

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7427, 72.0505, 62.7462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7427, 72.0505, 62.7462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.5796, 71.8017,  
62.4541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E9C3
RGB	179, 233, 195
RGB Percent	70%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0863, 0.2353
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	138°, 55%, 81%
HSV	138°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541
YIQ	212.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

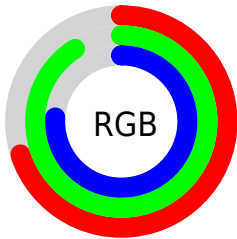
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	179, 221, 233
Decimal	11790787
CIELab	87.87, -24.66, 12.92
CIELCh	88, 27.836, 152.351
Yxy	71.8017, 0.3002, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289980867 (0xFFB3E9C3)
YUV	212.5220, -8.6383, -29.3988
Hunter-Lab	84.7359, -26.9937, 15.6158

# Details

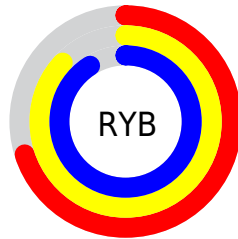
The XYZ color **57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2512, 54.5751, 72.9017**, and the grayscale version is **62.9936, 66.2742, 72.1726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5916, 96.2104, 106.0494**, and **28.9873, 37.7273, 30.9536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8896, 68.5575, 52.9894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3871, 75.6025, 73.0369**.

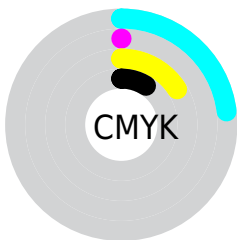
# Distribution



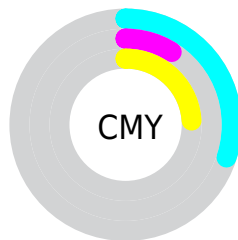
- Red (70%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 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 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.5796, 71.8017,  
62.4541

 57.5796, 71.8017,  
62.4541


405.5968,  
466.8511, 451.6389

 41.7127, 52.9967,  
44.9616

 100.4369,  
121.7746, 109.9595

 29.0665, 37.8001,  
31.0844


128.1580,  
153.7112, 140.8095

 19.2757, 25.8276,  
20.4041

160.5613,  
190.7939, 176.9490

 11.9748, 16.6947,  
12.5022

198.0120,  
233.4069, 218.7966

 6.7986, 10.0171,  
6.9600

240.8755,  
281.9348, 266.7709

 3.3817, 5.4103,  
3.3590

289.5173,

 1.3587, 2.4899,

336.7618, 321.2903

1.2807

344.3026,  
398.2725, 382.7735

■ 0.2265, 0.8716,  
0.0459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5796, 71.8017,  
62.4541

■ 57.5796, 71.8017,  
62.4541

■ 50.8896, 68.5575,  
52.9894

■ 65.3871, 75.6025,  
73.0369

■ 45.2589, 65.8346,  
44.6015

■ 74.3550, 79.9753,  
84.7679

■ 40.6329, 63.6076,  
37.2532

■ 84.5309, 84.9459,  
97.6821

■ 36.9497, 61.8456,  
30.9036

■ 88.4303, 86.7606,  
106.6934

■ 34.1400, 60.5136,  
25.5089

■ 32.1246, 59.5719,  
21.0222

■ 30.8085, 58.9724,  
17.3919

■ 30.2156, 58.7108,  
15.3760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6581, 71.8017, 51.2505



