

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5324, 45.0925, 41.4252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5324, 45.0925, 41.4252)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.4815, 45.0385,  
41.2610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB96A5
RGB	251, 150, 165
RGB Percent	98%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4117, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	351°, 93%, 79%
HSV	351°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610
YIQ	181.9090, 55.3810, 26.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

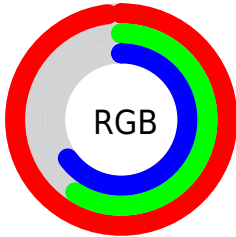
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 150, 165
Decimal	16488101
CIE Lab	72.92, 39.57, 8.58
CIE LCh	73, 40.486, 12.230
Yxy	45.0385, 0.3998, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294678181 (0xFFFB96A5)
YUV	181.9090, -8.3361, 60.5928
Hunter-Lab	67.1107, 35.4446, 10.5248

# Details

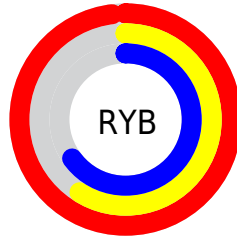
The XYZ color **57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.2172, 81.5355, 91.8199**, and the grayscale version is **44.4379, 46.7521, 50.9130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9896, 70.0900, 77.2338**, and **28.9936, 20.9481, 18.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1111, 37.1551, 30.6617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0372, 54.7719, 53.8603**.

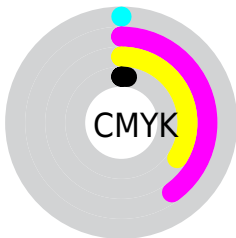
# Distribution



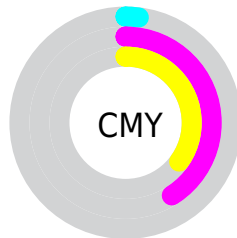
- Red (98%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 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 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57.4815, 45.0385,  
41.2610


 57.4815, 45.0385,  
41.2610


405.2362,  
366.9295, 367.1192

 41.6336, 31.4878,  
28.2018

 100.2947, 82.7782,  
78.3379

 29.0043, 20.9705,  
18.2375


 127.9908,  
107.7359, 103.1928

 19.2284, 13.1025,  
10.9494


160.3669,  
137.2647, 132.8166

 11.9404, 7.4991,  
5.9191

197.7884,  
171.7491, 167.6279

 6.7750, 3.7762,  
2.7280

240.6208,  
211.5733, 208.0453

 3.3669, 1.5492,  
0.9575

289.2293,

 1.3506, 0.3230,

257.1219, 254.4873

0.0000

343.9793,  
308.7791, 307.3724

■ 0.2206, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4815, 45.0385,  
41.2610

■ 57.4815, 45.0385,  
41.2610

■ 52.1111, 37.1551,  
30.6617

■ 64.0372, 54.7719,  
53.8603

■ 47.8509, 30.9980,  
21.9562

■ 71.8400, 66.4553,  
68.5528

■ 44.6230, 26.4389,  
15.0326

■ 80.9517, 80.1896,  
85.4291

■ 42.3373, 23.3289,  
9.7658

■ 91.4288, 96.0667,  
104.5737

■ 40.8880, 21.4904,  
6.0139

■ 93.5937, 99.2492,  
108.8318

■ 40.1218, 20.6445,  
3.6423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0694, 45.0385, 61.8781



57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610



53.6588, 45.0385, 27.2875

# Triad

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



57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610



34.3221, 45.0385, 25.5302



38.7995, 45.0385, 96.1215

# Complementary

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



57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610



62.2172, 81.5355, 91.8199

# 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.



33.5281, 45.0385, 80.0606



57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610



31.1451, 45.0385, 38.1119

# Square

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



57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610



39.9979, 45.0385, 20.0261



30.8714, 45.0385, 57.7384



45.7462, 45.0385, 97.6518



# Rectangle

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



57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610



49.4446, 45.0385, 22.0696



30.8714, 45.0385, 57.7384



36.7931, 45.0385, 92.0744

# Sweetspot

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



57.4827, 45.0407, 41.2619



82.1382, 80.4405, 85.2846



62.8626, 46.5872, 96.9458



17.3067, 16.8035, 17.7483



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.



57.4827, 45.0407, 41.2619



55.1403, 40.1527, 34.0254



62.7124, 57.5578, 36.6615



17.3496, 17.2672, 18.4308



21.1217, 10.8644, 2.0834



1.9866, 1.0184, 0.3528



# Inverse Universe

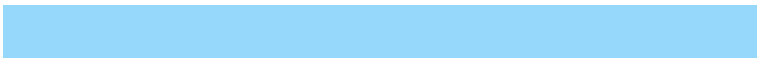
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.4827, 45.0407, 41.2619



55.1403, 40.1527, 34.0254



54.4584, 62.3835, 100.4377



17.3496, 17.2672, 18.4308



21.1217, 10.8644, 2.0834



1.9866, 1.0184, 0.3528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 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 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

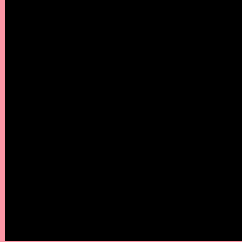
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4815, 45.0385,

41.2610.

# 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

57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610

### Protanopia

43.7520, 45.5215, 50.1966

### Deuteranopia

46.0052, 45.1569, 40.0096



## Tritanopia

57.3719, 45.2511, 39.8929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610

## Protanomaly

47.4726, 44.3658, 46.6188

## Deuteranomaly

49.4919, 44.7345, 40.2085

## Tritanomaly

57.4611, 45.2868, 40.3630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

47.9433, 45.1494, 47.2621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 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(251, 150, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 150, 165)  
}
```

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(251, 150, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 150, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 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(251, 150, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 150, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 150, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 150, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 150, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 150,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4815, 45.0385, 41.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 150, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
150, 165) }
```

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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