

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8397, 69.0262, 67.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8397, 69.0262, 67.9400)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.7442, 68.8678,  
68.0070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7E2CD
RGB	183, 226, 205
RGB Percent	72%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.2823, 0.1137, 0.1961
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	151°, 43%, 80%
HSV	151°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070
YIQ	210.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

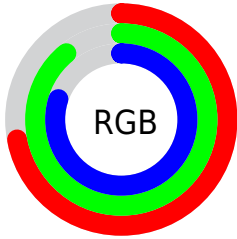
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	183, 211, 226
Decimal	12051149
CIELab	86.44, -18.07, 5.66
CIELCh	86, 18.937, 162.615
Yxy	68.8678, 0.2967, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290241229 (0xFFB7E2CD)
YUV	210.7490, -2.8343, -24.3359
Hunter-Lab	82.9866, -21.0218, 9.5029

# Details

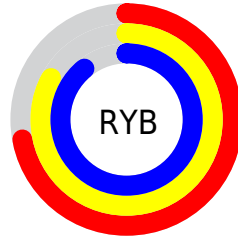
The XYZ color **57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1990, 54.3970, 64.5092**, and the grayscale version is **61.7798, 64.9972, 70.7819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **29.2021, 36.0273, 34.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5087, 65.8037, 61.0041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9407, 72.4202, 75.5486**.

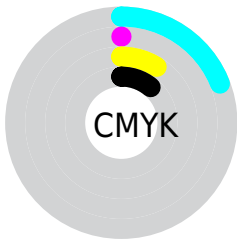
# Distribution



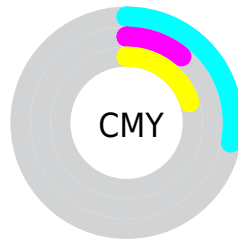
- Red (72%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 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 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.7442, 68.8678,  
68.0070

 57.7442, 68.8678,  
68.0070


406.2013,  
456.5646, 472.1196

 41.8455, 50.6041,  
49.4367


 100.6754,  
117.5927, 118.0165

 29.1709, 35.8936,  
34.5980


128.4385,  
148.8227, 150.2927

 19.3551, 24.3520,  
23.0723


160.8873,  
185.1436, 187.9747

 12.0327, 15.5950,  
14.4411

198.3869,  
226.9397, 231.4810

 6.8383, 9.2380,  
8.2858

241.3027,  
274.5954, 281.2300

 3.4066, 4.8967,  
4.1880


290.0002,


 1.3722, 2.1868,


328.4952, 337.6405


1.7290


344.8446,  
389.0235, 401.1308


 0.2363, 0.7128,  
0.3805


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.7442, 68.8678,  
68.0070


 57.7442, 68.8678,  
68.0070

 51.5087, 65.8037,  
61.0041


 64.9407, 72.4202,  
75.5486

 46.1854, 63.1974,  
54.5231

 73.1328, 76.4728,  
83.6358

 41.7298, 61.0280,  
48.5531

 82.3601, 81.0479,  
92.2816

 38.0911, 59.2696,  
43.0809

 85.5607, 82.5046,  
101.1644

■ 35.2132, 57.8933,  
38.0929

■ 86.4877, 82.8754,  
106.0459

■ 33.0320, 56.8666,  
33.5744

■ 31.4724, 56.1510,  
29.5099

■ 30.4182, 55.6868,  
25.8815

■ 30.3282, 55.6476,  
25.5508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9187, 68.8678, 58.5991



57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070



57.5775, 68.8678, 80.3771

# Triad

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



57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070



67.3133, 68.8678, 101.0710



71.8522, 68.8678, 59.8118

# Complementary

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



57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070



59.1990, 54.3970, 64.5092

# 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.



74.0240, 68.8678, 69.8402



57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070



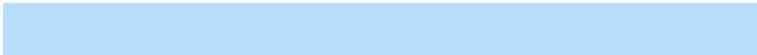
71.3260, 68.8678, 94.1726

# Square

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



57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070



62.9725, 68.8678, 100.4382



73.8272, 68.8678, 82.4254



68.0055, 68.8678, 54.2427



# Rectangle

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



57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070



58.6162, 68.8678, 88.7510



73.8272, 68.8678, 82.4254



72.8099, 68.8678, 62.7221

# Sweetspot

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



57.7461, 68.8707, 68.0085



88.4634, 96.7408, 102.4333



60.7851, 70.7229, 55.2477



18.7876, 20.6337, 21.7777



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

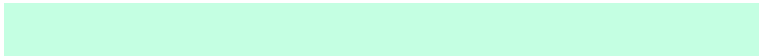


# Same Dimension

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



57.7461, 68.8707, 68.0085



72.3923, 88.8133, 85.5344



60.4546, 69.9541, 82.2712



13.8200, 15.4537, 16.0873



17.3616, 31.7695, 14.8933



1.2486, 2.2202, 1.2704



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1990, 54.3970, 64.5092



74.6489, 66.3339, 80.0999



56.8467, 53.4561, 52.1224



13.9848, 13.8116, 15.6902



19.5703, 9.8951, 9.6689

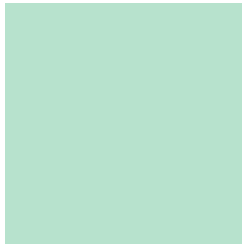


1.4016, 0.7039, 0.9079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

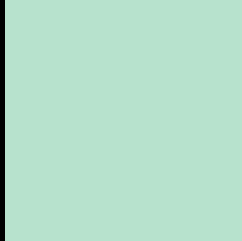
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

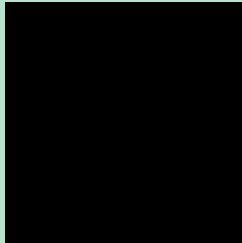
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

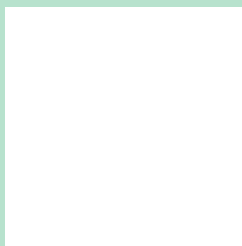
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070.



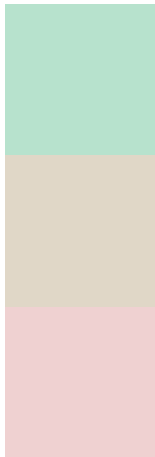
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7442, 68.8678,



# 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

57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070

### Protanopia

65.3497, 68.5717, 63.8242

### Deuteranopia

69.9057, 68.5551, 69.8696



## Tritanopia

62.4227, 68.7637, 91.6441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070

## Protanomaly

62.1686, 68.4354, 65.1911

## Deuteranomaly

64.8990, 68.2150, 69.4208

## Tritanomaly

60.7463, 68.8862, 82.7677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.1519, 66.1327, 69.9161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 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(183, 226, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 226, 205)  
}
```

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(183, 226, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 226, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 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(183, 226, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 226, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 226, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 226, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 226, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 226,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7442, 68.8678, 68.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 226, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
226, 205) }
```

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