

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6152, 54.6149, 59.1645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6152, 54.6149, 59.1645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.5334, 54.5875,  
59.1339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEBAC3
RGB	222, 186, 195
RGB Percent	87%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2706, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	345°, 35%, 80%
HSV	345°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339
YIQ	197.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

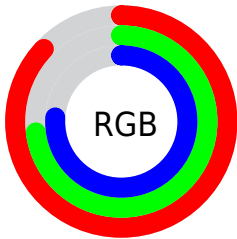
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 186, 195
Decimal	14596803
CIE Lab	78.80, 14.32, 0.28
CIE LCh	79, 14.327, 1.111
Yxy	54.5875, 0.3360, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292786883 (0xFFDEBAC3)
YUV	197.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322
Hunter-Lab	73.8834, 9.7031, 4.2645

# Details

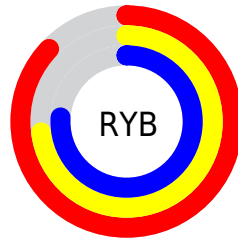
The XYZ color **57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.3833, 67.4871, 72.9031**, and the grayscale version is **53.5504, 56.3392, 61.3534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5628, 91.7925, 105.0400**, and **29.1316, 26.9136, 28.8588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4361, 45.2394, 48.3248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5704, 65.4776, 71.2934**.

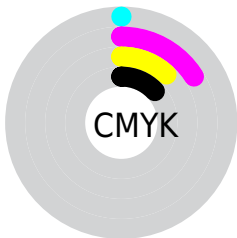
# Distribution



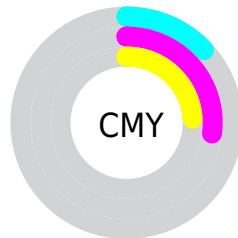
- Red (87%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 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 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.5334, 54.5875,  
59.1339

 57.5334, 54.5875,  
59.1339


405.4270,  
404.3464, 439.1136

 41.6755, 39.0716,  
42.3002

 100.3699, 96.9363,  
105.1033

 29.0372, 26.8154,  
29.0091


128.0793,  
124.5380, 135.0760

 19.2534, 17.4346,  
18.8421


160.4697,  
156.9370, 170.2656

 11.9586, 10.5449,  
11.3806

197.9067,  
194.5178, 211.0904

 6.7875, 5.7617,  
6.2060

240.7556,  
237.6647, 257.9691

 3.3747, 2.7007,  
2.9000

289.3817,

 1.3549, 0.9776,

286.7622, 311.3202

1.0438

344.1503,  
342.1946, 371.5622

■ 0.2237, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5334, 54.5875,  
59.1339

■ 57.5334, 54.5875,  
59.1339

■ 51.4361, 45.2394,  
48.3248

■ 64.5704, 65.4776,  
71.2934

■ 46.2335, 37.3563,  
38.8155

■ 72.5802, 77.9677,  
84.8448

■ 41.8840, 30.8657,  
30.5568

■ 81.6001, 92.1214,  
99.8320

■ 38.3404, 25.6859,  
23.4955

■ 83.9344, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 35.5512, 21.7267,  
17.5741

■ 33.4584, 18.8860,  
12.7300

■ 31.9951, 17.0455,  
8.8943

■ 31.0793, 16.0576,  
5.9882

■ 30.8257, 15.8102,  
5.1024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8100, 54.5875, 67.3112



57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339



56.6977, 54.5875, 51.7212

# Triad

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



57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339



49.1148, 54.5875, 47.0346



49.2918, 54.5875, 74.1975

# Complementary

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



57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339



58.3833, 67.4871, 72.9031

# 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.



47.3504, 54.5875, 67.8832



57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339



47.2509, 54.5875, 52.2013

# Square

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



57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339



51.7780, 54.5875, 45.1399



46.6167, 54.5875, 59.7401



51.9897, 54.5875, 76.4718



# Rectangle

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



57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339



55.3858, 54.5875, 48.0826



46.6167, 54.5875, 59.7401



48.5326, 54.5875, 72.4503

# Sweetspot

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



57.5349, 54.5899, 59.1351



89.6148, 91.5325, 99.6803



58.1861, 54.5404, 76.5684



19.0236, 19.3466, 21.0667



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.



57.5349, 54.5899, 59.1351



76.1852, 70.7644, 76.4260



58.5040, 58.1072, 54.5896



13.8470, 13.7565, 14.9647



18.3473, 9.4059, 3.2288



1.3073, 0.6662, 0.4110



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5349, 54.5899, 59.1351



76.1852, 70.7644, 76.4260



57.2306, 63.3032, 78.3102



13.8470, 13.7565, 14.9647



18.3473, 9.4059, 3.2288



1.3073, 0.6662, 0.4110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

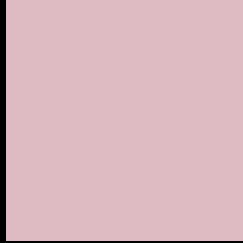
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

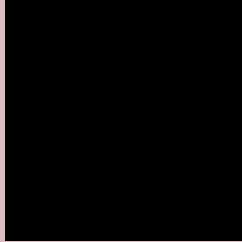
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5334, 54.5875,



# 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

57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339

### Protanopia

52.7431, 54.6240, 62.4072

### Deuteranopia

55.6668, 54.5864, 58.6412



## Tritanopia

58.2057, 54.5560, 62.1062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339

## Protanomaly

54.2774, 54.4606, 61.0773

## Deuteranomaly

56.3361, 54.6132, 58.6111

## Tritanomaly

57.9734, 54.4631, 60.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.1020, 55.8802, 60.7051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 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(222, 186, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 186, 195)  
}
```

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(222, 186, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 186, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 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(222, 186, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 186, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 186, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 186, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 186, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 186,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5334, 54.5875, 59.1339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 186, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
186, 195) }
```

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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