

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6793, 60.0240, 63.0853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6793, 60.0240, 63.0853)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(57.5583, 59.8211,  
63.1566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0CAC8
RGB	208, 202, 200
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2078, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	15°, 8%, 80%
HSV	15°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566
YIQ	203.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

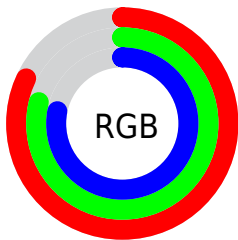
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 203, 200
Decimal	13683400
CIE Lab	81.74, 1.72, 1.72
CIE LCh	82, 2.437, 45.026
Yxy	59.8211, 0.3188, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291873480 (0xFFD0CAC8)
YUV	203.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886
Hunter-Lab	77.3441, -2.5152, 5.7266

# Details

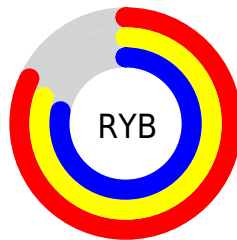
The XYZ color **57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2759, 60.9752, 68.4259**, and the grayscale version is **57.1310, 60.1063, 65.4557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.1046, 30.1252, 31.4749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8162, 51.9655, 50.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0042, 68.5534, 78.1269**.

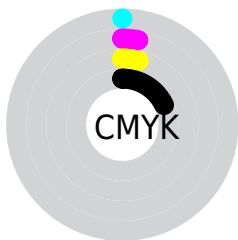
# Distribution



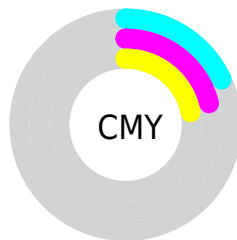
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 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 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.5583, 59.8211,  
63.1566

■ 57.5583, 59.8211,  
63.1566

405.5185,  
423.9380, 454.2612

■ 41.6955, 43.2745,  
45.5261

100.4060,  
104.5701, 110.9832

■ 29.0530, 30.1005,  
31.5261

128.1217,  
133.5413, 142.0163

■ 19.2654, 19.9149,  
20.7379

160.5191,  
167.4227, 178.3541

■ 11.9674, 12.3332,  
12.7432

197.9634,  
206.5988, 220.4150

■ 6.7935, 6.9710,  
7.1233

240.8202,  
251.4540, 268.6176

■ 3.3785, 3.4440,  
3.4597

289.4548,

■ 1.3569, 1.3677,

302.3727, 323.3805

1.3339

344.2324,  
359.7392, 385.1222

■ 0.2252, 0.1927,  
0.0893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5583, 59.8211,  
63.1566

■ 57.5583, 59.8211,  
63.1566

■ 51.8162, 51.9655,  
50.0540

■ 64.0042, 68.5534,  
78.1269

■ 46.7485, 44.9517,  
38.7418

■ 71.1718, 78.1805,  
95.0303

■ 42.3315, 38.7538,  
29.1427

■ 77.8697, 88.2439,  
107.5363

■ 38.5378, 33.3415,  
21.1727

■ 79.8228, 92.1501,  
108.1874

■ 35.3382, 28.6828,  
14.7403

■ 32.7009, 24.7433,  
9.7451

■ 30.5910, 21.4860,  
6.0745

■ 28.9692, 18.8702,  
3.5988

■ 27.7899, 16.8501,  
2.1618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8163, 59.8211, 64.4052



57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566



57.1134, 59.8211, 62.4435

# Triad

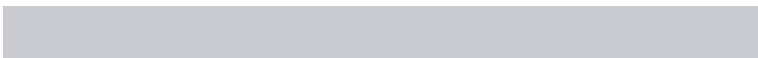
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566



55.9104, 59.8211, 64.4077



57.1143, 59.8211, 67.9021

# Complementary

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



57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566



57.2759, 60.9752, 68.4259

# 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.



56.6036, 59.8211, 67.9028



57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566



55.9106, 59.8211, 65.8703

# Square

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



57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566



56.1631, 59.8211, 63.1584



56.1637, 59.8211, 67.1543



57.5589, 59.8211, 67.1525



# Rectangle

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



57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566



56.7718, 59.8211, 62.3608



56.1637, 59.8211, 67.1543



56.9446, 59.8211, 67.9903

# Sweetspot

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



57.5600, 59.8237, 63.1579



94.0354, 98.6234, 106.5498



57.8081, 59.1756, 66.7686



20.1381, 21.1240, 22.8308



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

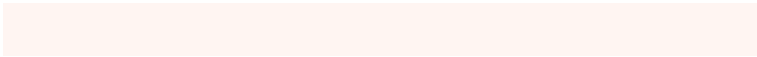


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.5600, 59.8237, 63.1579



90.0913, 93.2592, 97.4539



58.5099, 61.7235, 63.4745



12.5333, 12.9484, 13.4627



17.0457, 10.0244, 1.0365



1.0174, 0.6891, 0.0794

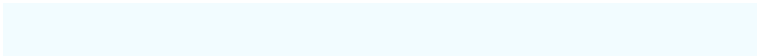


# Inverse Universe

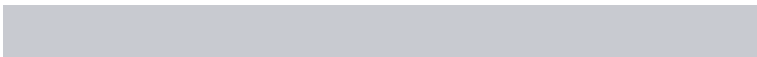
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.2759, 60.9752, 68.4259



89.5036, 95.6410, 108.3510



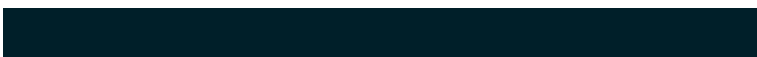
56.3260, 59.0754, 68.1093



12.4418, 13.3191, 15.1587



14.5759, 17.7983, 39.8597

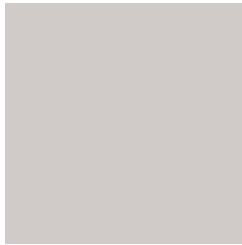


0.8759, 1.1170, 2.2490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 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 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

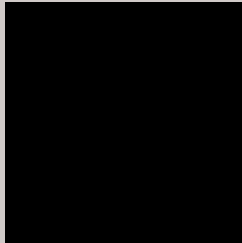
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

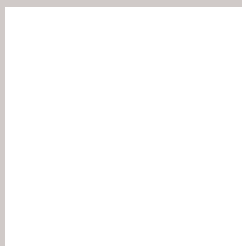
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566.



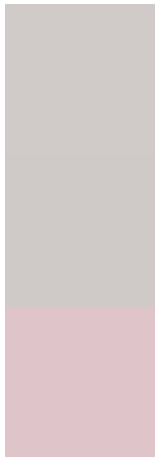
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5583, 59.8211,



# 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

57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566

### Protanopia

57.2780, 59.6766, 63.1434

### Deuteranopia

60.9403, 59.8375, 63.5962



## Tritanopia

59.4984, 59.9165, 72.7191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566

## Protanomaly

57.2780, 59.6766, 63.1434

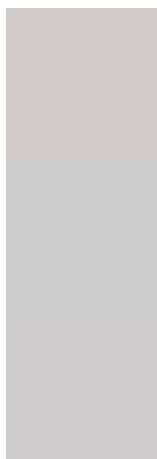
## Deuteranomaly

59.8795, 59.9693, 63.6776

## Tritanomaly

58.8140, 59.9817, 69.4506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.3123, 60.0028, 65.0609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 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(208, 202, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 202, 200)  
}
```

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(208, 202, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 202, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 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(208, 202, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 202, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 202, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 202, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 202, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 202,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5583, 59.8211, 63.1566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 202, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
202, 200) }
```

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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