

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6029, 44.6217, 55.5836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6029, 44.6217, 55.5836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.6621, 44.7498,  
55.5730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC9AC0
RGB	236, 154, 192
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3961, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	332°, 68%, 76%
HSV	332°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730
YIQ	182.8500, 36.6740, 29.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

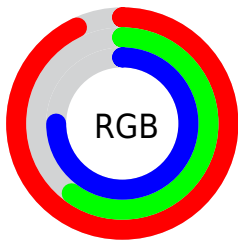
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 154, 192
Decimal	15506112
CIE Lab	72.73, 35.88, -6.85
CIE LCh	73, 36.527, 349.183
Yxy	44.7498, 0.3568, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293696192 (0xFFEC9AC0)
YUV	182.8500, 4.5110, 46.6126
Hunter-Lab	66.8953, 31.4592, -2.4282

# Details

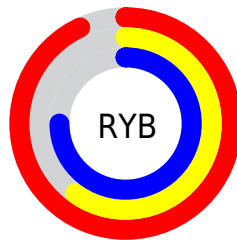
The XYZ color **55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.5169, 70.9394, 64.3015**, and the grayscale version is **44.8907, 47.2285, 51.4318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9837, 73.6382, 98.7522**, and **27.9043, 20.7551, 26.9615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7998, 37.1747, 47.3246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4134, 53.9087, 64.7145**.

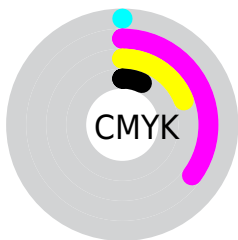
# Distribution



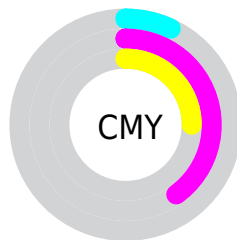
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 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 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6621, 44.7498,  
55.5730

 55.6621, 44.7498,  
55.5730


398.5126,  
365.7593, 425.4233

 40.1680, 31.2604,  
39.4590

 97.6530, 82.3448,  
99.8595

 27.8544, 20.7972,  
26.8064


 124.8806,  
107.2193, 128.8691

 18.3558, 12.9759,  
17.1967


156.7500,  
136.6575, 163.0143

 11.3070, 7.4119,  
10.2114

193.6267,  
171.0439, 202.7137

 6.3425, 3.7210,  
5.4319

235.8759,  
210.7629, 248.3857

 3.0971, 1.5188,  
2.4397

283.8630,

 1.2053, 0.3019,

256.1988, 300.4490

0.8079

337.9535,  
307.7362, 359.3220

■ 0.1106, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.6621, 44.7498,  
55.5730

■ 55.6621, 44.7498,  
55.5730

■ 50.7998, 37.1747,  
47.3246

■ 61.4134, 53.9087,  
64.7145

■ 46.7746, 31.0858,  
39.9356

■ 68.0943, 64.7292,  
74.7754

■ 43.5348, 26.3844,  
33.3737

■ 75.7471, 77.2913,  
85.7845

■ 41.0210, 22.9569,  
27.6029

■ 84.4107, 91.6681,  
97.7680

■ 39.1646, 20.6716,  
22.5834

■ 88.4023, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 37.8821, 19.3672,  
18.2695

■ 37.3720, 18.9449,  
16.2566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4394, 44.7498, 75.2850



55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730



55.1133, 44.7498, 38.1324

# Triad

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



55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730



38.6531, 44.7498, 22.6353



35.0543, 44.7498, 80.2007

# Complementary

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



55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730



53.5169, 70.9394, 64.3015

# 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.



32.0300, 44.7498, 61.1172



55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730



33.9607, 44.7498, 29.2863

# Square

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



55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730



44.8617, 44.7498, 21.8539



31.6506, 44.7498, 42.4639



40.2870, 44.7498, 91.6770



# Rectangle

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



55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730



52.6966, 44.7498, 29.8325



31.6506, 44.7498, 42.4639



33.7688, 44.7498, 74.2709

# Sweetspot

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



55.6634, 44.7519, 55.5739



85.3224, 83.9455, 95.1732



49.9162, 41.1392, 84.6672



17.9905, 17.5219, 19.9780



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.



55.6634, 44.7519, 55.5739



61.9529, 46.4639, 58.8445



52.4384, 44.1919, 36.3404



15.3559, 15.1702, 17.1593



20.6639, 10.4683, 9.2976



1.6707, 0.8413, 0.9836



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6634, 44.7519, 55.5739



61.9529, 46.4639, 58.8445



57.6827, 71.3562, 90.0904



15.3559, 15.1702, 17.1593



20.6639, 10.4683, 9.2976

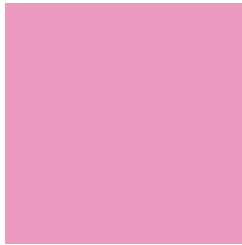


1.6707, 0.8413, 0.9836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 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 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 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 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6621, 44.7498,



# 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

55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730

### Protanopia

44.4402, 44.9479, 65.3651

### Deuteranopia

45.9514, 45.1094, 53.8620



## Tritanopia

53.4142, 44.8484, 43.8716

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730

## Protanomaly

47.8746, 44.5105, 61.9452

## Deuteranomaly

49.0164, 44.7215, 54.1928

## Tritanomaly

54.3538, 44.9905, 47.9387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

47.9726, 45.6068, 52.7289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 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(236, 154, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 154, 192)  
}
```

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(236, 154, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 154, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 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(236, 154, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 154, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 154, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 154, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 154, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 154,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6621, 44.7498, 55.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 154, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
154, 192) }
```

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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