

# Converting Colors

XYZ(113.9567, 71.5624,  
40.5326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(113.9567, 71.5624, 40.5326)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.5865, 41.9402,  
37.9137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8A9F
RGB	255, 138, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 77%
HSV	349°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137
YIQ	175.3770, 62.9910, 31.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

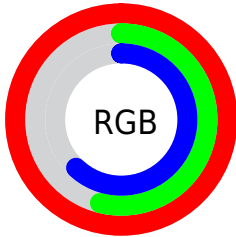
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 138, 159
Decimal	16747167
CIE Lab	70.83, 46.36, 9.00
CIE LCh	71, 47.225, 10.988
Yxy	41.9402, 0.4147, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937247 (0xFFFF8A9F)
YUV	175.3770, -8.0739, 69.8294
Hunter-Lab	64.7613, 42.6359, 10.6223

# Details

The XYZ color **56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.0947, 82.8648, 90.6212**, and the grayscale version is **40.9618, 43.0950, 46.9304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4476, 64.2550, 72.2024**, and **28.4610, 19.1818, 16.3898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6833, 34.7978, 28.0665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6580, 50.9272, 49.6675**.

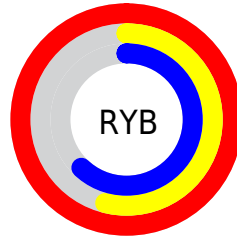
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

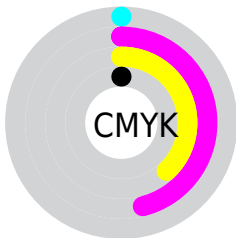
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

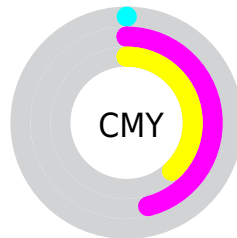


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 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 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5865, 41.9402,  
37.9137


 56.5865, 41.9402,  
37.9137


401.9373,  
354.2350, 352.5367


 40.9122, 29.0545,  
25.6144

 98.9964, 78.1091,  
73.1778

 28.4378, 19.1220,  
16.3122


 126.4628,  
102.1611, 96.9797

 18.7981, 11.7585,  
9.5886


 158.5905,  
130.7039, 125.4528

 11.6276, 6.5794,  
5.0250

195.7450,  
164.1220, 159.0158

 6.5610, 3.2005,  
2.2030

238.2915,  
202.7998, 198.0872

 3.2330, 1.2373,  
0.6761

286.5955,

 1.2781, 0.0918,

247.1216, 243.0854

0.0000

341.0223,  
297.4719, 294.4291

■ 0.1668, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5865, 41.9402,  
37.9137

■ 56.5865, 41.9402,  
37.9137

■ 51.6833, 34.7978,  
28.0665

■ 62.6580, 50.9272,  
49.6675

■ 47.8686, 29.3655,  
20.0218

■ 69.9641, 61.8683,  
63.4197

■ 45.0578, 25.5007,  
13.6688

■ 78.5696, 74.8722,  
79.2589

■ 43.1515, 23.0344,  
8.8831

■ 88.5343, 90.0373,  
97.2676

■ 42.0289, 21.7581, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
5.5216 108.9000

■ 41.7284, 21.4553,  
4.5018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8991, 41.9402, 61.2398



56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137



52.3725, 41.9402, 22.7806

# Triad

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



56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137



30.7620, 41.9402, 20.1958



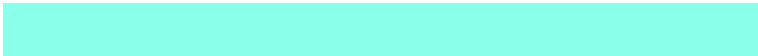
35.1466, 41.9402, 99.9213

# Complementary

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



56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137



61.0947, 82.8648, 90.6212

# 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.



29.5230, 41.9402, 80.2806



56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137



27.2306, 41.9402, 32.9850

# Square

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



56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137



37.0553, 41.9402, 15.0234



26.8090, 41.9402, 54.4084



42.8089, 41.9402, 102.5822



# Rectangle

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



56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137



47.6381, 41.9402, 17.3398



26.8090, 41.9402, 54.4084



32.9833, 41.9402, 94.8434

# Sweetspot

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



56.5876, 41.9423, 37.9145



80.3370, 77.5546, 82.4756



60.9241, 42.8157, 99.6609



16.7620, 15.9421, 16.8641



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.



56.5876, 41.9423, 37.9145



52.0698, 35.3555, 28.8587



61.1687, 53.7766, 31.2035



18.1424, 18.0403, 19.3672



21.8421, 11.2261, 2.5532



2.1611, 1.1068, 0.4299



# Inverse Universe

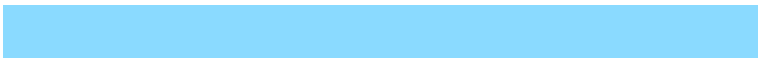
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.5876, 41.9423, 37.9145



52.0698, 35.3555, 28.8587



53.5915, 62.7420, 103.8936



18.1424, 18.0403, 19.3672



21.8421, 11.2261, 2.5532

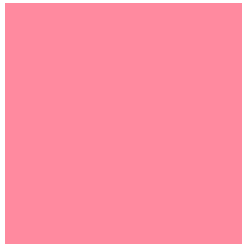


2.1611, 1.1068, 0.4299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 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 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 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 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5865, 41.9402,

37.9137.

# 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

56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137

### Protanopia

40.6586, 42.2155, 48.1249

### Deuteranopia

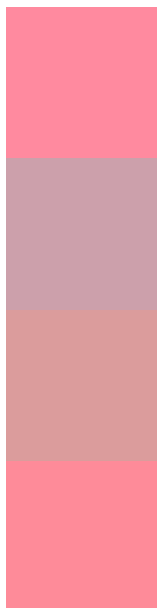
42.9402, 41.9763, 36.4109



## Tritanopia

55.7562, 42.0290, 34.0279

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137

## Protanomaly

44.8233, 40.9193, 44.0638

## Deuteranomaly

47.1026, 41.2373, 36.9295

## Tritanomaly

55.8554, 41.8360, 35.2682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

44.9836, 41.5426, 43.1837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 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, 138, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 159)  
}
```

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, 138, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 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, 138, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5865, 41.9402, 37.9137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 159) }
```

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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