

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5301, 59.3088, 49.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5301, 59.3088, 49.3400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7042, 59.5032,  
49.5182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBC8B0
RGB	219, 200, 176
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2157, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	33°, 37%, 77%
HSV	33°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182
YIQ	202.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

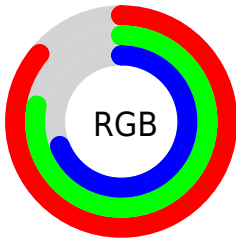
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 219, 176
Decimal	14403760
CIE Lab	81.57, 2.83, 14.42
CIE LCh	82, 14.691, 78.906
Yxy	59.5032, 0.3461, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593840 (0xFFDBC8B0)
YUV	202.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802
Hunter-Lab	77.1383, -1.4631, 15.9362

# Details

The XYZ color **57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2056, 53.3736, 74.6744**, and the grayscale version is **56.8039, 59.7622, 65.0810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **29.1639, 29.8803, 22.9693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5400, 54.3670, 38.2882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3630, 65.0682, 62.6391**.

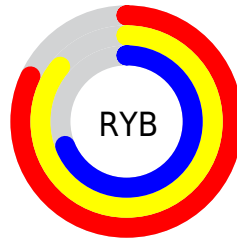
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (78%)

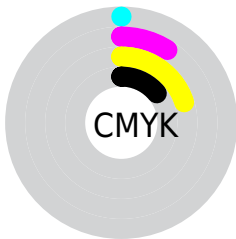
Blue (69%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (69%)

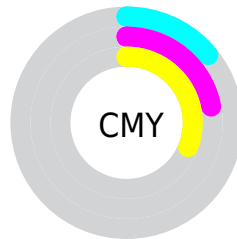


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 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 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.7042, 59.5032,  
49.5182

 57.7042, 59.5032,  
49.5182


406.0545,  
422.7642, 401.4598

 41.8132, 43.0183,  
34.6622


 100.6174,  
104.1087, 90.8496

 29.1455, 29.8995,  
23.1213


128.3704,  
132.9980, 118.1620

 19.3358, 19.7623,  
14.4770

160.8081,  
166.7910, 150.4637

 12.0186, 12.2224,  
8.3106

198.2958,  
205.8720, 188.1732

 6.8286, 6.8953,  
4.2037

241.1989,  
250.6255, 231.7090

 3.4005, 3.3967,  
1.7378

289.8829,

 1.3689, 1.3422,

301.4357, 281.4897

0.3864

344.7129,  
358.6871, 337.9337

■ 0.2339, 0.1735,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.7042, 59.5032,  
49.5182

■ 57.7042, 59.5032,  
49.5182

■ 53.5400, 54.3670,  
38.2882

■ 62.3630, 65.0682,  
62.6391

■ 49.8463, 49.6397,  
28.8564

■ 67.5298, 71.0652,  
77.7303

■ 46.6040, 45.3114,  
21.1277

■ 73.2233, 77.5079,  
94.8710

■ 43.7903, 41.3686,  
14.9968

■ 78.0435, 83.8399,  
106.6771

■ 41.3805, 37.7968,  
10.3466

■ 80.9475, 89.6479,  
107.6451

■ 39.3464, 34.5800,  
7.0434

■ 83.0236, 93.8002,  
108.3372

■ 37.6550, 31.7003,  
4.9291

■ 36.2525, 29.1309,  
3.7351

■ 36.2045, 29.0419,  
3.6975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5420, 59.5032, 52.8198



57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182



54.6572, 59.5032, 50.0202

# Triad

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



57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182



51.1320, 59.5032, 70.4460



61.1414, 59.5032, 76.5991

# Complementary

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



57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182



50.2056, 53.3736, 74.6744

# 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.



58.4983, 59.5032, 82.2112



57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182



52.7489, 59.5032, 78.4419

# Square

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



57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182



50.9368, 59.5032, 61.5771



55.4231, 59.5032, 82.9147



62.5740, 59.5032, 68.1104



# Rectangle

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



57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182



52.9146, 59.5032, 52.4569



55.4231, 59.5032, 82.9147



60.3607, 59.5032, 78.9163

# Sweetspot

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



57.7058, 59.5059, 49.5195



90.5652, 94.8166, 95.7327



54.6294, 50.0675, 58.6229



19.2836, 20.1768, 20.1974



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

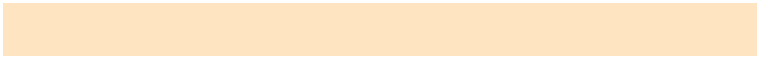


# Same Dimension

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



57.7058, 59.5059, 49.5195



78.6887, 80.6132, 62.3338



61.7393, 68.5269, 51.0481



13.6559, 14.2511, 13.7566



21.5783, 17.4421, 2.2294



1.4833, 1.3007, 0.1729

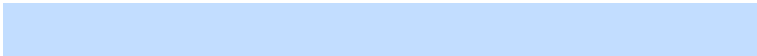


# Inverse Universe

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



50.2056, 53.3736, 74.6744



66.0600, 70.2891, 104.6932



46.7068, 45.6487, 73.3677



12.8097, 13.5592, 16.5942



10.2077, 8.2848, 40.7995

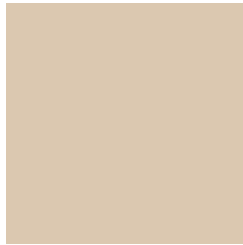


0.7462, 0.7066, 2.6715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 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 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

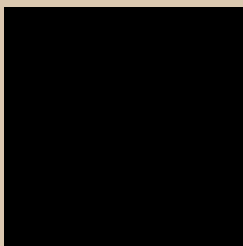
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

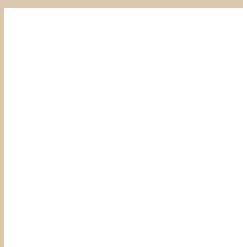
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7042, 59.5032,



# 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

57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182

### Protanopia

56.2077, 59.4124, 50.1003

### Deuteranopia

60.7296, 59.3603, 49.8519



## Tritanopia

61.5794, 59.3713, 69.1870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182

## Protanomaly

56.8468, 59.3947, 50.0631

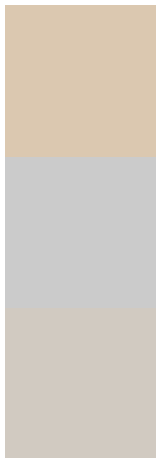
## Deuteranomaly

59.5806, 59.4377, 49.9274

## Tritanomaly

60.2835, 59.5393, 61.7410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.0407, 59.6466, 58.9587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 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(219, 200, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 200, 176)  
}
```

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(219, 200, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 200, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 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(219, 200, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 200, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 200, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 200, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 200, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 200, 176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7042, 59.5032, 49.5182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 200, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
200, 176) }
```

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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