

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7695, 56.1509, 42.0869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7695, 56.1509, 42.0869)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0230, 56.4365,  
42.1230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFC1A2
RGB	223, 193, 162
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2431, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	30°, 49%, 75%
HSV	30°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230
YIQ	198.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

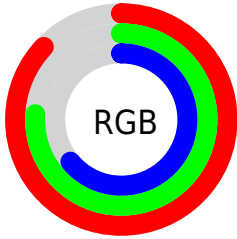
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 223, 162
Decimal	14664098
CIE Lab	79.86, 6.03, 19.55
CIE LCh	80, 20.456, 72.864
Yxy	56.4365, 0.3624, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292854178 (0xFFDFC1A2)
YUV	198.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426
Hunter-Lab	75.1242, 1.6468, 19.3424

# Details

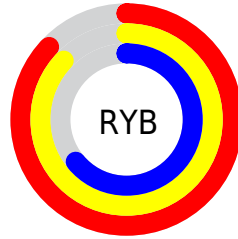
The XYZ color **56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.0689, 50.7071, 77.1190**, and the grayscale version is **54.0372, 56.8513, 61.9111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6401, 94.0211, 79.1744**, and **28.1289, 28.0974, 18.6926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8793, 51.0449, 31.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7010, 62.3334, 54.3456**.

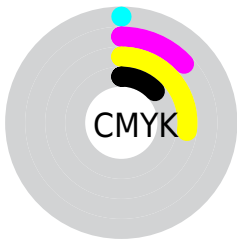
# Distribution



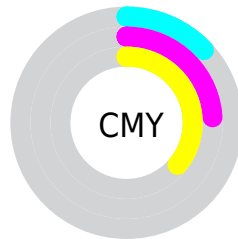
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 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 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0230, 56.4365,  
42.1230


 56.0230, 56.4365,  
42.1230


399.8518,  
411.3344, 370.8073

 40.4584, 40.5530,  
28.8713


 98.1778, 99.6425,  
79.6578

 28.0820, 27.9700,  
18.7388

 125.4988,  
127.7338, 104.7781

 18.5282, 18.3030,  
11.3068

157.4693,  
160.6631, 134.6916

 11.4319, 11.1678,  
6.1568

194.4546,  
198.8149, 169.8170

 6.4275, 6.1798,  
2.8703

236.8202,  
242.5735, 210.5727

 3.1499, 2.9547,  
1.0288

284.9313,

 1.2335, 1.1081,

292.3234, 257.3772

0.0000

339.1534,  
348.4489, 310.6493

■ 0.1326, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0230, 56.4365,  
42.1230

■ 56.0230, 56.4365,  
42.1230

■ 51.8793, 51.0449,  
31.8140

■ 60.7010, 62.3334,  
54.3456

■ 48.2431, 46.1357,  
23.3160

■ 65.9297, 68.7422,  
68.5702

■ 45.0914, 41.6954,  
16.5221

■ 71.7305, 75.6793,  
84.8838

■ 42.3977, 37.7066,  
11.3124

■ 78.1220, 83.1577,  
103.3672

■ 40.1321, 34.1506,  
7.5512

■ 81.9978, 89.9406,  
107.6463

■ 38.2603, 31.0064,  
5.0796

■ 84.2416, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 36.7377, 28.2486,  
3.6857

■ 36.3752, 27.5753,  
3.4054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6952, 56.4365, 47.1985



56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230



51.8869, 56.4365, 41.7817

# Triad

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



56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230



46.2430, 56.4365, 66.6709



59.2454, 56.4365, 79.7369

# Complementary

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



56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230



47.0689, 50.7071, 77.1190

# 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.



55.4346, 56.4365, 86.4859



56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230



48.0110, 56.4365, 78.3147

# Square

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



56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230



46.3824, 56.4365, 54.9692



51.3279, 56.4365, 85.9342



61.6204, 56.4365, 68.4207



# Rectangle

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



56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230



49.4330, 56.4365, 44.2079



51.3279, 56.4365, 85.9342



58.0816, 56.4365, 82.6765

# Sweetspot

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



56.0245, 56.4391, 42.1242



88.8206, 92.5209, 91.4716



52.9222, 45.3573, 56.1263



18.7726, 19.5134, 18.9214



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.



56.0245, 56.4391, 42.1242



72.5271, 72.0960, 48.5465



63.3411, 71.0724, 44.5631



14.2802, 14.8464, 14.4198



21.5015, 16.4408, 2.0401



1.5799, 1.3187, 0.1713



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0689, 50.7071, 77.1190



58.4127, 63.0627, 103.7014



41.1406, 38.8505, 75.1429



13.5058, 14.3507, 17.4458



11.2010, 9.8715, 42.3634



0.8659, 0.8632, 2.9662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

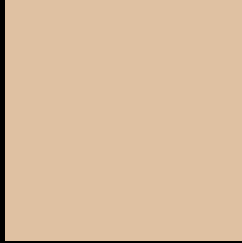
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

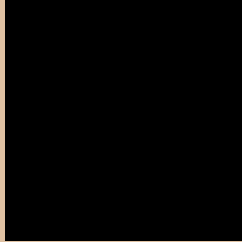
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0230, 56.4365,



# 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

56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230

### Protanopia

53.1894, 56.6238, 43.2481

### Deuteranopia

57.6574, 56.2942, 42.4773



## Tritanopia

60.4259, 56.2989, 63.5591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230

## Protanomaly

54.0823, 56.4203, 42.6901

## Deuteranomaly

56.9202, 56.2368, 42.5051

## Tritanomaly

58.5313, 56.1518, 54.7672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

54.2290, 56.2480, 53.8977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 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(223, 193, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 193, 162)  
}
```

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(223, 193, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 193, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 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(223, 193, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 193, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 193, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 193, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 193, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 193, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 193, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
193, 162) }
```

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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