57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



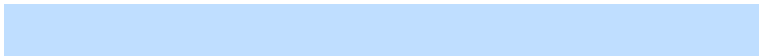
56.3009, 71.8017, 79.6851

# Triad

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



57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



68.7689, 71.8017, 120.5529



79.5731, 71.8017, 60.2502

# Complementary

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



57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



62.2512, 54.5751, 72.9017

# 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.



81.7699, 71.8017, 76.6937



57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



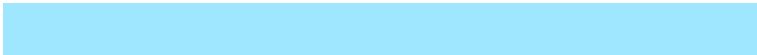
75.2858, 71.8017, 113.1965

# Square

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



57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



62.5074, 71.8017, 115.1215



80.1530, 71.8017, 96.3459



74.3242, 71.8017, 50.1301



# Rectangle

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



57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



57.1368, 71.8017, 92.8785



80.1530, 71.8017, 96.3459



80.7077, 71.8017, 65.1200

# Sweetspot

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



57.5816, 71.8047, 62.4557



86.8282, 95.9876, 98.3014



66.1021, 76.3952, 53.9103



18.4404, 20.4748, 20.8521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

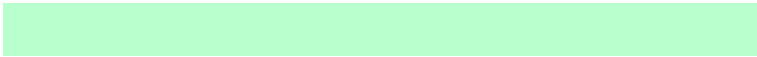


# Same Dimension

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



57.5816, 71.8047, 62.4557



66.4213, 86.0570, 70.7125



60.8227, 73.1012, 79.5235



15.0519, 16.9356, 16.9564



17.1915, 33.3311, 8.9737



1.3908, 2.6337, 0.9200



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2512, 54.5751, 72.9017



73.1265, 61.3066, 85.7044



59.0974, 53.3136, 56.2943



15.5136, 15.2333, 17.9899



22.9251, 11.3727, 21.2049

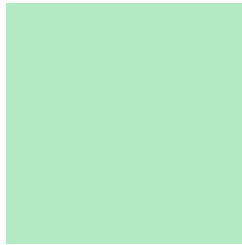


1.8420, 0.9098, 1.8856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

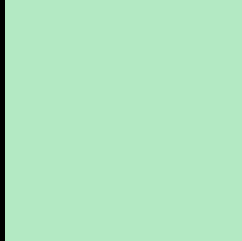
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

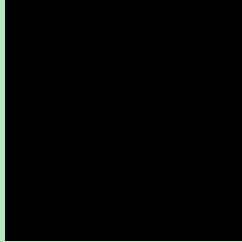
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

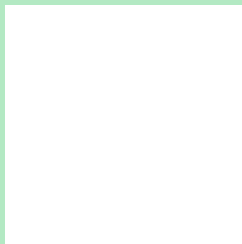
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541.



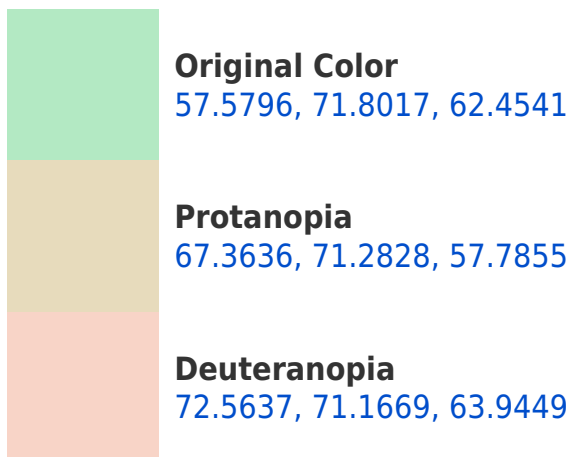
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5796, 71.8017,



# 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**

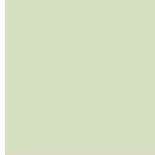
64.2645, 71.6157, 96.0241

# Trichromacy



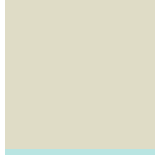
## Original Color

57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



## Protanomaly

63.2110, 71.0699, 59.6765



## Deuteranomaly

66.2177, 70.9516, 63.6311



## Tritanomaly

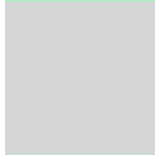
61.7544, 71.8439, 82.5640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

60.8212, 68.0601, 68.3238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 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(179, 233, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 233, 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(179, 233, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 233, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 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(179, 233, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 233, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 233, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 233, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 233, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 233,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5796, 71.8017, 62.4541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 233, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
233, 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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