

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6808, 65.5756, 69.2422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6808, 65.5756, 69.2422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6918, 65.6440,  
69.3044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDAD0
RGB	190, 218, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1451, 0.1843
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	159°, 27%, 80%
HSV	159°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044
YIQ	208.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

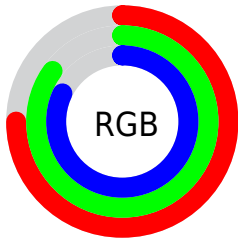
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 207, 218
Decimal	12507856
CIELab	84.81, -11.20, 1.78
CIELCh	85, 11.340, 170.980
Yxy	65.6440, 0.2995, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290697936 (0xFFBEDAD0)
YUV	208.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140
Hunter-Lab	81.0210, -14.6840, 5.9987

# Details

The XYZ color **57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7546, 55.9042, 62.3932**, and the grayscale version is **60.2803, 63.4196, 69.0639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **29.0833, 33.7617, 35.5557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7144, 62.6723, 64.1462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5345, 69.0599, 74.7514**.

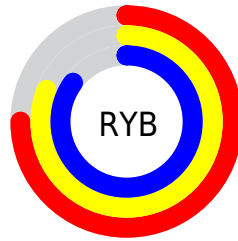
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (85%)

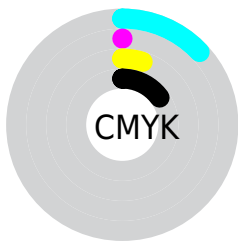
Blue (82%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (85%)

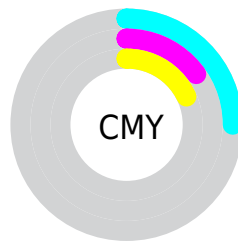


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 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 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.6918, 65.6440,  
69.3044

■ 57.6918, 65.6440,  
69.3044

406.0089,  
445.1026, 476.8268

■ 41.8032, 47.9835,  
50.4864

■ 100.5995,  
112.9752, 119.8880

■ 29.1377, 33.8138,  
35.4261

128.3493,  
143.4147, 152.4907

■ 19.3298, 22.7506,  
23.7051

160.7835,  
178.8826, 190.5254

■ 12.0142, 14.4095,  
14.9049

198.2676,  
219.7634, 234.4105

■ 6.8256, 8.4060,  
8.6068

241.1668,  
266.4414, 284.5647

■ 3.3987, 4.3558,  
4.3923

289.8465,

■ 1.3679, 1.8745,

319.3010, 341.4064

1.8429

344.6721,  
378.7266, 405.3543

■ 0.2332, 0.5330,  
0.4560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6918, 65.6440,  
69.3044

■ 57.6918, 65.6440,  
69.3044

■ 51.7144, 62.6723,  
64.1462

■ 64.5345, 69.0599,  
74.7514

■ 46.5599, 60.1177,  
59.2673


■ 72.2712, 72.9294,  
80.4880

■ 42.1907, 57.9627,  
54.6637


■ 80.7879, 77.1953,  
86.5134

■ 38.5642, 56.1854,  
50.3298


■ 81.9150, 77.6462,  
92.4486


 35.6334, 54.7615,  
46.2597


 83.0917, 78.1169,  
98.6450


 33.3455, 53.6641,  
42.4470

 84.3186, 78.6076,  
105.1058

 31.6402, 52.8621,  
38.8851

 84.3626, 78.6252,  
105.3375

 30.4446, 52.3179,  
35.5664

 29.8158, 52.0425,  
33.3349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6742, 65.6440, 63.0247



