

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8519, 58.1301, 45.5458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.8519, 58.1301, 45.5458)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.6321, 42.1299,  
44.1241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF89AC
RGB	255, 137, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4627, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 77%
HSV	342°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241
YIQ	176.2720, 59.0930, 35.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

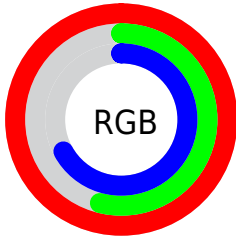
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 137, 172
Decimal	16746924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.96, 48.37, 1.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 48.409, 2.284
Yxy	42.1299, 0.4005, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937004 (0xFFFF89AC)
YUV	176.2720, -2.1061, 69.0445
Hunter-Lab	64.9075, 44.9038, 5.1300

# Details

The XYZ color **57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9968, 82.0066, 80.4338**, and the grayscale version is **41.3990, 43.5550, 47.4313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1751, 64.9460, 81.2994**, and **28.9891, 19.1447, 19.9367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8180, 35.0751, 34.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5374, 50.9947, 55.1740**.

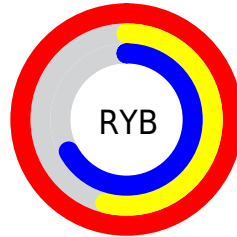
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

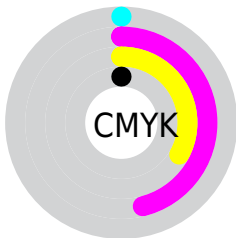
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

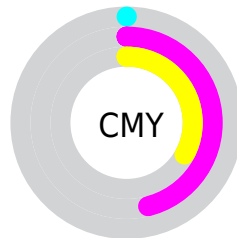


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 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 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.6321, 42.1299,  
44.1241


 57.6321, 42.1299,  
44.1241


405.7897,  
355.0211, 379.2706


 41.7551, 29.2030,  
30.4302


 100.5130, 78.3962,  
82.7089

 29.0998, 19.2345,  
19.9105


 128.2475,  
102.5044, 108.4369

 19.3010, 11.8398,  
12.1466


 160.6653,  
131.1085, 139.0133

 11.9933, 6.6347,  
6.7198

198.1316,  
164.5928, 174.8567

 6.8113, 3.2347,  
3.2117

241.0118,  
203.3419, 216.3855

 3.3896, 1.2555,  
1.2037

289.6713,

 1.3630, 0.1063,

247.7400, 264.0185

0.0000

344.4755,  
298.1717, 318.1740

■ 0.2296, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6321, 42.1299,  
44.1241

■ 57.6321, 42.1299,  
44.1241

■ 52.8180, 35.0751,  
34.5860

■ 63.5374, 50.9947,  
55.1740

■ 49.0213, 29.6979,  
26.4882

■ 70.5946, 61.7774,  
67.7978

■ 46.1638, 25.8576,  
19.7564

■ 78.8638, 74.5848,  
82.0567

■ 44.1537, 23.3875,  
14.3076

■ 88.3998, 89.5137,  
98.0080

■ 42.8782, 22.0804, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
10.0475 108.9000

■ 42.5316, 21.7766,  
8.7313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4079, 42.1299, 69.7959



57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241



54.6436, 42.1299, 25.9974

# Triad

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



57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241



32.3150, 42.1299, 17.6289



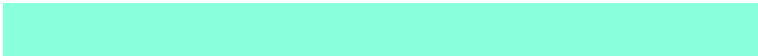
33.2523, 42.1299, 97.5213

# Complementary

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



57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241



58.9968, 82.0066, 80.4338

# 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.



28.3069, 42.1299, 73.9326



57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241



27.8191, 42.1299, 28.1550

# Square

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



57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241



39.4280, 42.1299, 14.2579



26.4554, 42.1299, 47.6661



40.6647, 42.1299, 106.1335



# Rectangle

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



57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241



50.3038, 42.1299, 18.9366



26.4554, 42.1299, 47.6661



31.2823, 42.1299, 90.7627

# Sweetspot

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



57.6332, 42.1320, 44.1249



80.9170, 77.7866, 85.5298



56.3916, 40.2670, 99.4079



16.9018, 15.9981, 17.6004



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.



57.6332, 42.1320, 44.1249



52.9350, 35.2440, 34.8258



58.4319, 48.4185, 29.9356



18.2310, 18.0757, 19.8336



22.2803, 11.4014, 4.8608



2.2149, 1.1283, 0.7130



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6332, 42.1320, 44.1249



52.9350, 35.2440, 34.8258



57.0561, 69.9158, 105.0957



18.2310, 18.0757, 19.8336



22.2803, 11.4014, 4.8608



2.2149, 1.1283, 0.7130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

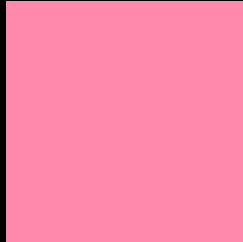
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 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 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6321, 42.1299,



# 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

57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241

### Protanopia

41.5825, 42.5081, 56.4653

### Deuteranopia

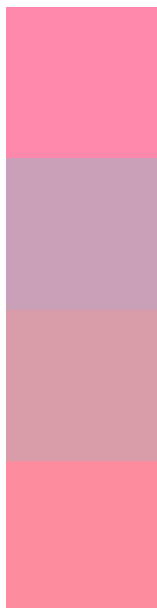
43.2258, 42.2646, 42.4389



## Tritanopia

55.6188, 42.1668, 34.4857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241

## Protanomaly

45.6849, 41.2010, 51.4437

## Deuteranomaly

47.5373, 41.5774, 43.0559

## Tritanomaly

56.5091, 42.3302, 37.9931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

45.8350, 41.9149, 46.2321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 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(255, 137, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 137, 172)  
}
```

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(255, 137, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 137, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 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(255, 137, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 137, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 137, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 137, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6321, 42.1299, 44.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 137, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
137, 172) }
```

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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