

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5849, 52.9024, 33.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5849, 52.9024, 33.0840)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6960, 53.1006,  
33.1951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B38F
RGB	242, 179, 143
RGB Percent	95%, 70%, 56%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2980, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.41, 0.05
HSL	22°, 79%, 75%
HSV	22°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951
YIQ	193.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

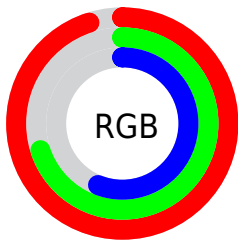
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 200, 143
Decimal	15905679
CIE Lab	77.93, 18.47, 27.35
CIE LCh	78, 32.999, 55.972
Yxy	53.1006, 0.4007, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294095759 (0xFFFF2B38F)
YUV	193.7330, -25.0114, 42.3302
Hunter-Lab	72.8702, 13.8072, 24.0003

# Details

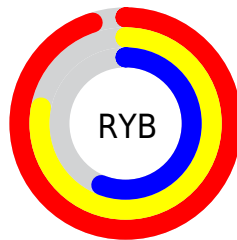
The XYZ color **57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.4252, 56.3910, 92.2840**, and the grayscale version is **51.2443, 53.9130, 58.7113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0264, 84.7079, 64.9030**, and **29.1598, 25.8848, 13.5846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1411, 46.6150, 23.5871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9937, 60.4388, 45.0027**.

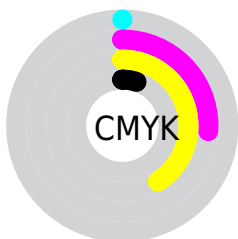
# Distribution



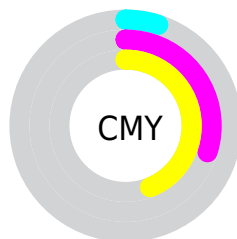
- Red (95%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 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 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.6960, 53.1006,  
33.1951

 57.6960, 53.1006,  
33.1951


406.0244,  
398.6710, 331.1869

 41.8066, 37.8831,  
22.0036


 100.6055, 94.7524,  
65.7995

 29.1403, 25.8920,  
13.6612


 128.3564,  
121.9554, 88.0495

 19.3318, 16.7428,  
7.7494

160.7918,  
153.9225, 114.8228

 12.0157, 10.0513,  
3.8495

198.2771,  
191.0379, 146.5379

 6.8267, 5.4330,  
1.5432

241.1777,  
233.6860, 183.6133

 3.3993, 2.5035,  
0.2498

289.8588,

 1.3683, 0.8784,

282.2513, 226.4675

0.0000

344.6859,  
337.1182, 275.5192

■ 0.2334, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6960, 53.1006,  
33.1951

■ 57.6960, 53.1006,  
33.1951

■ 53.1411, 46.6150,  
23.5871

■ 62.9937, 60.4388,  
45.0027

■ 49.2881, 40.9416,  
16.0365

■ 69.0643, 68.6528,  
59.1334

■ 46.0977, 36.0476,  
10.3893

■ 75.9411, 77.7744,  
75.7054

■ 43.5244, 31.8947,  
6.4680

■ 83.6540, 87.8314,  
94.8277

■ 41.5154, 28.4404,  
4.0606

■ 90.4280, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 40.1087, 25.8588,  
2.8773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3974, 53.1006, 43.6803



57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951



51.3424, 53.1006, 29.2430

# Triad

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



57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951



39.1343, 53.1006, 55.3702



56.0699, 53.1006, 95.7659

# Complementary

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



57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951



49.4252, 56.3910, 92.2840

# 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.



49.6086, 53.1006, 100.7233



57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951



40.1694, 53.1006, 74.7169

# Square

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



57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951



40.9185, 53.1006, 40.2094



43.8750, 53.1006, 92.3321



61.4041, 53.1006, 79.9358



# Rectangle

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



57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951



47.1505, 53.1006, 30.0611



43.8750, 53.1006, 92.3321



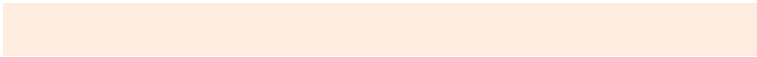
53.9429, 53.1006, 98.8858

# Sweetspot

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



57.6973, 53.1031, 33.1962



84.6089, 86.3835, 83.0201



57.7461, 43.0448, 64.5214



17.8843, 18.1922, 17.2210



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.



57.6973, 53.1031, 33.1962



60.6987, 53.7252, 28.3075



69.0862, 75.8809, 36.9924



16.2434, 16.7000, 16.5170



21.6652, 14.1284, 1.5852



1.8938, 1.3583, 0.1624



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4252, 56.3910, 92.2840



50.2010, 57.8445, 103.1270



39.5565, 36.6536, 88.9944



15.7359, 16.9059, 20.1554



14.9510, 16.1262, 47.4525



1.3380, 1.5300, 3.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 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 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

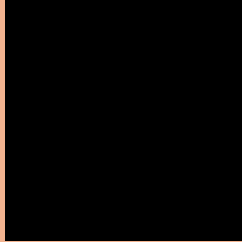
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6960, 53.1006,



# 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

57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951

### Protanopia

49.9484, 53.4317, 36.1146

### Deuteranopia

54.2264, 53.1449, 32.9911



## Tritanopia

61.8125, 53.0251, 53.4314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951

## Protanomaly

52.4631, 53.1331, 35.0944

## Deuteranomaly

55.4202, 53.1436, 32.9280

## Tritanomaly

60.2419, 52.9747, 45.0803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

52.7994, 53.3392, 48.0701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 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(242, 179, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 179, 143)  
}
```

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(242, 179, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 179, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 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(242, 179, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 179, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 179, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 179, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 179, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 179,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6960, 53.1006, 33.1951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 179, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
179, 143) }
```

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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