

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.9543, 53.0170, 46.7704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.9543, 53.0170, 46.7704)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9239, 52.9195,  
46.6967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBB3AD
RGB	235, 179, 173
RGB Percent	92%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2980, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	6°, 61%, 80%
HSV	6°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967
YIQ	195.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

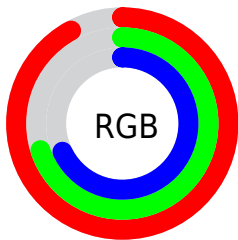
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 180, 173
Decimal	15446957
CIE Lab	77.83, 19.48, 10.95
CIE LCh	78, 22.349, 29.329
Yxy	52.9195, 0.3677, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293637037 (0xFFEBB3AD)
YUV	195.0600, -10.8756, 35.0274
Hunter-Lab	72.7458, 14.8257, 12.8628

# Details

The XYZ color **57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2475, 70.9189, 89.1110**, and the grayscale version is **51.9567, 54.6625, 59.5275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9519, 86.2781, 85.5747**, and **29.2721, 25.7672, 21.5199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9157, 44.2275, 34.4445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9897, 63.0858, 61.2757**.

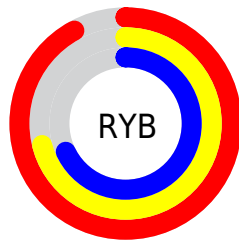
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (70%)

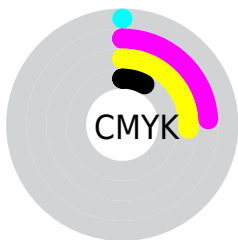
Blue (68%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (68%)

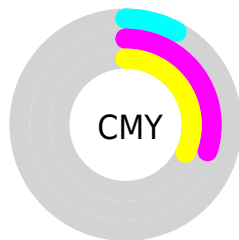


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 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 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.9239, 52.9195,  
46.6967

57.9239, 52.9195,  
46.6967

406.8607,  
397.9762, 389.9612

41.9905, 37.7385,  
32.4433

100.9356, 94.4859,  
86.6059

29.2849, 25.7798,  
21.4327

128.7447,  
121.6401, 113.0989

19.4418, 16.6590,  
13.2464

161.2430,  
153.5542, 144.5088

12.0959, 9.9917,  
7.4657

198.7959,  
190.6125, 181.2542

6.8817, 5.3934,  
3.6722

241.7688,  
233.1995, 223.7535

3.4339, 2.4799,  
1.4473

290.5270,

1.3871, 0.8665,

281.6995, 272.4255

0.1782

345.4358,  
336.4969, 327.6885

■ 0.2470, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9239, 52.9195,  
46.6967

■ 57.9239, 52.9195,  
46.6967

■ 51.9157, 44.2275,  
34.4445

■ 64.9897, 63.0858,  
61.2757

■ 46.9100, 36.9344,  
24.3957

■ 73.1560, 74.7826,  
78.2899

■ 42.8532, 30.9692,  
16.4201

■ 82.4690, 88.0723,  
97.8447

■ 39.6849, 26.2517,  
10.3728

■ 88.0711, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 37.3378, 22.6929,  
6.0900

■ 35.7348, 20.1924,  
3.3807

■ 34.7831, 18.6317,  
2.0071

■ 34.5627, 18.2655,  
1.7039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1055, 52.9195, 57.9005



57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967



54.6729, 52.9195, 39.4243

# Triad

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



57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967



43.4619, 52.9195, 46.2769



50.2008, 52.9195, 84.9500

# Complementary

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



57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967



60.2475, 70.9189, 89.1110

# 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.



46.1637, 52.9195, 80.6977



57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967



42.4127, 52.9195, 57.3411

# Square

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



57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967



46.3236, 52.9195, 39.2075



43.3734, 52.9195, 70.1271



54.4943, 52.9195, 81.0483



# Rectangle

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



57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967



51.8583, 52.9195, 37.1944



43.3734, 52.9195, 70.1271



48.7701, 52.9195, 84.4183

# Sweetspot

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



57.9253, 52.9220, 46.6978



86.3391, 87.5580, 90.6444



63.4645, 53.2537, 81.6747



18.1508, 18.2699, 18.7141



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.



57.9253, 52.9220, 46.6978



65.4071, 57.4637, 47.3827



64.6456, 66.3626, 48.9379



15.1828, 15.2886, 15.6695



19.2766, 10.2475, 0.9620



1.5536, 0.8845, 0.0888



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2475, 70.9189, 89.1110



68.6627, 82.7309, 106.9575



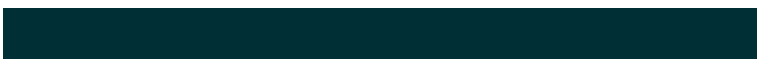
52.6146, 55.6532, 86.5667



15.3857, 16.8579, 19.3652



21.5345, 29.7161, 48.3438

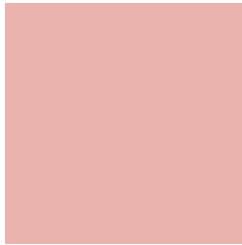


1.7272, 2.4059, 3.8082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

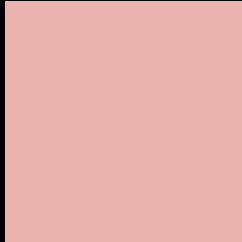
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

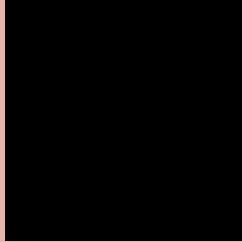
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9239, 52.9195,



# 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

57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967

### Protanopia

50.6410, 53.1367, 50.7674

### Deuteranopia

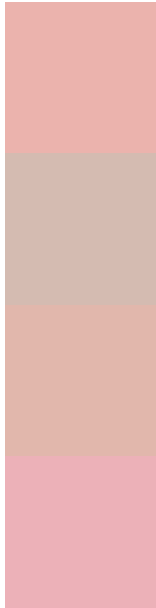
54.2187, 53.1564, 46.4323



## Tritanopia

59.7446, 52.7729, 55.7525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967

## Protanomaly

52.8575, 52.7120, 48.9835

## Deuteranomaly

55.4312, 52.8531, 46.3098

## Tritanomaly

58.9659, 52.7378, 52.4190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.7456, 53.6847, 54.5432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 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(235, 179, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 179, 173)  
}
```

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(235, 179, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 179, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 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(235, 179, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 179, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 179, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 179, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 179, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 179,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9239, 52.9195, 46.6967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 179, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
179, 173) }
```

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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