

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.8502, 56.5213,  
36.7148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EABE96
RGB	234, 190, 150
RGB Percent	92%, 75%, 59%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2549, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.36, 0.08
HSL	29°, 67%, 75%
HSV	29°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148
YIQ	198.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

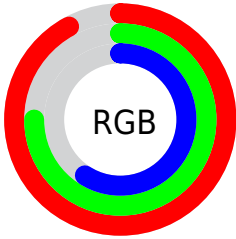
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 226, 150
Decimal	15384214
CIE Lab	79.91, 10.33, 26.16
CIE LCh	80, 28.121, 68.450
Yxy	56.5213, 0.3829, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293574294 (0xFFEABE96)
YUV	198.5960, -23.9578, 31.0493
Hunter-Lab	75.1806, 5.7865, 23.6719

# Details

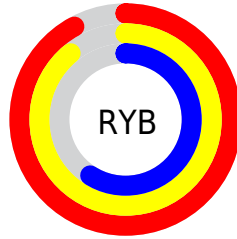
The XYZ color **57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.7202, 51.0066, 85.2250**, and the grayscale version is **54.1654, 56.9862, 62.0580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0949, 91.5312, 70.3090**, and **29.3293, 28.1393, 15.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6073, 50.7558, 26.9142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6955, 62.8891, 48.5736**.

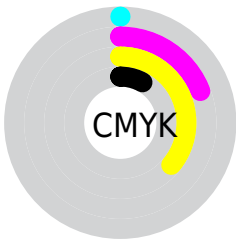
# Distribution



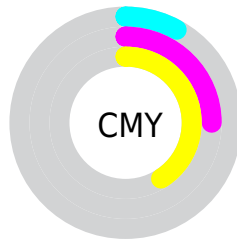
- Red (92%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 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 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.8502, 56.5213,  
36.7148

57.8502, 56.5213,  
36.7148

406.5904,  
411.6531, 347.2055

41.9310, 40.6210,  
24.6927

100.8289, 99.7664,  
71.3153

29.2382, 28.0231,  
15.6313

128.6191,  
127.8800, 94.7309

19.4062, 18.3431,  
9.1121

161.0971,  
160.8334, 122.7813

12.0699, 11.1966,  
4.7166

198.6282,  
199.0112, 155.8851

6.8639, 6.1992,  
2.0261

241.5777,  
242.7977, 194.4609

3.4227, 2.9666,  
0.5713

290.3110,

1.3810, 1.1143,

292.5772, 238.9272

0.0000

345.1934,  
348.7342, 289.7026

■ 0.2426, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.8502, 56.5213,  
36.7148

■ 57.8502, 56.5213,  
36.7148

■ 53.6073, 50.7558,  
26.9142

■ 62.6955, 62.8891,  
48.5736

■ 49.9345, 45.5647,  
19.0481

■ 68.1648, 69.8701,  
62.5979

■ 46.8027, 40.9293,  
12.9844

■ 74.2839, 77.4847,  
78.8912

■ 44.1777, 36.8265,  
8.5729

■ 81.0755, 85.7500,  
97.5495

■ 42.0206, 33.2309,  
5.6384

■ 86.5680, 93.8850,  
108.1667

■ 40.2842, 30.1131,  
3.9649

■ 87.7418, 96.2325,  
108.5580

■ 39.6646, 28.9581,  
3.4989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7731, 56.5213, 44.0100



57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148



52.1269, 56.5213, 35.4165

# Triad

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



57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148



43.5909, 56.5213, 66.2720



60.8314, 56.5213, 89.5515

# Complementary

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



57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148



46.7202, 51.0066, 85.2250

# 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.



55.3489, 56.5213, 98.1161



57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148



45.5852, 56.5213, 83.2035

# Square

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



57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148



44.1565, 56.5213, 50.7146



49.7946, 56.5213, 95.6076



64.5773, 56.5213, 73.8104



# Rectangle

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



57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148



48.6665, 56.5213, 37.8582



49.7946, 56.5213, 95.6076



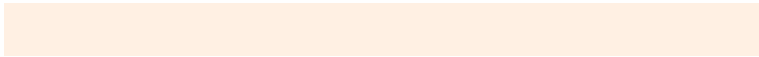
59.1156, 56.5213, 93.4815

# Sweetspot

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



57.8516, 56.5239, 36.7159



86.3493, 89.3054, 85.3234



54.6662, 43.2368, 56.9761



18.2675, 18.8471, 17.6923



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.



57.8516, 56.5239, 36.7159



66.4739, 63.5072, 35.6844



68.0690, 76.9586, 40.1217



15.6572, 16.2374, 15.8276



22.4135, 16.5213, 2.0076



1.8558, 1.4888, 0.1896



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7202, 51.0066, 85.2250



51.0927, 55.8794, 102.7007



38.7881, 35.1423, 82.5809



14.8841, 15.8546, 19.1980



12.4221, 11.4912, 45.3063

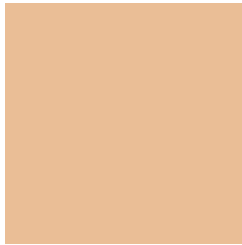


1.0717, 1.0949, 3.5897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

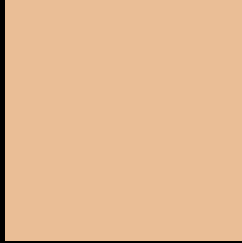
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

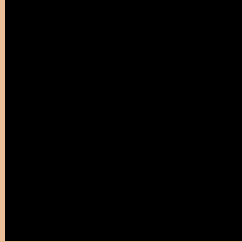
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8502, 56.5213,

36.7148.

# 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

57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148

### Protanopia

53.1782, 56.7183, 38.7168

### Deuteranopia

57.5227, 56.3526, 36.6995



## Tritanopia

62.9301, 56.7089, 61.0552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148

## Protanomaly

54.7801, 56.5458, 38.1642

## Deuteranomaly

57.5227, 56.3526, 36.6995

## Tritanomaly

60.8244, 56.4585, 51.4079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

55.2318, 56.8131, 51.7711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 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(234, 190, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 190, 150)  
}
```

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(234, 190, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 190, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 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(234, 190, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 190, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 190, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 190, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8502, 56.5213, 36.7148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 190, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
190, 150) }
```

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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