

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9505, 39.3908, 41.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9505, 39.3908, 41.6400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0271, 39.5255,  
41.7220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80A8
RGB	255, 128, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 75%
HSV	341°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220
YIQ	170.5330, 62.8520, 39.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

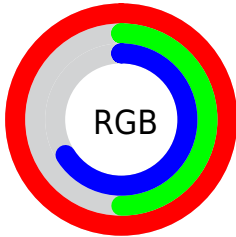
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 128, 168
Decimal	16744616
CIE Lab	69.13, 52.29, 1.51
CIE LCh	69, 52.315, 1.654
Yxy	39.5255, 0.4081, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934696 (0xFFFF80A8)
YUV	170.5330, -1.2488, 74.0776
Hunter-Lab	62.8693, 49.0522, 4.6619

# Details

The XYZ color **56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **56.9298, 81.0164, 76.9316**, and the grayscale version is **38.4598, 40.4627, 44.0639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6998, 60.8687, 77.7819**, and **28.1068, 17.7606, 18.4697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5893, 33.0819, 32.7454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5211, 47.7316, 52.1302**.

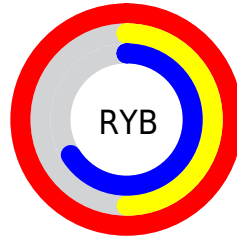
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

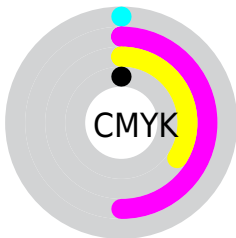
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (66%)

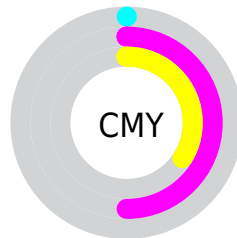


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 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 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0271, 39.5255,  
41.7220

 56.0271, 39.5255,  
41.7220


399.8670,  
344.1196, 369.0948

 40.4617, 27.1688,  
28.5597


 98.1838, 74.4404,  
79.0443

 28.0845, 17.7000,  
18.5053


 125.5058, 97.7674,  
104.0413

 18.5302, 10.7348,  
11.1402


 157.4774,  
125.5199, 133.8204

 11.4333, 5.8888,  
6.0459

194.4640,  
158.0824, 168.8000

 6.4285, 2.7776,  
2.8037

236.8309,  
195.8392, 209.3987

 3.1505, 1.0168,  
0.9953

284.9435,

 1.2338, 0.0000,

239.1747, 256.0351

0.0000

339.1670,  
288.4734, 309.1276

■ 0.1328, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0271, 39.5255,  
41.7220

■ 56.0271, 39.5255,  
41.7220

■ 51.5893, 33.0819,  
32.7454

■ 61.5211, 47.7316,  
52.1302

■ 48.1323, 28.2640,  
25.1314

■ 68.1339, 57.8121,  
64.0299

■ 45.5749, 24.9237,  
18.8078

■ 75.9262, 69.8763,  
77.4801

■ 43.8200, 22.8833,  
13.6932

■ 84.9536, 84.0236,  
92.5358

■ 42.7178, 21.8599, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
9.6846 108.9000

■ 42.6993, 21.8437,  
9.6147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5581, 39.5255, 68.7921



56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



52.9728, 39.5255, 23.1223

# Triad

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



56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



29.7506, 39.5255, 14.5472



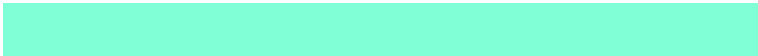
30.4434, 39.5255, 97.5702

# Complementary

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



56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



56.9298, 81.0164, 76.9316

# 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.



25.4827, 39.5255, 71.9852



56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



25.1264, 39.5255, 24.6762

# Square

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



56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



37.1060, 39.5255, 11.4796



23.6864, 39.5255, 44.3784



38.0335, 39.5255, 107.3707



# Rectangle

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



56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



48.4445, 39.5255, 16.0942



23.6864, 39.5255, 44.3784



28.4546, 39.5255, 90.1567

# Sweetspot

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



56.0281, 39.5274, 41.7227



80.1028, 76.4027, 84.5048



53.7316, 37.0749, 98.9320



16.7452, 15.7271, 17.4175



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.



56.0281, 39.5274, 41.7227



51.5112, 32.9707, 32.5809



56.2500, 45.0452, 26.1545



18.2450, 18.0813, 19.9074



22.3705, 11.4375, 5.3355



2.2251, 1.1324, 0.7667



# Inverse Universe

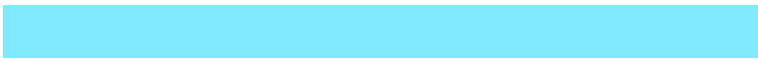
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.0281, 39.5274, 41.7227



51.5112, 32.9707, 32.5809



55.7305, 69.3644, 105.0591



18.2450, 18.0813, 19.9074



22.3705, 11.4375, 5.3355

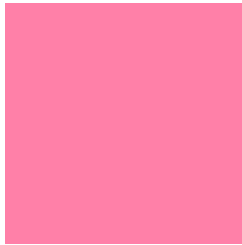


2.2251, 1.1324, 0.7667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

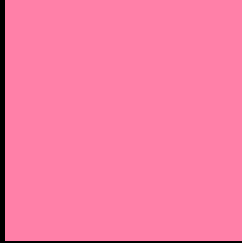
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 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 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0271, 39.5255,

41.7220.

# 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

56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220

### Protanopia

39.0341, 39.8104, 55.4960

### Deuteranopia

40.3578, 39.4944, 39.6785



## Tritanopia

53.7780, 39.6107, 30.4024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



## Protanomaly

43.2272, 38.2071, 49.8961



## Deuteranomaly

44.7586, 38.4901, 40.1923



## Tritanomaly

54.5753, 39.5378, 34.0333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

43.3342, 38.9015, 43.2550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 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, 128, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 168)  
}
```

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, 128, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 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, 128, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0271, 39.5255, 41.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 168) }
```

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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