

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925)</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(57.8783, 49.8469,  
66.8925)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4AAD1
RGB	228, 170, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3333, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	320°, 52%, 78%
HSV	320°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925
YIQ	191.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

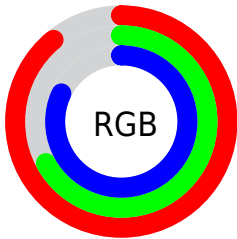
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 170, 209
Decimal	14985937
CIE Lab	75.98, 27.36, -11.44
CIE LCh	76, 29.654, 337.301
Yxy	49.8469, 0.3315, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293176017 (0xFFE4AAD1)
YUV	191.7880, 8.4855, 31.7579
Hunter-Lab	70.6023, 22.7764, -6.7529

# Details

The XYZ color **57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.5084, 67.7085, 58.3961**, and the grayscale version is **49.9237, 52.5236, 57.1982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **29.2909, 23.8598, 34.0719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0662, 41.6676, 60.8325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4779, 59.5304, 73.4301**.

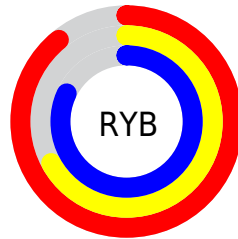
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

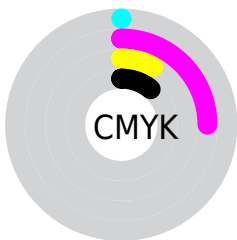
Blue (82%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (82%)

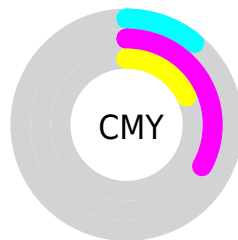


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 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 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.8783, 49.8469,  
66.8925

 57.8783, 49.8469,  
66.8925


406.6935,  
386.0669, 468.0531

 41.9537, 35.2918,  
48.5362


 100.8696, 89.9480,  
116.4055

 29.2560, 23.8877,  
33.8887


128.6670,  
116.2627, 148.3994

 19.4198, 15.2503,  
22.5315


161.1527,  
147.2662, 185.7762

 12.0798, 8.9953,  
14.0459

198.6921,  
183.3426, 228.9544

 6.8706, 4.7381,  
8.0135

241.6505,  
224.8765, 278.3527

 3.4269, 2.0944,  
4.0157

290.3933,

 1.3834, 0.6615,

272.2523, 334.3896

1.6339

345.2859,  
325.8543, 397.4835

■ 0.2443, 0.0000,  
0.3149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.8783, 49.8469,  
66.8925

■ 57.8783, 49.8469,  
66.8925

■ 53.0662, 41.6676,  
60.8325

■ 63.4779, 59.5304,  
73.4301

■ 48.9984, 34.9091,  
55.2310

■ 69.8967, 70.7826,  
80.4570

■ 45.6340, 29.4899,  
50.0721

■ 77.1699, 83.6725,  
87.9883

■ 42.9263, 25.3177,  
45.3373

■ 83.3175, 94.2391,  
95.3667

40.8228, 22.2882,  
41.0057

84.4435, 94.6895,  
101.2962

39.2623, 20.2803,  
37.0540

85.6156, 95.1583,  
107.4687

38.1696, 19.1446,  
33.4539

85.8053, 95.2342,  
108.4674

37.7703, 18.8042,  
31.9082

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1171, 49.8469, 82.2761



57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



58.7249, 49.8469, 50.4967

# Triad

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



57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



46.0397, 49.8469, 29.3294



39.4143, 49.8469, 74.8959

# Complementary

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



57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



53.5084, 67.7085, 58.3961

# 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.



37.5958, 49.8469, 58.2368



57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



41.2230, 49.8469, 33.4789

# Square

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



57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



51.6001, 49.8469, 30.7527



38.2313, 49.8469, 43.3528



43.3927, 49.8469, 87.4884



# Rectangle

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



57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



57.4670, 49.8469, 41.4731



38.2313, 49.8469, 43.3528



38.5448, 49.8469, 69.4720

# Sweetspot

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



57.8798, 49.8491, 66.8935



87.8264, 87.2449, 101.2758



49.2100, 45.0915, 79.5096



18.5247, 18.1932, 21.3803



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.



57.8798, 49.8491, 66.8935



70.9127, 57.9539, 81.6524



54.6744, 48.5670, 50.0142



14.7838, 14.5307, 17.0617



21.8665, 10.8808, 18.7238



1.6582, 0.8210, 1.6066



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8798, 49.8491, 66.8935



70.9127, 57.9539, 81.6524



56.8949, 69.0631, 76.2292



14.7838, 14.5307, 17.0617



21.8665, 10.8808, 18.7238

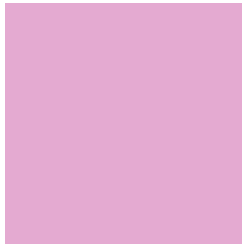


1.6582, 0.8210, 1.6066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

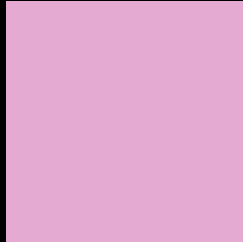
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

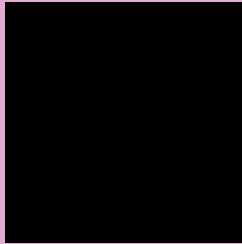
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8783, 49.8469,



# 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

57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925

### Protanopia

49.4011, 50.0560, 74.0759

### Deuteranopia

51.0164, 49.8312, 65.9610



## Tritanopia

55.1570, 49.8675, 53.7320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



## Protanomaly

51.8757, 49.5546, 71.1208



## Deuteranomaly

53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



## Tritanomaly

56.1579, 49.9960, 58.3201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

52.5104, 51.3373, 60.5676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 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(228, 170, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 170, 209)  
}
```

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(228, 170, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 170, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 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(228, 170, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 170, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 170, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 170, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 170, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 170,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8783, 49.8469, 66.8925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 170, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
170, 209) }
```

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