57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044



57.9422, 65.6440, 76.6017

# Triad

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



57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044



64.1579, 65.6440, 85.3484



65.5187, 65.6440, 61.1484

# Complementary

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



57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044



57.7546, 55.9042, 62.3932

# 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.



67.0654, 65.6440, 66.5826



57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044



66.2650, 65.6440, 80.6491

# Square

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



57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044



61.6300, 65.6440, 86.2004



67.3422, 65.6440, 73.6908



63.1616, 65.6440, 58.5303



# Rectangle

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



57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044



58.7773, 65.6440, 81.0471



67.3422, 65.6440, 73.6908



66.1533, 65.6440, 62.6882

# Sweetspot

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



57.6937, 65.6468, 69.3059



90.8153, 97.8841, 105.6687



58.2586, 66.1795, 58.4197



19.2727, 20.8686, 22.4890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

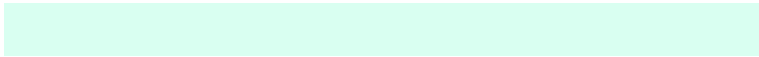


# Same Dimension

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



57.6937, 65.6468, 69.3059



80.2285, 92.6044, 97.1288



58.0064, 64.2400, 75.6752



13.2371, 14.7465, 15.7117



17.9150, 31.1986, 20.2494



1.2011, 2.0374, 1.5253



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7546, 55.9042, 62.3932



80.3295, 76.4934, 85.6986



57.4423, 57.0899, 56.7082



13.2472, 13.1280, 14.5632



18.1901, 9.2771, 5.3809

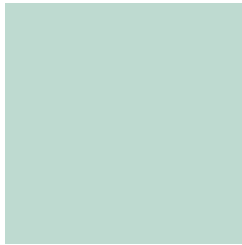


1.2187, 0.6171, 0.5608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

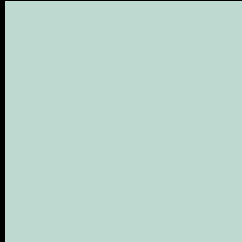
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

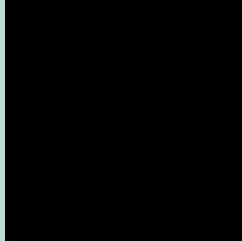
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

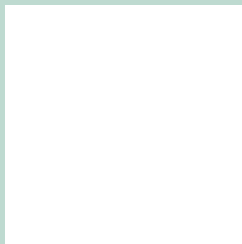
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044.



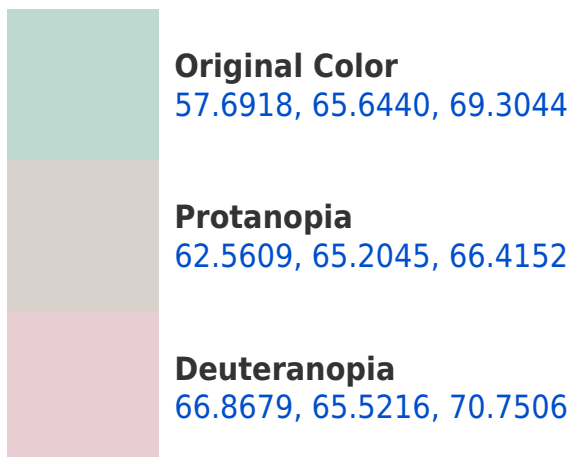
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6918, 65.6440,



# 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

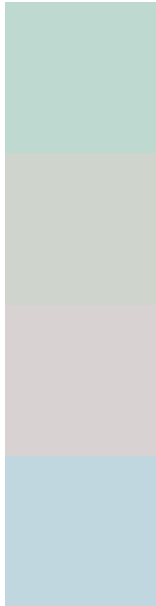




## Tritanopia

60.8602, 65.3887, 85.7575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044

## Protanomaly

60.5458, 65.2617, 67.1633

## Deuteranomaly

63.2947, 65.4980, 70.2792

## Tritanomaly

59.6120, 65.2660, 79.2678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.0160, 64.0585, 68.9286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 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(190, 218, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 218, 208)  
}
```

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(190, 218, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 218, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 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(190, 218, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 218, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 218, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 218, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6918, 65.6440, 69.3044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 218, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
218, 208) }
```

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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