

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7378, 50.3464, 92.4246)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.7378, 50.3464, 92.4246)
contains.

XYZ(57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(57.7597, 50.3591,
92.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AEF4
RGB	209, 174, 244
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 96%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3176, 0.0431
CMYK	0.14, 0.29, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	270°, 76%, 82%
HSV	270°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640
YIQ	192.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

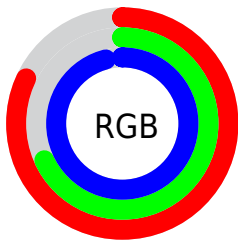
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 174, 244
Decimal	13741812
CIE Lab	76.29, 25.71, -30.14
CIE LCh	76, 39.617, 310.470
Yxy	50.3591, 0.2882, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291931892 (0xFFD1AEF4)
YUV	192.4450, 25.4166, 14.5187
Hunter-Lab	70.9641, 21.0989, -27.4110

Details

The XYZ color **57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.2868, 81.3140, 52.2482**, and the grayscale version is **50.2211, 52.8365, 57.5390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **29.2409, 24.1756, 50.7021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1468, 40.0620, 90.6785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4965, 62.5091, 94.1495**.

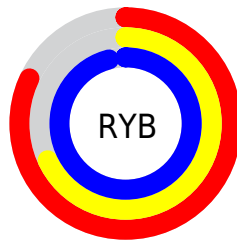
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (68%)

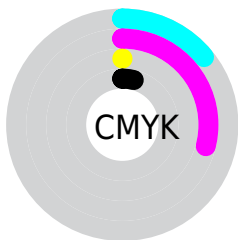
Blue (96%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (96%)

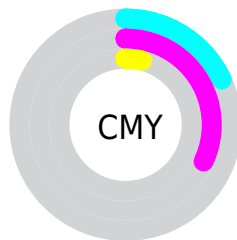


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 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 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7597, 50.3591,
92.2640

■ 57.7597, 50.3591,
92.2640

406.2582,
388.0686, 556.1274

■ 41.8580, 35.6988,
69.2757

■ 100.6978, 90.7067,
152.4421

■ 29.1807, 24.2017,
50.4631

128.4650,
117.1628, 190.4690

■ 19.3626, 15.4833,
35.4077

160.9180,
148.3197, 234.3457

■ 12.0381, 9.1593,
23.6911

198.4222,
184.5616, 284.4910

■ 6.8420, 4.8452,
14.8945

241.3429,
226.2731, 341.3232

■ 3.4089, 2.1567,
8.5996

290.0456,

■ 1.3735, 0.6962,

273.8385, 405.2610

4.3877

344.8956,
327.6422, 476.7229

■ 0.2372, 0.0000,
1.8404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4544

■ 57.7597, 50.3591,
92.2640

■ 57.7597, 50.3591,
92.2640

■ 50.1468, 40.0620,
90.6785

■ 66.4965, 62.5091,
94.1495

■ 43.6004, 31.5156,
89.3739

■ 76.4007, 76.5943,
96.3462

■ 38.0655, 24.6173,
88.3341

■ 87.5196, 92.6997,
98.8688

■ 33.4792, 19.2508,
87.5400

■ 93.3293, 99.3117,
99.8389

■ 29.7704, 15.2841,
86.9698

■ 26.8563, 12.5611,
86.5979

■ 24.6187, 10.8567,
86.3868

■ 24.3552, 10.6692,
86.3645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5109, 50.3591, 105.7723



57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640



62.6475, 50.3591, 69.6954

Triad

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



57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640



52.8065, 50.3591, 24.5816



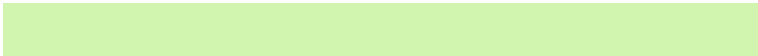
35.1344, 50.3591, 62.6171

Complementary

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



57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640



66.2868, 81.3140, 52.2482

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.



35.6123, 50.3591, 42.2488



57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640



45.3128, 50.3591, 23.6138

Square

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



57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640



59.5891, 50.3591, 32.3140



39.1699, 50.3591, 29.2040



37.7890, 50.3591, 85.9426

Rectangle

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



57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640



63.6366, 50.3591, 54.4971



39.1699, 50.3591, 29.2040



34.9414, 50.3591, 55.1693

Sweetspot

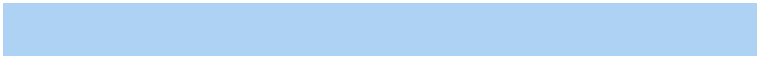
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.7613, 50.3612, 92.2651



84.0642, 84.1096, 106.4119



56.8743, 61.7078, 94.5020



17.6352, 17.4899, 22.6964



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.



57.7613, 50.3612, 92.2651



59.1585, 49.2812, 101.0020



68.3712, 55.8308, 92.7617



16.3706, 16.3337, 20.8325



13.4005, 5.8826, 46.9672



1.2963, 0.5781, 4.1335

Inverse Universe

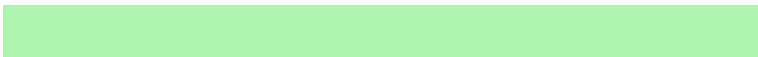
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.9545, 54.1107, 67.3974



67.1377, 54.1120, 68.9626



57.7090, 76.8919, 51.8467



16.8447, 16.6207, 18.9289



22.2653, 11.2496, 11.3715



2.0088, 1.0095, 1.2726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

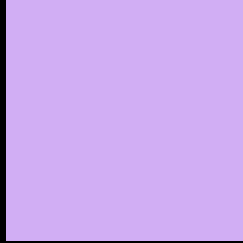
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

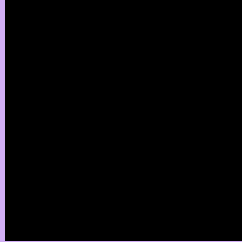
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7597, 50.3591,

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

57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640

Protanopia

51.6507, 50.6447, 99.9816

Deuteranopia

51.7361, 50.5737, 91.0393



Tritanopia

51.0989, 50.3157, 59.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640

Protanomaly

53.7504, 50.5484, 97.3663

Deuteranomaly

53.6878, 50.3376, 91.6805

Tritanomaly

53.3607, 50.3349, 70.5215

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

52.3955, 51.4068, 68.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 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(209, 174, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 174, 244)  
}
```

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(209, 174, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 174, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 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(209, 174, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 174, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 174, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 174, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 174, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 174,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7597, 50.3591, 92.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 174, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
174, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor