

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.9042, 57.6783, 55.9978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.9042, 57.6783, 55.9978)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9138, 57.7644,  
56.2414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC3BD
RGB	219, 195, 189
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2353, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	12°, 29%, 80%
HSV	12°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414
YIQ	201.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

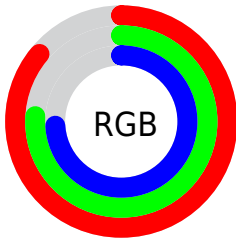
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 197, 189
Decimal	14402493
CIE Lab	80.61, 7.48, 6.09
CIE LCh	81, 9.645, 39.187
Yxy	57.7644, 0.3369, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592573 (0xFFDBC3BD)
YUV	201.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545
Hunter-Lab	76.0029, 3.0110, 9.3280

# Details

The XYZ color **57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5663, 63.5204, 76.2449**, and the grayscale version is **55.8540, 58.7628, 63.9927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235**, and **29.2787, 28.7198, 27.2929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0168, 49.4915, 43.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6335, 67.1070, 71.1097**.

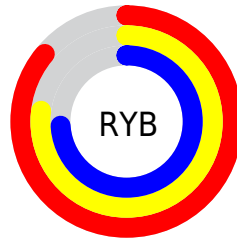
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (76%)

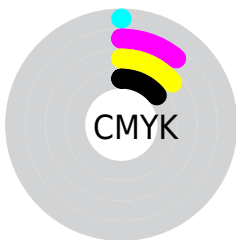
Blue (74%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (74%)

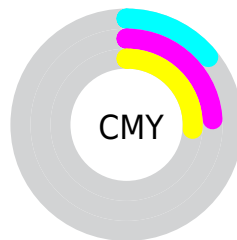


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 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 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.9138, 57.7644,  
56.2414

 57.9138, 57.7644,  
56.2414


406.8237,  
416.3075, 428.0145

 41.9823, 41.6193,  
39.9912


 100.9210,  
101.5797, 100.8468

 29.2785, 28.8033,  
27.2180


128.7275,  
130.0186, 130.0390

 19.4370, 18.9321,  
17.5031


161.2230,  
163.3243, 164.3823

 12.0923, 11.6212,  
10.4281

198.7729,  
201.8811, 204.2953

 6.8792, 6.4863,  
5.5744

241.7426,  
246.0734, 250.1965

 3.4323, 3.1430,  
2.5235

290.4974,

 1.3863, 1.2068,

296.2857, 302.5044

0.8526

345.4026,  
352.9022, 361.6375

■ 0.2464, 0.0673,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9138, 57.7644,  
56.2414

■ 57.9138, 57.7644,  
56.2414

■ 52.0168, 49.4915,  
43.4196

■ 64.6335, 67.1070,  
71.1097

■ 46.9058, 42.2423,  
32.5509

■ 72.2011, 77.5477,  
88.1051

■ 42.5484, 35.9792,  
23.5401

■ 80.6469, 89.1235,  
107.3082

■ 38.9079, 30.6589,  
16.2823

■ 83.0236, 93.8002,  
108.3372

■ 35.9448, 26.2352,  
10.6625

■ 33.6152, 22.6575,  
6.5516

■ 31.8699, 19.8705,  
3.8009

■ 30.6515, 17.8112,  
2.2308

■ 30.1080, 16.8489,  
1.6653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7563, 57.7644, 61.1673



57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414



56.2701, 57.7644, 53.2252

# Triad

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



57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414



51.4138, 57.7644, 59.0926



55.5147, 57.7644, 74.3100

# Complementary

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



57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414



57.5663, 63.5204, 76.2449

# 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.



53.5589, 57.7644, 73.6716



57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414



51.2226, 57.7644, 64.6562

# Square

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



57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414



52.5279, 57.7644, 54.8012



51.9990, 57.7644, 70.0550



57.3494, 57.7644, 71.7502



# Rectangle

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



57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414



54.9575, 57.7644, 52.5909



51.9990, 57.7644, 70.0550



54.8492, 57.7644, 74.4655

# Sweetspot

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



57.9154, 57.7670, 56.2426



90.9032, 94.2649, 99.6300



59.4219, 56.2601, 70.6788



19.2948, 19.9518, 20.9635



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

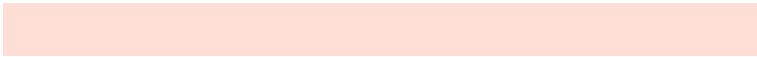


# Same Dimension

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



57.9154, 57.7670, 56.2426



79.6216, 78.5622, 74.7198



61.4459, 64.8280, 57.4195



13.2660, 13.4714, 13.6266



17.9145, 10.1146, 1.0081



1.2219, 0.7779, 0.0858

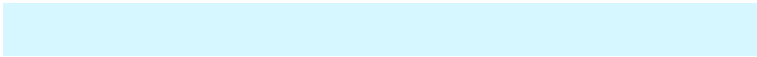


# Inverse Universe

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



57.5663, 63.5204, 76.2449



79.0501, 87.9666, 107.4206



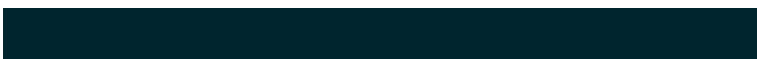
53.9673, 56.3222, 75.0452



13.2120, 14.3637, 16.7283



16.7704, 21.4102, 42.9871



1.1439, 1.5019, 2.8040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 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 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

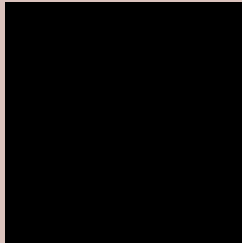
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9138, 57.7644,



# 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

57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414

### Protanopia

55.2810, 57.7302, 57.5196

### Deuteranopia

58.9957, 57.6613, 56.1645



## Tritanopia

59.9309, 57.5764, 66.9861

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414

## Protanomaly

56.3523, 57.9548, 56.9315

## Deuteranomaly

58.6013, 57.7873, 56.2096

## Tritanomaly

59.0105, 57.5257, 62.6370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.5139, 58.2880, 61.0954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 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(219, 195, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 195, 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(219, 195, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 195, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 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(219, 195, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 195, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 195, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 195, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 195, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 195,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9138, 57.7644, 56.2414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 195, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
195, 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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