ 0.2138, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3681, 51.1610,  
46.8958

■ 57.3681, 51.1610,  
46.8958

■ 51.1011, 41.9910,  
34.4356

■ 64.8430, 62.0992,  
61.7540

■ 45.9748, 34.4897,  
24.2448

■ 73.5801, 74.8840,  
79.1233

■ 41.9218, 28.5588,  
16.1878

■ 83.6354, 89.5976,  
99.1132

■ 38.8659, 24.0871,  
10.1132

■ 88.4022, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 36.7209, 20.9483,  
5.8495

■ 35.3862, 18.9950,  
3.1966

■ 34.7361, 18.0436,  
1.9047

■ 34.5924, 17.8333,  
1.6190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9506, 51.1610, 59.5536



57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958



54.3691, 51.1610, 38.0772

# Triad

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



57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958



42.0026, 51.1610, 41.3221



47.3250, 51.1610, 84.8395

# Complementary

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



57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958



62.5903, 75.0432, 90.5430

# 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.



43.3042, 51.1610, 78.0758



57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958



40.3612, 51.1610, 52.0271

# Square

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



57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958



45.4448, 51.1610, 35.2315



40.8222, 51.1610, 65.5550



51.9544, 51.1610, 82.8836



# Rectangle

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



57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958



51.5010, 51.1610, 34.8984



40.8222, 51.1610, 65.5550



45.8620, 51.1610, 83.4761

# Sweetspot

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



57.3695, 51.1634, 46.8968



85.7720, 86.4238, 90.4554



64.8688, 54.1616, 86.3924



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



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.



57.3695, 51.1634, 46.8968



63.8432, 54.3359, 46.8614



64.0638, 64.5520, 49.1283



15.0656, 15.0543, 15.6304



19.0679, 9.8301, 0.8924



1.4973, 0.7720, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5903, 75.0432, 90.5430



71.1301, 87.6659, 107.7800



54.4277, 58.7180, 87.8221



15.5176, 17.1217, 19.4092



24.8768, 36.4006, 49.4578

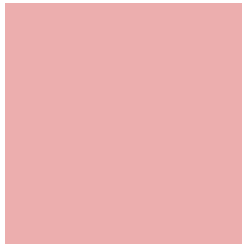


1.9535, 2.8584, 3.8836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

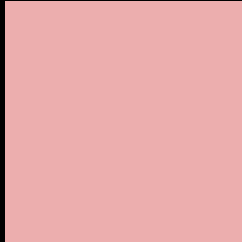
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

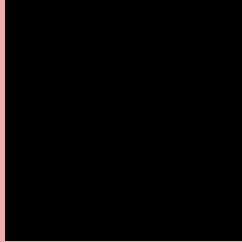
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3681, 51.1610,



# 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

57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958

### Protanopia

49.1468, 51.3747, 51.5820

### Deuteranopia

52.4042, 51.2926, 46.1682



## Tritanopia

58.4345, 51.0124, 52.6655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958

## Protanomaly

51.8555, 51.2373, 49.8045

## Deuteranomaly

54.2955, 51.3476, 46.5846

## Tritanomaly

58.2091, 51.2279, 50.5361

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.7163, 52.2183, 53.7551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 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(236, 174, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 174, 174)  
}
```

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(236, 174, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 174, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 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(236, 174, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 174, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 174, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 174, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 174, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 174,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3681, 51.1610, 46.8958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 174, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
174, 174) }
```

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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