

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5392, 59.8077, 66.0222)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.5392, 59.8077, 66.0222)
contains.

XYZ(57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(57.5936, 59.7706,
66.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	CECACD
RGB	206, 202, 205
RGB Percent	81%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	315°, 4%, 80%
HSV	315°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590
YIQ	203.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

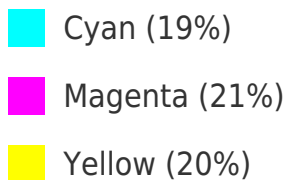
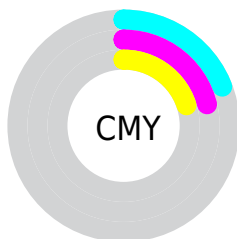
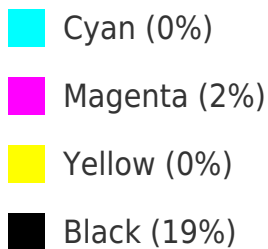
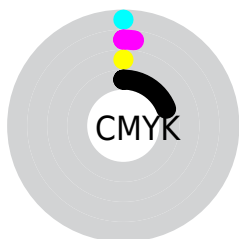
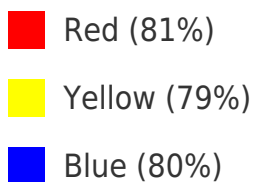
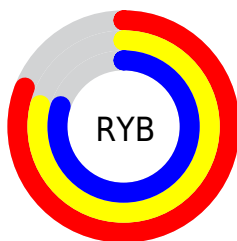
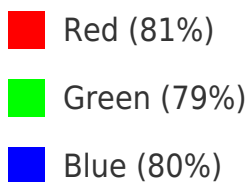
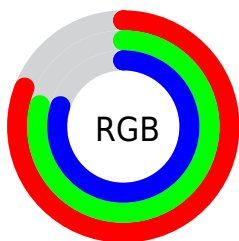
Format	Color
RYB	206, 202, 205
Decimal	13552333
CIELab	81.71, 1.93, -1.01
CIELCh	82, 2.176, 332.313
Yxy	59.7706, 0.3137, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742413 (0xFFCECACD)
YUV	203.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	77.3114, -2.3205, 3.3041

Details

The XYZ color **57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2102, 61.0126, 65.2643**, and the grayscale version is **57.0995, 60.0731, 65.4196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.1247, 30.0896, 33.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4677, 50.4975, 61.5313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3886, 70.3474, 71.3124**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 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 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57.5936, 59.7706,
66.2590

 57.5936, 59.7706,
66.2590


405.6482,
423.7517, 465.7321

 41.7240, 43.2338,
48.0249

100.4572,
104.4968, 115.4885

 29.0754, 30.0686,
33.4865


128.1819,
133.4550, 147.3210

 19.2824, 19.8906,
22.2252


160.5890,
167.3224, 184.5234

 11.9798, 12.3156,
13.8226

198.0439,
206.4834, 227.5141

 6.8020, 6.9590,
7.8600

240.9119,
251.3225, 276.7118

 3.3838, 3.4365,
3.9190


289.5584,


 1.3598, 1.3636,


302.2239, 332.5350


1.5810


344.3487,
359.5722, 395.4023


 0.2273, 0.1897,
0.2772

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 57.5936, 59.7706,
66.2590


 57.5936, 59.7706,
66.2590


 52.4677, 50.4975,
61.5313

 63.3886, 70.3474,
71.3124


 47.9803, 42.4697,
57.1159


 69.8718, 82.2683,
76.6965


 44.1057, 35.6355,
53.0040


 74.1941, 89.8341,
81.4633


 40.8149, 29.9367,
49.1850


 74.8895, 90.1122,
85.1252


 38.0760, 25.3104,
45.6471


 75.6061, 90.3989,
88.8990

 35.8543, 21.6872,
42.3779


 76.3442, 90.6941,
92.7857

 34.1109, 18.9899,
39.3633

 77.1039, 90.9980,
96.7863

 32.8014, 17.1297,
36.5874

 77.8854, 91.3106,
100.9016

 31.8724, 16.0004,
34.0315

 78.6889, 91.6320,
105.1327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2822, 59.7706, 67.2350



57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590



57.6947, 59.7706, 64.9783

Triad

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



57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590



56.7746, 59.7706, 62.5922



56.0691, 59.7706, 66.4376

Complementary

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



57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590



57.2102, 61.0126, 65.2643

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.



55.9347, 59.7706, 65.1819



57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590



56.3407, 59.7706, 62.9716

Square

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



57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590



57.2203, 59.7706, 62.8720



56.0339, 59.7706, 63.9151



56.4019, 59.7706, 67.3391

Rectangle

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



57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590



57.6288, 59.7706, 64.1271



56.0339, 59.7706, 63.9151



55.9993, 59.7706, 66.0424

Sweetspot

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



57.5953, 59.7732, 66.2603



94.1393, 98.3428, 108.0905



56.8921, 59.3967, 66.8597



20.1593, 21.0669, 23.1444



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.



57.5953, 59.7732, 66.2603



93.2397, 96.7072, 107.2863



57.3556, 59.6773, 64.9983



12.4059, 12.8807, 14.2704



19.3290, 9.5422, 19.9829



1.0264, 0.5040, 1.1848

Inverse Universe

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



57.5953, 59.7732, 66.2603



93.2397, 96.7072, 107.2863



57.4498, 61.1085, 66.5263



12.4059, 12.8807, 14.2704



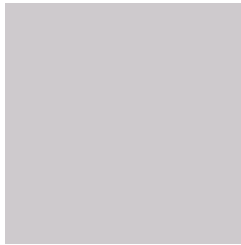
19.3290, 9.5422, 19.9829



1.0264, 0.5040, 1.1848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

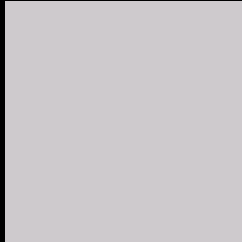
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

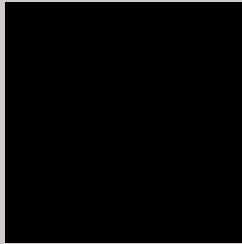
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

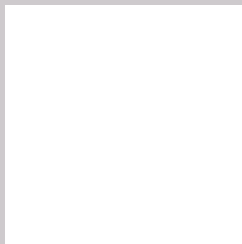
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590.

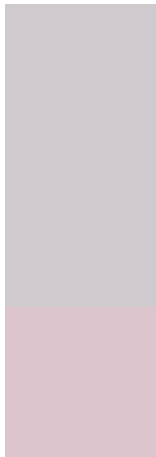


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5936, 59.7706,

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

57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Protanopia

57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Deuteranopia

60.9256, 59.7609, 66.7164



Tritanopia

59.0614, 59.6763, 73.3716

Trichromacy



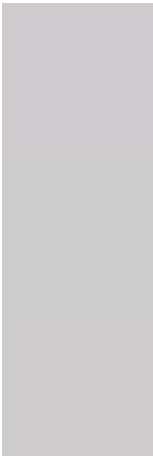
Original Color
57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Protanomaly
57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Deuteranomaly
59.8829, 59.9020, 66.7986

Tritanomaly
58.5024, 59.7922, 70.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color
57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Achromatopsia
57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

Achromatomaly
57.4319, 60.0506, 65.6907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 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(206, 202, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 202, 205)  
}
```

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(206, 202, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 202, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 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(206, 202, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 202, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 202, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 202, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 202, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
202, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor