

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7823, 49.9005, 86.0405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7823, 49.9005, 86.0405)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9172, 50.0082,  
85.9569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7ACEC
RGB	215, 172, 236
RGB Percent	84%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3255, 0.0745
CMYK	0.09, 0.27, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	280°, 63%, 80%
HSV	280°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569
YIQ	192.1530, 5.0840, 29.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

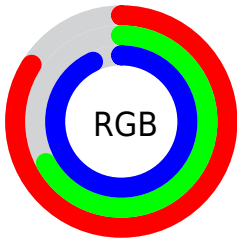
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 172, 236
Decimal	14134508
CIE Lab	76.07, 27.02, -26.09
CIE LCh	76, 37.566, 316.003
Yxy	50.0082, 0.2987, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292324588 (0xFFD7ACEC)
YUV	192.1530, 21.6166, 20.0368
Hunter-Lab	70.7165, 22.4387, -22.5663

# Details

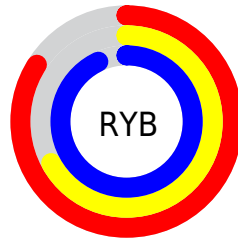
The XYZ color **57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4358, 74.3081, 50.2423**, and the grayscale version is **50.0692, 52.6767, 57.3650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **29.3322, 23.9625, 46.2593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5983, 40.6657, 84.4874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1445, 61.0055, 87.6994**.

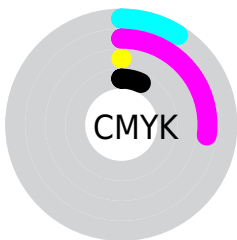
# Distribution



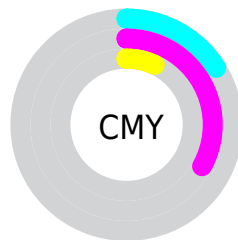
- Red (84%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 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 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.9172, 50.0082,  
85.9569

 57.9172, 50.0082,  
85.9569


406.8362,  
386.6980, 535.0160

 41.9851, 35.4199,  
64.0776


 100.9259, 90.1870,  
143.5954

 29.2807, 23.9865,  
46.2670


128.7333,  
116.5464, 180.1916

 19.4386, 15.3236,  
32.1064


161.2297,  
147.5982, 222.5307

 12.0935, 9.0468,  
21.1773

198.7806,  
183.7268, 271.0310

 6.8800, 4.7717,  
13.0611

241.7514,  
225.3167, 326.1111

 3.4329, 2.1140,  
7.3394

290.5073,

 1.3866, 0.6725,

272.7523, 388.1897

3.5936

345.4138,  
326.4179, 457.6851

■ 0.2466, 0.0000,  
1.4052

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1457

■ 57.9172, 50.0082,  
85.9569

■ 57.9172, 50.0082,  
85.9569

■ 51.5983, 40.6657,  
84.4874

■ 65.1445, 61.0055,  
87.6994

■ 46.1393, 32.8865,  
83.2736

■ 73.3159, 73.7302,  
89.7249

■ 41.4942, 26.5798,  
82.3011

■ 82.4710, 88.2582,  
92.0465

■ 37.6104, 21.6425,  
81.5528

■ 88.8986, 97.1649,  
93.4269

■ 34.4284, 17.9580,  
81.0094

■ 91.6715, 98.5944,  
93.5567

■ 31.8786, 15.3895,  
80.6480

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5787

■ 29.8711, 13.7597,  
80.4392

■ 29.3521, 13.3825,  
80.3938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3503, 50.0082, 100.7012



57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569



61.8677, 50.0082, 64.3455

# Triad

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



57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569



50.8712, 50.0082, 24.8957



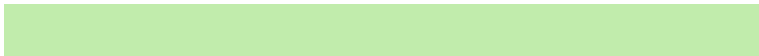
35.7016, 50.0082, 65.8177

# Complementary

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



57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569



59.4358, 74.3081, 50.2423

# 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.



35.6007, 50.0082, 45.6257



57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569



43.9065, 50.0082, 25.1042

# Square

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



57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569



57.5368, 50.0082, 31.1077



38.4677, 50.0082, 31.7713



38.7586, 50.0082, 87.2608



# Rectangle

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



57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569



62.2580, 50.0082, 50.5070



38.4677, 50.0082, 31.7713



35.3319, 50.0082, 58.5939

# Sweetspot

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



57.9188, 50.0103, 85.9580



86.4640, 86.4203, 106.7314



51.2992, 53.1163, 86.9064



18.1794, 17.9842, 22.7631



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.



57.9188, 50.0103, 85.9580



64.3857, 52.6833, 101.3831



62.9822, 52.7943, 78.3448



15.2066, 15.0518, 19.0261



16.3212, 7.4498, 44.3207



1.3821, 0.6368, 3.4849



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9718, 51.1902, 57.2266



66.0210, 54.4277, 60.7317



55.5230, 72.1679, 55.6236



15.2693, 15.1356, 16.7032



19.8678, 10.1498, 5.1052

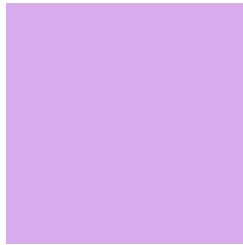


1.6030, 0.8142, 0.6267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

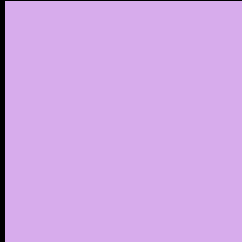
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

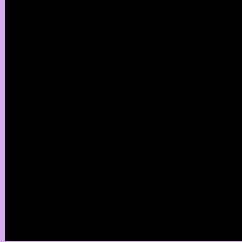
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9172, 50.0082,



# 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

57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569

### Protanopia

51.2067, 50.5423, 94.2455

### Deuteranopia

51.5202, 50.2888, 84.8332



## Tritanopia

52.3534, 50.0929, 57.9485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569

## Protanomaly

53.2899, 50.1499, 90.8756

## Deuteranomaly

53.8223, 50.2428, 85.4583

## Tritanomaly

54.0947, 49.8966, 67.1015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.5535, 51.5314, 66.8512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 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(215, 172, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 172, 236)  
}
```

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(215, 172, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 172, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 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(215, 172, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 172, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 172, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 172, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 172, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 172, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9172, 50.0082, 85.9569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 172, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
172, 236) }
```

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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