

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6091, 52.7158, 28.4137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6091, 52.7158, 28.4137)  
contains.

**XYZ(57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(57.6058, 52.8650,  
28.2869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5B282
RGB	245, 178, 130
RGB Percent	96%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3019, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	25°, 85%, 74%
HSV	25°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869
YIQ	192.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

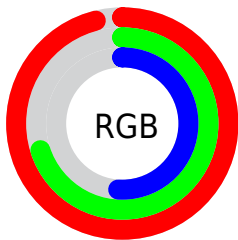
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 212, 130
Decimal	16102018
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.80, 18.85, 34.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 38.961, 61.072
Yxy	52.8650, 0.4152, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294292098 (0xFFFF5B282)
YUV	192.5610, -30.8426, 45.9890
Hunter-Lab	72.7083, 14.1835, 27.8293

# Details

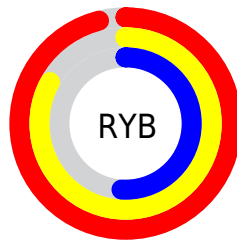
The XYZ color **57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.6526, 51.2685, 93.8755**, and the grayscale version is **50.5845, 53.2189, 57.9553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2101, 83.5245, 56.7468**, and **29.0313, 25.6855, 11.0171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4596, 46.8985, 19.7349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4416, 59.5843, 39.0013**.

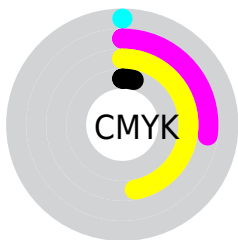
# Distribution



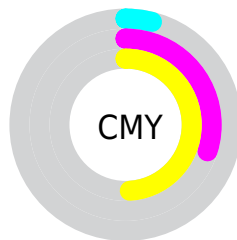
- Red (96%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 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 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.6058, 52.8650,  
28.2869

 57.6058, 52.8650,  
28.2869


405.6930,  
397.7670, 307.7903


 41.7338, 37.6950,  
18.3011

 100.4749, 94.4057,  
57.9708

 29.0831, 25.7461,  
10.9947


 128.2027,  
121.5452, 78.5059

 19.2883, 16.6338,  
5.9492

 160.6132,  
153.4433, 103.3946

 11.9840, 9.9737,  
2.7459

198.0717,  
190.4844, 133.0554

 6.8049, 5.3815,  
0.9664

240.9436,  
233.0529, 167.9069

 3.3856, 2.4728,  
0.0000

289.5942,

 1.3608, 0.8630,

281.5333, 208.3674

0.0000

344.3889,  
336.3098, 254.8557

■ 0.2281, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6058, 52.8650,  
28.2869

■ 57.6058, 52.8650,  
28.2869

■ 53.4596, 46.8985,  
19.7349

■ 62.4416, 59.5843,  
39.0013

■ 49.9619, 41.6477,  
13.1905

■ 67.9973, 67.0759,  
52.0118

■ 47.0725, 37.0835,  
8.4829

■ 74.3055, 75.3684,  
67.4450

■ 44.7439, 33.1710,  
5.4110

■ 81.3960, 84.4862,  
85.4173

■ 42.9177, 29.8700,  
3.7189

■ 89.2964, 94.4527,  
106.0374

■ 42.4343, 28.9689,  
3.3550

■ 91.4660, 98.1524,  
108.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7441, 52.8650, 38.6480



57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869



49.9752, 52.8650, 25.1802

# Triad

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



57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869



37.0770, 52.8650, 58.3432



58.1232, 52.8650, 101.0537

# Complementary

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



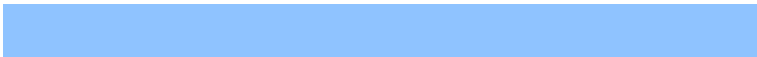
57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869



45.6526, 51.2685, 93.8755

# 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.



50.5190, 52.8650, 109.9811



57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869



38.8031, 52.8650, 81.8140

# Square

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



57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869



38.5746, 52.8650, 39.6914



43.5425, 52.8650, 102.1912



64.0633, 52.8650, 80.1208



# Rectangle

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



57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869



45.2024, 52.8650, 26.8133



43.5425, 52.8650, 102.1912



55.6527, 52.8650, 105.7635

# Sweetspot

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



57.6071, 52.8676, 28.2879



83.5463, 85.3514, 79.2962



55.7265, 39.4132, 57.5440



17.5357, 17.8200, 16.1034



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.



57.6071, 52.8676, 28.2879



58.8923, 51.8674, 22.2951



71.5131, 80.6795, 32.9233



17.0675, 17.6191, 17.2988



22.9898, 15.8651, 1.8506



2.1196, 1.5925, 0.1957

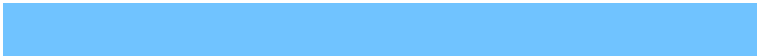


# Inverse Universe

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



45.6526, 51.2685, 93.8755



44.3600, 49.8828, 101.8981



35.0051, 29.9736, 90.3263



16.3832, 17.5307, 21.0628



14.2883, 14.3704, 48.5587



1.3572, 1.4658, 4.3016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

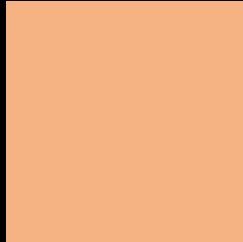
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 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 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6058, 52.8650,



# 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

57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869

### Protanopia

49.3060, 52.8867, 30.9020

### Deuteranopia

54.0579, 52.8549, 28.1217



## Tritanopia

62.6390, 52.9105, 52.2587

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869

## Protanomaly

51.8922, 52.6340, 29.9786

## Deuteranomaly

55.2825, 52.8737, 28.0608

## Tritanomaly

60.5483, 52.9089, 42.1432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.3903, 52.8658, 45.4731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 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(245, 178, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 178, 130)  
}
```

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(245, 178, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 178, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 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(245, 178, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 178, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 178, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 178, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 178, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 178,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6058, 52.8650, 28.2869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 178, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
178, 130) }
```

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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