

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.9910, 63.7240, 64.1284)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.9910, 63.7240, 64.1284)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(57.7882, 63.5365,
63.8616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D4C8
RGB	200, 212, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1686, 0.2157
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	120°, 12%, 81%
HSV	120°, 6%, 83%
XYZ	57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616
YIQ	207.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

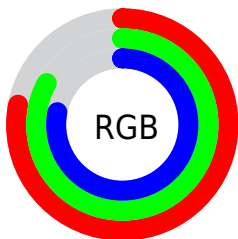
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 212, 212
Decimal	13161672
CIE Lab	83.72, -6.26, 4.52
CIE LCh	84, 7.726, 144.155
Yxy	63.5365, 0.3121, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291351752 (0xFFC8D4C8)
YUV	207.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776
Hunter-Lab	79.7098, -10.0827, 8.2951

Details

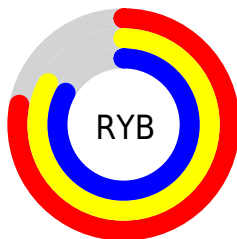
The XYZ color **57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.6916, 60.0606, 70.7371**, and the grayscale version is **59.3612, 62.4526, 68.0109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **29.0993, 32.3003, 31.8950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2058, 59.8961, 51.4579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5029, 67.7245, 78.1143**.

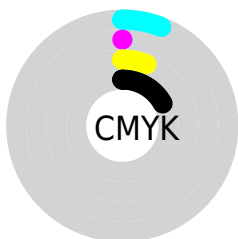
Distribution



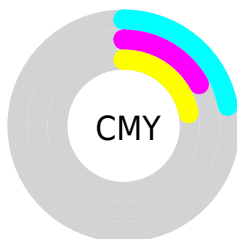
- Red (78%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 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 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7882, 63.5365,
63.8616

■ 57.7882, 63.5365,
63.8616

406.3629,
437.5139, 456.8834

■ 41.8810, 46.2754,
46.0931

100.7391,
109.9431, 112.0091

■ 29.1988, 32.4632,
31.9701

128.5135,
139.8575, 143.2253

■ 19.3763, 21.7155,
21.0740

160.9744,
174.7583, 179.7611

■ 12.0481, 13.6480,
12.9864

198.4870,
215.0300, 222.0350

■ 6.8489, 7.8763,
7.2885

241.4169,
261.0571, 270.4657

■ 3.4133, 4.0159,
3.5620

290.1292,

■ 1.3759, 1.6824,

313.2238, 325.4716

1.3883

344.9894,
371.9146, 387.4714

■ 0.2390, 0.4123,
0.1326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.7882, 63.5365,
63.8616

■ 57.7882, 63.5365,
63.8616

■ 50.2058, 59.8961,
51.4579

■ 66.5029, 67.7245,
78.1143

■ 43.7041, 56.7731,
40.8234

■ 76.3882, 72.4729,
94.2829

■ 38.2357, 54.1463,
31.8790

■ 82.8348, 75.5695,
104.8283

■ 33.7474, 51.9903,
24.5375

■ 30.1812, 50.2773,
18.7043

■ 27.4732, 48.9765,
14.2747

■ 25.5513, 48.0533,
11.1308

■ 24.3314, 47.4674,
9.1353

■ 23.7103, 47.1690,
8.1192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0668, 63.5365, 61.0151



57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616



57.2077, 63.5365, 68.2350

Triad

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



57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616



60.0585, 63.5365, 78.8788



63.4098, 63.5365, 65.4340

Complementary

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



57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616



59.6916, 60.0606, 70.7371

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.



63.6872, 63.5365, 70.1346



57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616



61.7319, 63.5365, 78.0436

Square

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



57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616



58.5026, 63.5365, 77.0188



63.0678, 63.5365, 74.7867



62.3166, 63.5365, 61.8928

Rectangle

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



57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616



57.2867, 63.5365, 71.4862



63.0678, 63.5365, 74.7867



63.6024, 63.5365, 66.9248

Sweetspot

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



57.7900, 63.5392, 63.8630



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5462



61.1231, 65.2575, 64.0187



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



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.



57.7900, 63.5392, 63.8630



86.0433, 95.6736, 94.1682



58.5054, 63.8254, 67.6304



12.5926, 14.0546, 13.7366



14.5346, 29.0692, 4.8451



0.8767, 1.7533, 0.2923

Inverse Universe

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



59.6916, 60.0606, 70.7371



89.6175, 89.1352, 107.0886



58.9483, 59.7632, 66.8230



13.1522, 13.0309, 15.7594



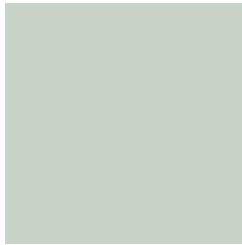
24.0976, 11.5754, 39.4137



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

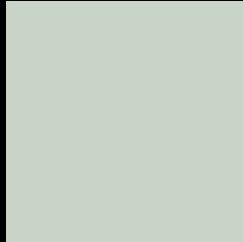
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

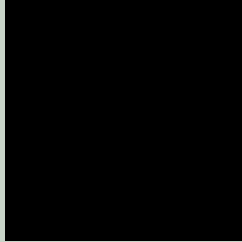
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

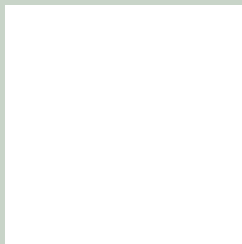
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616.

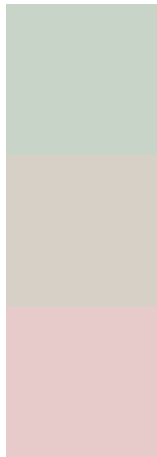


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7882, 63.5365,

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

57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616

Protanopia

60.7732, 63.6360, 62.5060

Deuteranopia

64.7362, 63.4943, 64.7208



Tritanopia

61.0483, 63.3854, 80.2512

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616

Protanomaly

59.6876, 63.4261, 63.1294

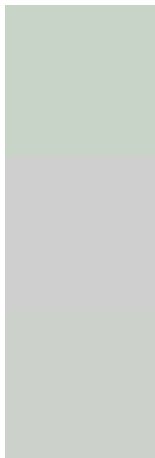
Deuteranomaly

62.1291, 63.5753, 64.2550

Tritanomaly

59.8237, 63.2553, 74.0222

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

58.6014, 62.7979, 66.1593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 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(200, 212, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 212, 200)  
}
```

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(200, 212, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 212, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 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(200, 212, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 212, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 212, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 212, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 212, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 212,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7882, 63.5365, 63.8616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 212, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
212, 200) }
```

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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