

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6738, 50.2914, 49.2443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6738, 50.2914, 49.2443)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6246, 50.3850,  
49.3360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDABB3
RGB	237, 171, 179
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3294, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	353°, 65%, 80%
HSV	353°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360
YIQ	191.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

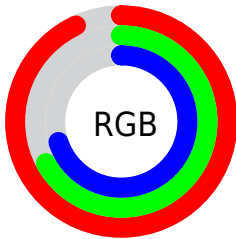
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 171, 179
Decimal	15575987
CIE Lab	76.30, 25.32, 5.53
CIE LCh	76, 25.913, 12.328
Yxy	50.3850, 0.3662, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293766067 (0xFFEDABB3)
YUV	191.6460, -6.2345, 39.7755
Hunter-Lab	70.9824, 20.6899, 8.4784

# Details

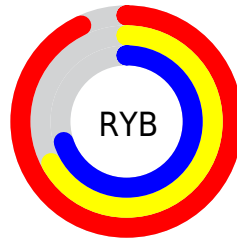
The XYZ color **57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.2237, 74.8845, 85.3596**, and the grayscale version is **49.9179, 52.5175, 57.1916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7045, 82.1963, 90.0510**, and **29.0667, 24.1665, 22.8713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5929, 41.4418, 37.7055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7799, 61.0653, 62.9120**.

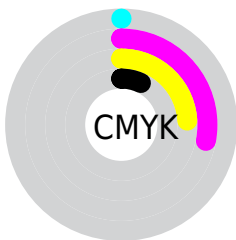
# Distribution



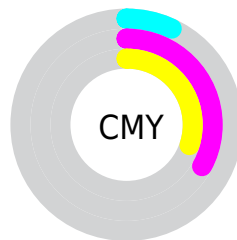
- Red (93%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 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 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.6246, 50.3850,  
49.3360

57.6246, 50.3850,  
49.3360

405.7621,  
388.1696, 400.7240

41.7490, 35.7194,  
34.5186

100.5021, 90.7450,  
90.5764

29.0951, 24.2176,  
23.0117

128.2347,  
117.2083, 117.8366

19.2974, 15.4951,  
14.3968

160.6504,  
148.3729, 150.0813

11.9906, 9.1676,  
8.2553

198.1145,  
184.6232, 187.7293

6.8095, 4.8507,  
4.1686

240.9924,  
226.3436, 231.1990

3.3885, 2.1599,  
1.7183

289.6493,

1.3624, 0.6980,

273.9186, 280.9090

0.3732

344.4508,  
327.7324, 337.2778

■ 0.2292, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6246, 50.3850,  
49.3360

■ 57.6246, 50.3850,  
49.3360

■ 51.5929, 41.4418,  
37.7055

■ 64.7799, 61.0653,  
62.9120

■ 46.6236, 34.1373,  
27.9283

■ 73.1077, 73.5605,  
78.5139

■ 42.6557, 28.3738,  
19.9090

■ 82.6589, 87.9520,  
96.2212

■ 39.6207, 24.0406,  
13.5429

■ 88.7351, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 37.4410, 21.0120,  
8.7135

■ 36.0263, 19.1404,  
5.2893

■ 35.2579, 18.2263,  
3.1133

■ 35.1434, 18.0919,  
2.7837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3695, 50.3850, 63.4045



57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360



55.1455, 50.3850, 38.7222

# Triad

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



57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360



41.8610, 50.3850, 37.3382



45.1047, 50.3850, 84.5596

# Complementary

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



57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360



61.2237, 74.8845, 85.3596

# 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.



41.2995, 50.3850, 74.9560



57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360



39.5159, 50.3850, 47.1211

# Square

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



57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360



45.9194, 50.3850, 32.6245



39.3175, 50.3850, 60.7832



49.9150, 50.3850, 85.4256



# Rectangle

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



57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360



52.3677, 50.3850, 34.3860



39.3175, 50.3850, 60.7832



43.6740, 50.3850, 82.1798

# Sweetspot

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



57.6260, 50.3874, 49.3370



86.1304, 86.5665, 92.3450



61.9088, 51.7694, 86.8505



18.0989, 18.0229, 19.1379



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.



57.6260, 50.3874, 49.3370



64.1197, 53.6672, 50.7196



61.8372, 60.0667, 46.8659



15.1397, 15.0837, 16.0210



19.2120, 9.8875, 1.6516



1.5328, 0.7861, 0.2572



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6260, 50.3874, 49.3370



64.1197, 53.6672, 50.7196



55.8265, 62.2621, 89.1964



15.1397, 15.0837, 16.0210



19.2120, 9.8875, 1.6516

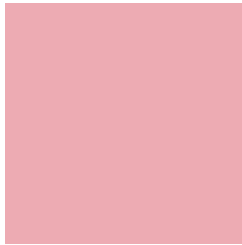


1.5328, 0.7861, 0.2572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

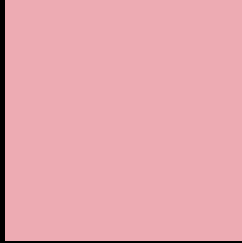
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 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 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6246, 50.3850,

49.3360.

# 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

57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360

### Protanopia

48.7985, 50.8037, 54.8111

### Deuteranopia

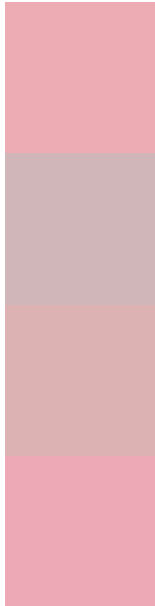
51.5277, 50.4791, 48.6226



## Tritanopia

57.8470, 50.1729, 51.4352

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360

## Protanomaly

51.4973, 50.3686, 52.9068

## Deuteranomaly

53.4715, 50.2708, 49.0045

## Tritanomaly

57.7433, 50.1314, 50.8889

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.1226, 51.2787, 54.1643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 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(237, 171, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 171, 179)  
}
```

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(237, 171, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 171, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 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(237, 171, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 171, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 171, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 171, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 171, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 171,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6246, 50.3850, 49.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 171, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
171, 179) }
```

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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