

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8258, 67.1144, 57.8016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8258, 67.1144, 57.8016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.8067, 67.1228,  
58.0534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4DDBD
RGB	196, 221, 189
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1333, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	107°, 32%, 80%
HSV	107°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534
YIQ	209.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

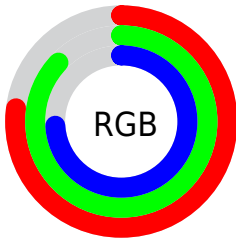
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 221, 214
Decimal	12901821
CIELab	85.57, -14.16, 12.94
CIELCh	86, 19.179, 137.577
Yxy	67.1228, 0.3159, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291091901 (0xFFC4DDBD)
YUV	209.8770, -10.2924, -12.1701
Hunter-Lab	81.9285, -17.4298, 15.3379

# Details

The XYZ color **57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.9831, 55.9137, 76.0938**, and the grayscale version is **61.2470, 64.4366, 70.1714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7494, 98.9952, 100.6058**, and **29.2355, 34.8008, 28.4689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3527, 64.0540, 46.1685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1469, 70.6101, 71.8908**.

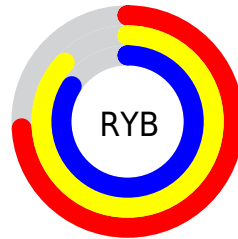
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (87%)

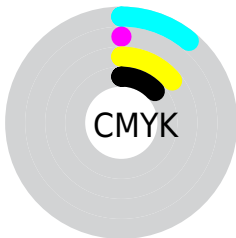
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

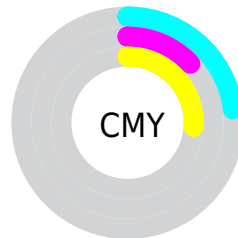


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 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 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.8067, 67.1228,  
58.0534

■ 57.8067, 67.1228,  
58.0534

406.4308,  
450.3818, 434.9887

■ 41.8959, 49.1844,  
41.4366

■ 100.7659,  
115.0964, 103.5162

■ 29.2106, 34.7658,  
28.3381

128.5450,  
145.9003, 133.1992

■ 19.3852, 23.4825,  
18.3394

161.0110,  
181.7616, 168.0747

■ 12.0546, 14.9502,  
11.0220

198.5292,  
223.0646, 208.5613

■ 6.8534, 8.7844,  
5.9673

241.4649,  
270.1938, 255.0774

■ 3.4161, 4.6009,  
2.7567


290.1834,


■ 1.3774, 2.0150,

323.5334, 308.0417


0.9718


345.0503,  
383.4679, 367.8726

 0.2401, 0.6162,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.8067, 67.1228,  
58.0534

 57.8067, 67.1228,  
58.0534

 51.3527, 64.0540,  
46.1685

 65.1469, 70.6101,  
71.8908


 45.7455, 61.3794,  
36.1440

 73.3999, 74.5220,  
87.7584

 40.9508, 59.0855,  
27.8870

 82.5491, 78.8559,  
105.4776

 36.9296, 57.1542,  
21.2948

 85.1478, 80.1956,  
105.5993

■ 33.6398, 55.5664,  
16.2543

■ 31.0350, 54.3009,  
12.6381

■ 29.0628, 53.3340,  
10.2988

■ 27.6624, 52.6381,  
9.0564

■ 27.0926, 52.3521,  
8.6770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2994, 67.1228, 52.5001



57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534



55.9551, 67.1228, 68.0402

# Triad

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



57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534



62.0114, 67.1228, 99.1341



72.1300, 67.1228, 66.0707

# Complementary

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



57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534



58.9831, 55.9137, 76.0938

# 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.



72.3420, 67.1228, 78.3738



57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534



66.3640, 67.1228, 98.4508

# Square

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



57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534



58.3074, 67.1228, 92.2834



70.1900, 67.1228, 90.5109



69.6233, 67.1228, 56.7535



# Rectangle

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



57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534



55.8424, 67.1228, 76.2977



70.1900, 67.1228, 90.5109



72.4759, 67.1228, 69.9644

# Sweetspot

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



57.8085, 67.1257, 58.0549



90.5795, 97.8801, 100.3449



62.9356, 66.9066, 57.7423



19.2127, 20.8673, 21.1446



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

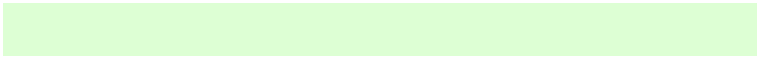


# Same Dimension

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



57.8085, 67.1257, 58.0549



77.4582, 91.6485, 75.6636



56.9841, 66.5905, 62.9958



13.1515, 14.7428, 13.8781



15.8169, 30.4514, 5.0441



1.0987, 2.0110, 0.3302



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9831, 55.9137, 76.0938



79.3437, 73.6382, 104.6395



59.9615, 56.5462, 70.3534



13.3212, 13.1237, 16.4832



17.6502, 8.2232, 40.3954



1.2139, 0.5690, 2.6203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

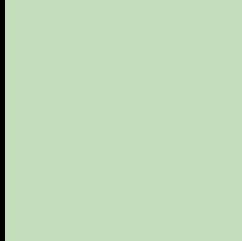
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

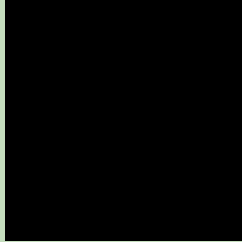
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8067, 67.1228,



# 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

57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534

### Protanopia

63.2917, 66.9386, 55.4835

### Deuteranopia

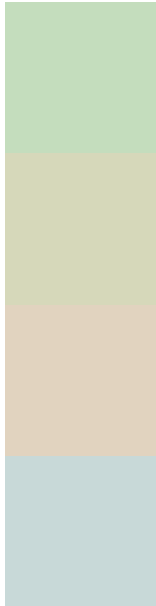
68.2037, 66.8256, 59.1731



## Tritanopia

63.4945, 67.1236, 85.9536

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534

**Protanomaly**

61.1503, 66.9530, 56.1546

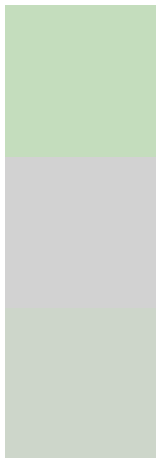
**Deuteranomaly**

63.7496, 66.3577, 58.7386

**Tritanomaly**

61.0269, 66.8629, 74.6551

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534

**Achromatopsia**

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

**Achromatomaly**

59.8841, 65.3365, 65.3321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 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(196, 221, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 221, 189)  
}
```

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(196, 221, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 221, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 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".

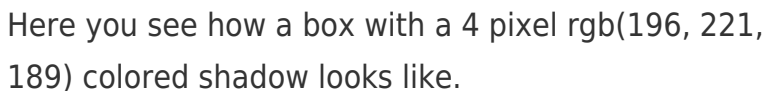
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 221, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 221, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 221, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 221, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 221, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 221, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8067, 67.1228, 58.0534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 221, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
221, 189) }
```

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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