

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5891, 61.9783, 21.0067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5891, 61.9783, 21.0067)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.4103, 61.7385,  
20.9475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8CD64
RGB	232, 205, 100
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 39%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1961, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.57, 0.09
HSL	48°, 74%, 65%
HSV	48°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475
YIQ	201.1030, 49.7970, -26.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

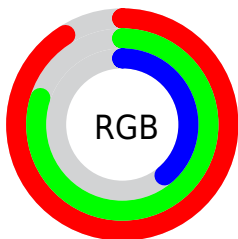
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 232, 100
Decimal	15256932
CIELab	82.77, -3.09, 54.84
CIELCh	83, 54.930, 93.230
Yxy	61.7385, 0.4098, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293447012 (0xFFE8CD64)
YUV	201.1030, -49.8438, 27.0967
Hunter-Lab	78.5739, -7.0825, 39.1952

# Details

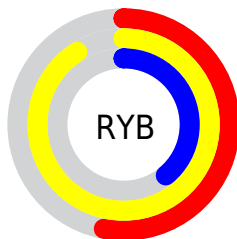
The XYZ color **57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **27.4103, 23.7136, 79.4762**, and the grayscale version is **55.8604, 58.7695, 64.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8327, 95.1131, 44.5648**, and **29.0353, 31.3371, 7.2077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3261, 59.1186, 15.4798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8515, 64.5610, 28.1126**.

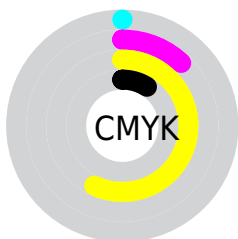
# Distribution



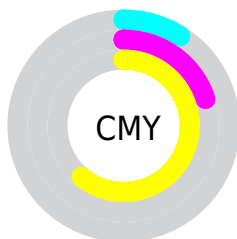
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 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 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.4103, 61.7385,  
20.9475

■ 57.4103, 61.7385,  
20.9475

404.9743,  
430.9766, 269.7712

■ 41.5762, 44.8214,  
12.8948

■ 100.1915,  
107.3475, 45.8798

■ 28.9592, 31.3168,  
7.2262

■ 127.8693,  
136.8082, 63.5964

■ 19.1941, 20.8402,  
3.5234

■ 160.2258,  
171.2190, 85.3715

■ 11.9155, 13.0072,  
1.3677

■ 197.6261,  
210.9641, 111.6234

■ 6.7579, 7.4335,  
0.1163

240.4358,  
256.4280, 142.7708

■ 3.3561, 3.7347,  
0.0000

289.0202,

■ 1.3448, 1.5263,

307.9952, 179.2322

0.0000

343.7446,  
366.0499, 221.4262

■ 0.2164, 0.3071,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4103, 61.7385,  
20.9475

■ 57.4103, 61.7385,  
20.9475

■ 55.3261, 59.1186,  
15.4798

■ 59.8515, 64.5610,  
28.1126

■ 53.5663, 56.6807,  
11.5586


■ 62.6703, 67.5877,  
37.1015


■ 52.0994, 54.4141,  
9.0125


■ 65.8908, 70.8311,  
48.0326


■ 50.8829, 52.3012,  
7.6202


■ 69.5336, 74.2998,  
61.0134


 50.5346, 51.6678,  
7.3094

 73.6179, 78.0022,  
76.1436

 78.1615, 81.9456,  
93.5162

 81.9664, 85.6514,  
106.8200

 83.3677, 88.4540,  
107.2871

 84.8057, 91.3300,  
107.7665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5169, 61.7385, 24.2658



57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475



47.0933, 61.7385, 26.1715

# Triad

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



57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475



41.6583, 61.7385, 109.5406



81.3847, 61.7385, 100.9842

# Complementary

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



57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475



27.4103, 23.7136, 79.4762

# 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.



72.0279, 61.7385, 137.6353



57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475



49.0333, 61.7385, 143.6291

# Square

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



57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475



38.7994, 61.7385, 70.9543



59.9695, 61.7385, 155.3274



84.4040, 61.7385, 63.6243



# Rectangle

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



57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475



42.3022, 61.7385, 35.3187



59.9695, 61.7385, 155.3274



78.8197, 61.7385, 114.1634

# Sweetspot

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



57.4118, 61.7414, 20.9487



86.0763, 91.9894, 75.2751



41.7721, 27.8451, 23.8036



18.2199, 19.4990, 15.3738



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.



57.4118, 61.7414, 20.9487



68.2202, 72.8080, 18.3608



53.5595, 70.1822, 22.7810



15.3382, 16.2903, 15.2404



28.1475, 28.8691, 4.0888



2.1434, 2.2601, 0.3233



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4103, 23.7136, 79.4762



27.8634, 21.7327, 97.3340



29.5055, 20.2935, 78.7056



13.8204, 14.3622, 18.1881



8.7324, 4.5269, 42.7967



0.7108, 0.4655, 3.1844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

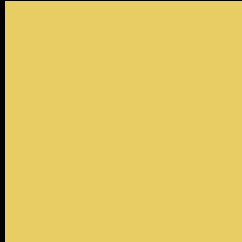
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 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 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4103, 61.7385,



# 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

57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475

### Protanopia

56.3665, 61.5567, 20.9674

### Deuteranopia

63.0113, 61.5100, 21.1219



## Tritanopia

67.0731, 61.5712, 68.0238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475

## Protanomaly

56.6847, 61.7207, 20.9823

## Deuteranomaly

60.7784, 61.3793, 20.9559

## Tritanomaly

62.3876, 60.9742, 46.0171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.9727, 58.9184, 43.5970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 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(232, 205, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 205, 100)  
}
```

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(232, 205, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 205, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 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(232, 205, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 205, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 205, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 205, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 205, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 205,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4103, 61.7385, 20.9475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 205, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
205, 100) }
```

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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