

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860)</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(57.5796, 45.4689,  
45.7860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F898AE
RGB	248, 152, 174
RGB Percent	97%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4039, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.30, 0.03
HSL	346°, 87%, 78%
HSV	346°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860
YIQ	183.2120, 50.1540, 27.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

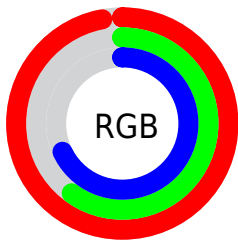
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 152, 174
Decimal	16292014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.20, 38.59, 3.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 38.792, 5.851
Yxy	45.4689, 0.3869, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294482094 (0xFF898AE)
YUV	183.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191
Hunter-Lab	67.4306, 34.4191, 6.9430

# Details

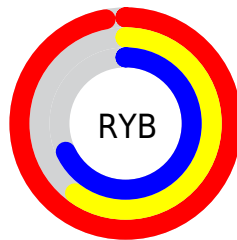
The XYZ color **57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.2458, 79.3023, 84.0871**, and the grayscale version is **45.1321, 47.4825, 51.7084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6957, 71.5428, 83.8429**, and **28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2341, 37.5513, 35.4541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0343, 55.1799, 57.7974**.

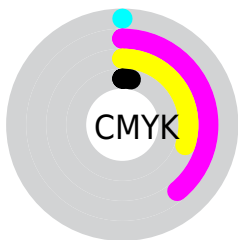
# Distribution



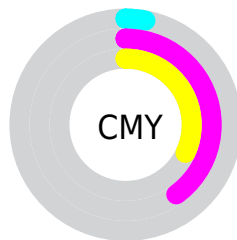
- Red (97%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 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 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.5796, 45.4689,  
45.7860


 57.5796, 45.4689,  
45.7860

405.5968,  
368.6693, 386.2002

 41.7127, 31.8269,  
31.7295


 100.4369, 83.4236,  
85.2295

 29.0665, 21.2293,  
20.8919


 128.1580,  
108.5051, 111.4537

 19.2757, 13.2917,  
12.8545


160.5613,  
138.1686, 142.5708

 11.9748, 7.6297,  
7.1989

198.0120,  
172.7984, 178.9995

 6.7986, 3.8590,  
3.5065

240.8755,  
212.7790, 221.1582

 3.3817, 1.5950,  
1.3587

289.5173,

 1.3587, 0.3542,

258.4948, 269.4656

0.1092

344.3026,  
310.3301, 324.3400

■ 0.2265, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5796, 45.4689,  
45.7860

■ 57.5796, 45.4689,  
45.7860

■ 52.2341, 37.5513,  
35.4541

■ 64.0343, 55.1799,  
57.7974

■ 47.9302, 31.3102,  
26.7226

■ 71.6533, 66.7785,  
71.5569

■ 44.5982, 26.6256,  
19.5100

■ 80.4924, 80.3601,  
87.1325

■ 42.1583, 23.3581,  
13.7259

■ 90.6026, 96.0118,  
104.5878

■ 40.5169, 21.3433,  
9.2697

■ 92.5215, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 39.5434, 20.3449,  
6.0207

■ 39.4456, 20.2501,  
5.6774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2858, 45.4689, 66.4704



57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



54.7103, 45.4689, 30.6481

# Triad

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



57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



35.9992, 45.4689, 24.9275



38.0831, 45.4689, 92.1645

# Complementary

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



57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



60.2458, 79.3023, 84.0871

# 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.



33.4575, 45.4689, 74.8507



57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



32.3457, 45.4689, 35.7086

# Square

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



57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



41.8969, 45.4689, 20.8090



31.4663, 45.4689, 53.4262



44.5642, 45.4689, 96.9097



# Rectangle

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



57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



50.9836, 45.4689, 24.5255



31.4663, 45.4689, 53.4262



36.2819, 45.4689, 87.4343

# Sweetspot

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



57.5808, 45.4711, 45.7869



82.4853, 80.5794, 87.1121



59.4119, 45.3403, 94.4273



17.3878, 16.8360, 18.1753



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.



57.5808, 45.4711, 45.7869



57.0385, 42.0522, 40.5061



60.2214, 53.9075, 36.9397



17.4075, 17.2904, 18.7356



21.3523, 10.9566, 3.2977



2.0162, 1.0302, 0.5089



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5808, 45.4711, 45.7869



57.0385, 42.0522, 40.5061



56.1216, 65.9096, 98.5710



17.4075, 17.2904, 18.7356



21.3523, 10.9566, 3.2977



2.0162, 1.0302, 0.5089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

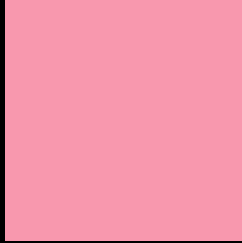
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

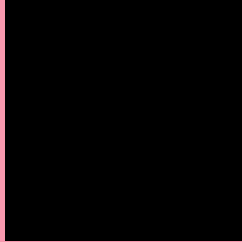
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5796, 45.4689,

45.7860.

# 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

57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860

### Protanopia

44.4704, 45.7817, 55.2081

### Deuteranopia

46.4791, 45.5919, 44.3806



## Tritanopia

56.7049, 45.6020, 41.4107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



## Protanomaly

48.0165, 44.8158, 51.4670



## Deuteranomaly

49.9003, 45.1181, 44.6067



## Tritanomaly

56.8169, 45.3838, 42.8112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

48.7229, 46.0657, 49.5036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 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(248, 152, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 152, 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(248, 152, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 152, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 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(248, 152, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 152, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 152, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 152, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 152, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 152,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 152, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
152, 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](#).

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