

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505)</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(57.6086, 56.3493,  
38.8505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BE9B
RGB	232, 190, 155
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 61%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2549, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	27°, 63%, 76%
HSV	27°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505
YIQ	198.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

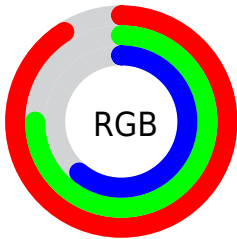
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 219, 155
Decimal	15253147
CIE Lab	79.81, 10.16, 23.34
CIE LCh	80, 25.454, 66.479
Yxy	56.3493, 0.3770, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293443227 (0xFFE8BE9B)
YUV	198.5680, -21.4790, 29.3199
Hunter-Lab	75.0662, 5.6218, 21.8608

# Details

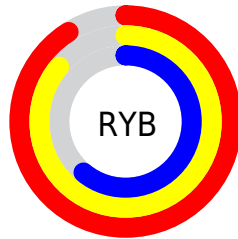
The XYZ color **57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.0487, 52.7256, 83.9887**, and the grayscale version is **54.1349, 56.9541, 62.0231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730**, and **29.1235, 28.0048, 16.9672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2220, 50.4002, 28.6818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6104, 62.9293, 51.0723**.

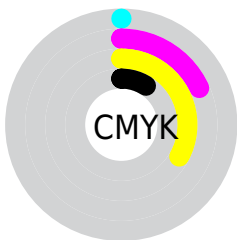
# Distribution



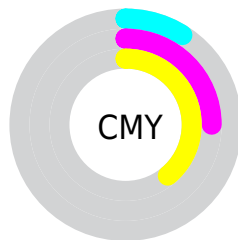
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 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 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.6086, 56.3493,  
38.8505

 57.6086, 56.3493,  
38.8505


405.7033,  
411.0065, 356.6614

 41.7361, 40.4830,  
26.3365


 100.4789, 99.5151,  
74.6277

 29.0849, 27.9154,  
16.8475


 128.2074,  
127.5835, 98.7280

 19.2897, 18.2619,  
9.9650


160.6187,  
160.4879, 127.5275

 11.9850, 11.1382,  
5.2705

198.0780,  
198.6130, 161.4447

 6.8056, 6.1598,  
2.3453

240.9508,  
242.3430, 200.8981

 3.3861, 2.9425,  
0.7564

289.6024,

 1.3611, 1.1018,

292.0623, 246.3064

0.0000

344.3981,  
348.1554, 298.0880

■ 0.2282, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6086, 56.3493,  
38.8505

■ 57.6086, 56.3493,  
38.8505

■ 53.2220, 50.4002,  
28.6818

■ 62.6104, 62.9293,  
51.0723

■ 49.4187, 45.0535,  
20.4473

■ 68.2487, 70.1518,  
65.4499

■ 46.1703, 40.2898,  
14.0214

■ 74.5489, 78.0380,  
82.0832

■ 43.4436, 36.0853,  
9.2619

■ 81.5337, 86.6056,  
101.0649

■ 41.2009, 32.4142,  
6.0046

■ 86.5398, 94.7978,  
108.3444

■ 39.3980, 29.2470,  
4.0512

■ 87.0888, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 38.3783, 27.3549,  
3.2573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9224, 56.3493, 45.9905



57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



52.4487, 56.3493, 37.2683

# Triad

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



57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



44.3087, 56.3493, 64.6110



59.6644, 56.3493, 87.1023

# Complementary

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



57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



48.0487, 52.7256, 83.9887

# 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.



54.6835, 56.3493, 94.0705



57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



45.9835, 56.3493, 79.8085

# Square

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



57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



44.9815, 56.3493, 50.7176



49.7025, 56.3493, 91.2074



63.1615, 56.3493, 73.3841



# Rectangle

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



57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



49.2631, 56.3493, 39.3084



49.7025, 56.3493, 91.2074



58.0963, 56.3493, 90.4041

# Sweetspot

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



57.6101, 56.3519, 38.8516



86.9355, 89.9105, 87.2678



55.1187, 44.6464, 58.7469



18.3782, 18.9555, 18.0778



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.



57.6101, 56.3519, 38.8516



67.4985, 64.5773, 39.0441



66.9801, 75.0920, 41.9750



14.9140, 15.4418, 15.0990



21.4285, 15.4311, 1.8491



1.6753, 1.3240, 0.1673

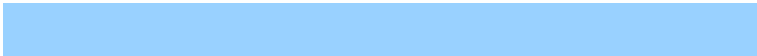


# Inverse Universe

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



48.0487, 52.7256, 83.9887



53.8966, 59.4118, 103.2347



40.4560, 37.5401, 81.4578



14.2310, 15.1833, 18.3250



12.3935, 11.8491, 44.0171

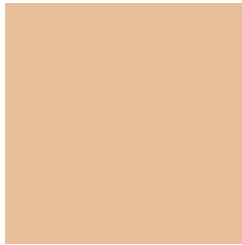


1.0084, 1.0608, 3.2836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 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 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

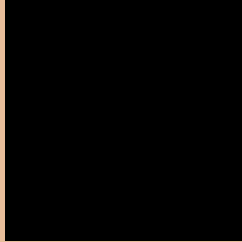
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6086, 56.3493,



# 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

57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505

### Protanopia

53.0304, 56.5930, 40.9294

### Deuteranopia

57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505



## Tritanopia

62.2586, 56.3627, 61.0238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505

## Protanomaly

54.6001, 56.4043, 40.3571

## Deuteranomaly

57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505

## Tritanomaly

60.2634, 56.1574, 51.9192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

55.1511, 56.7476, 52.8464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 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, 190, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 190, 155)  
}
```

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, 190, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 190, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 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, 190, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 190, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 190, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 190, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 190, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 190,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6086, 56.3493, 38.8505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 190, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
190, 155) }
```

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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