

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8818, 53.5630, 58.6446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8818, 53.5630, 58.6446)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9423, 53.5648,  
58.9149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2B6C3
RGB	226, 182, 195
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2863, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	342°, 43%, 80%
HSV	342°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149
YIQ	196.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

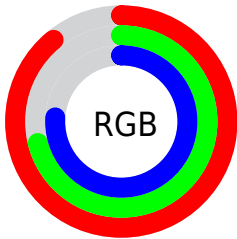
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 182, 195
Decimal	14857923
CIE Lab	78.21, 17.89, -0.55
CIE LCh	78, 17.900, 358.247
Yxy	53.5648, 0.3400, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293048003 (0xFFE2B6C3)
YUV	196.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505
Hunter-Lab	73.1880, 13.2380, 3.5043

# Details

The XYZ color **57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.5001, 69.1432, 73.2168**, and the grayscale version is **52.8494, 55.6017, 60.5502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475**, and **29.2355, 26.1696, 28.7097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9767, 44.3626, 48.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8499, 64.3425, 70.5804**.

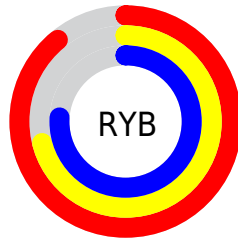
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (71%)

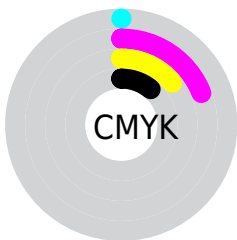
Blue (76%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

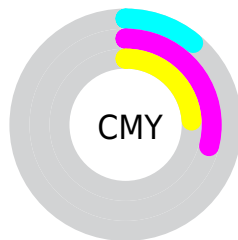


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 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 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.9423, 53.5648,  
58.9149

 57.9423, 53.5648,  
58.9149


406.9282,  
400.4483, 438.2796

 42.0053, 38.2538,  
42.1251


 100.9623, 95.4349,  
104.7819

 29.2966, 26.1798,  
28.8729


128.7760,  
122.7629, 134.6961

 19.4507, 16.9582,  
18.7400


161.2794,  
154.8654, 169.8222

 12.1023, 10.2047,  
11.3076

198.8377,  
192.1267, 210.5787

 6.8861, 5.5349,  
6.1574

241.8165,  
234.9312, 257.3841

 3.4367, 2.5644,  
2.8707

290.5809,

 1.3887, 0.9088,

283.6634, 310.6571

1.0290

345.4963,  
338.7076, 370.8160

■ 0.2481, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9423, 53.5648,  
58.9149

■ 57.9423, 53.5648,  
58.9149

■ 51.9767, 44.3626,  
48.5120

■ 64.8499, 64.3425,  
70.5804

■ 46.9068, 36.6547,  
39.3249

■ 72.7340, 76.7574,  
83.5465

■ 42.6892, 30.3636,  
31.3086

■ 81.6331, 90.8768,  
97.8536

■ 39.2747, 25.4019,  
24.4140

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 36.6091, 21.6723,  
18.5882

■ 34.6311, 19.0643,  
13.7734

■ 33.2688, 17.4469,  
9.9057

■ 32.4088, 16.6076,  
6.9037

■ 32.3702, 16.5712,  
6.7647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8541, 53.5648, 69.0704



57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149



57.0761, 53.5648, 49.6649

# Triad

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



57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149



47.7913, 53.5648, 42.9325



47.4501, 53.5648, 76.3037

# Complementary

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



57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149



58.5001, 69.1432, 73.2168

# 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.



45.2080, 53.5648, 67.9330



57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149



45.3986, 53.5648, 48.7525

# Square

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



57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149



51.1180, 53.5648, 41.0947



44.4742, 53.5648, 57.7350



50.7060, 53.5648, 79.7973



# Rectangle

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



57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149



55.5282, 53.5648, 45.0882



44.4742, 53.5648, 57.7350



46.5585, 53.5648, 73.9231

# Sweetspot

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



57.9438, 53.5672, 58.9160



88.6743, 89.9487, 98.4510



57.8399, 53.0657, 79.1463



18.8376, 19.0289, 20.8373



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.



57.9438, 53.5672, 58.9160



73.1550, 65.7364, 72.2333



58.3965, 56.7229, 52.1297



13.8730, 13.7668, 15.1013



18.5124, 9.4720, 4.0983



1.3217, 0.6719, 0.4867



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9438, 53.5672, 58.9160



73.1550, 65.7364, 72.2333



57.8852, 65.1665, 81.4796



13.8730, 13.7668, 15.1013



18.5124, 9.4720, 4.0983

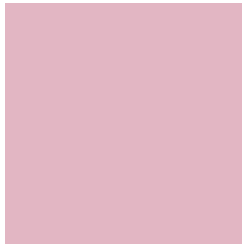


1.3217, 0.6719, 0.4867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

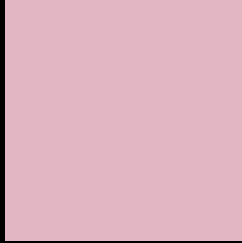
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

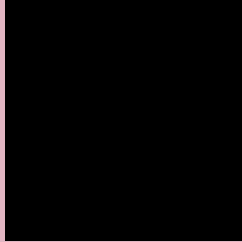
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9423, 53.5648,



# 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

57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149

### Protanopia

52.1183, 53.9591, 62.9266

### Deuteranopia

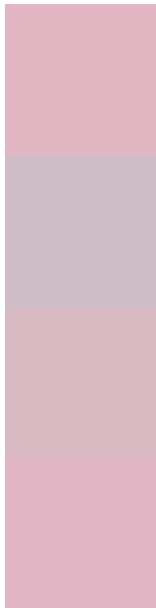
54.6593, 53.4327, 58.4716



## Tritanopia

58.0558, 53.6102, 59.5125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149

## Protanomaly

53.9600, 53.6405, 61.5425

## Deuteranomaly

55.7018, 53.3447, 58.3997

## Tritanomaly

58.0558, 53.6102, 59.5125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.8259, 55.0947, 59.9693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 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(226, 182, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 182, 195)  
}
```

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(226, 182, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 182, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 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(226, 182, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 182, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 182, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 182, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 182, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 182, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9423, 53.5648, 58.9149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 182, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
182, 195) }
```

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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