

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0441, 68.2208, 21.2320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0441, 68.2208, 21.2320)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7866, 67.9296,  
21.1324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDD60
RGB	221, 221, 96
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 38%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1333, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.57, 0.13
HSL	60°, 65%, 62%
HSV	60°, 57%, 87%
XYZ	57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324
YIQ	206.7500, 40.1250, -38.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

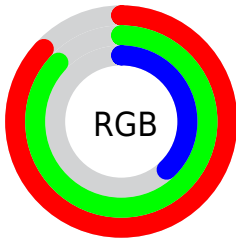
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	96, 221, 96
Decimal	14540128
CIELab	85.97, -15.95, 60.02
CIELCh	86, 62.101, 104.886
Yxy	67.9296, 0.3935, 0.4626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730208 (0xFFDDDD60)
YUV	206.7500, -54.5997, 12.4973
Hunter-Lab	82.4194, -19.0825, 42.4916

# Details

The XYZ color **57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **22.0601, 16.0745, 70.3508**, and the grayscale version is **59.4710, 62.5681, 68.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5050, 94.9820, 42.8390**, and **29.1235, 35.2122, 7.2691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9091, 67.5811, 16.5065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9533, 68.3988, 27.2672**.

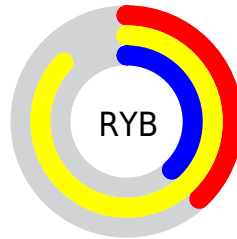
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (87%)

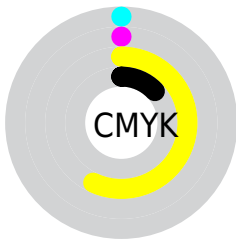
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (38%)

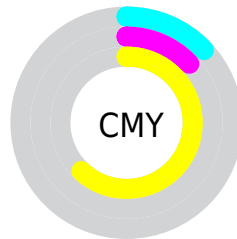


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 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 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.7866, 67.9296,  
21.1324

■ 57.7866, 67.9296,  
21.1324

406.3570,  
453.2465, 270.7854

■ 41.8797, 49.8405,  
13.0286

■ 100.7368,  
116.2514, 46.1914

■ 29.1978, 35.2867,  
7.3173

■ 128.5108,  
147.2529, 63.9838

■ 19.3755, 23.8838,  
3.5799

■ 160.9712,  
183.3273, 85.8427

■ 12.0476, 15.2474,  
1.3978

■ 198.4834,  
224.8590, 112.1868

■ 6.8485, 8.9932,  
0.1400

241.4127,  
272.2323, 143.4346

■ 3.4130, 4.7368,  
0.0000

290.1245,

■ 1.3758, 2.0937,

325.8318, 180.0046

0.0000

344.9842,  
386.0417, 222.3153

■ 0.2389, 0.6611,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.7866, 67.9296,  
21.1324

■ 57.7866, 67.9296,  
21.1324

■ 56.9091, 67.5811,  
16.5065

■ 58.9533, 68.3988,  
27.2672

■ 56.2914, 67.3339,  
13.2554


■ 60.4261, 68.9880,  
35.0215


■ 55.9062, 67.1798,  
11.2289


■ 62.2265, 69.7082,  
44.5003


■ 55.7170, 67.1041,  
10.2341

■ 64.3724, 70.5666,  
55.7988


 55.6752, 67.0874,  
10.0148

 66.8807, 71.5699,  
69.0052

 69.7668, 72.7244,  
84.2017

 73.0456, 74.0360,  
101.4660

 73.7294, 74.3095,  
105.0650

 73.7298, 74.3097,  
105.0650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9668, 67.9296, 21.1674



57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324



47.1138, 67.9296, 31.1708

# Triad

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



57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324



47.0515, 67.9296, 144.2072



94.7530, 67.9296, 96.3395

# Complementary

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



57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324



22.0601, 16.0745, 70.3508

# 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.



85.8676, 67.9296, 144.5512



57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324



57.6891, 67.9296, 178.3649

# Square

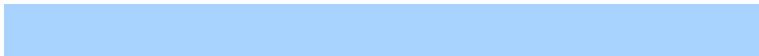
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324



41.5636, 67.9296, 95.9811



71.8539, 67.9296, 178.5099



94.7894, 67.9296, 55.6007



# Rectangle

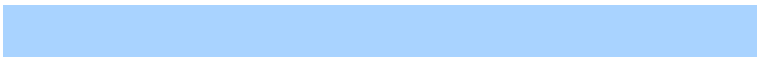
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324



42.8201, 67.9296, 45.4368



71.8539, 67.9296, 178.5099



92.6502, 67.9296, 112.4644

# Sweetspot

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



57.7882, 67.9327, 21.1338



88.8387, 97.5154, 76.1962



36.1153, 24.5841, 13.9090



18.8792, 20.8179, 15.5936



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.



57.7882, 67.9327, 21.1338



78.5046, 93.3815, 21.7899



42.1696, 59.8810, 20.4029



14.1622, 15.2639, 13.9254



32.3406, 38.9697, 5.8174



2.0952, 2.5247, 0.3769



# Inverse Universe

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



22.0601, 16.0745, 70.3508



24.4830, 14.9708, 96.2070



31.4352, 20.9076, 70.7895



12.3388, 12.6173, 16.4372



7.5817, 3.0327, 39.9242



0.4912, 0.1965, 2.5865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 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 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 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 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7866, 67.9296,



# 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

57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324

### Protanopia

61.9174, 67.7598, 20.4052

### Deuteranopia

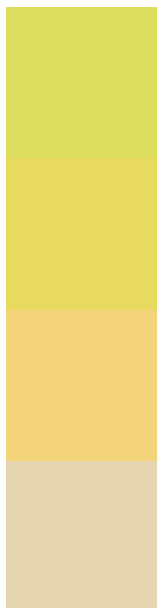
68.0682, 67.6918, 33.1452



## Tritanopia

69.9421, 67.9860, 79.9573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324

## Protanomaly

60.1571, 67.6077, 20.7055

## Deuteranomaly

64.0185, 67.5468, 28.0761

## Tritanomaly

64.0432, 67.4208, 51.2331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.6699, 63.8740, 45.8486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 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(221, 221, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 221, 96)  
}
```

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(221, 221, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 221, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 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(221, 221, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 221, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 221, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 221, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7866, 67.9296, 21.1324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 221, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
221, 96) }
```

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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