

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9886, 50.7119, 33.1001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9886, 50.7119, 33.1001)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360)</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(56.1053, 50.8110,  
33.2360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0AE90
RGB	240, 174, 144
RGB Percent	94%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3176, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.40, 0.06
HSL	19°, 76%, 75%
HSV	19°, 40%, 94%
XYZ	56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360
YIQ	190.3140, 48.9660, 4.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

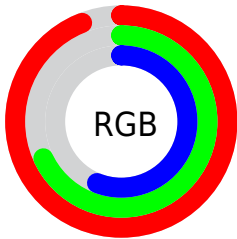
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 188, 144
Decimal	15773328
CIE Lab	76.56, 20.44, 24.93
CIE LCh	77, 32.242, 50.647
Yxy	50.8110, 0.4003, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293963408 (0xFFFF0AE90)
YUV	190.3140, -22.8328, 43.5746
Hunter-Lab	71.2818, 15.7526, 22.2526

# Details

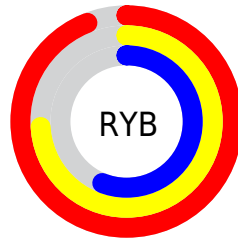
The XYZ color **56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.2755, 58.3115, 91.0435**, and the grayscale version is **49.2335, 51.7975, 56.4075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7299, 81.9308, 65.0381**, and **28.1046, 24.4101, 13.5863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4685, 44.1674, 23.5823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5262, 58.3985, 45.0758**.

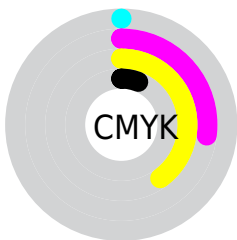
# Distribution



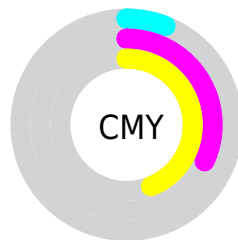
- Red (94%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 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 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1053, 50.8110,  
33.2360

 56.1053, 50.8110,  
33.2360


400.1568,  
389.8290, 331.3764

 40.5247, 36.0582,  
22.0347

 98.2974, 91.3753,  
65.8641

 28.1339, 24.4792,  
13.6838


 125.6397,  
117.9557, 88.1279

 18.5676, 15.6894,  
7.7649


157.6332,  
149.2473, 114.9163

 11.4604, 9.3047,  
3.8593

194.6433,  
185.6347, 146.6479

 6.4470, 4.9404,  
1.5485

237.0353,  
227.5021, 183.7412

 3.1619, 2.2124,  
0.2536

285.1747,

 1.2400, 0.7267,

275.2341, 226.6146

0.0000

339.4267,  
329.2149, 275.6869

■ 0.1376, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1053, 50.8110,  
33.2360

■ 56.1053, 50.8110,  
33.2360

■ 51.4685, 44.1674,  
23.5823

■ 61.5262, 58.3985,  
45.0758

■ 47.5727, 38.4222,  
15.9756

■ 67.7635, 66.9585,  
59.2228

■ 44.3767, 33.5367,  
10.2655

■ 74.8521, 76.5274,  
75.7929

■ 41.8325, 29.4662,  
6.2792

■ 82.8240, 87.1374,  
94.8932

■ 39.8851, 26.1614,  
3.8117

■ 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 38.4522, 23.5593,  
2.5208

■ 38.4521, 23.5592,  
2.5207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0998, 50.8110, 44.3234



56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360



50.2222, 50.8110, 28.3962

# Triad

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



56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360



37.6386, 50.8110, 50.0522



52.5415, 50.8110, 93.0077

# Complementary

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



56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360



50.2755, 58.3115, 91.0435

# 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.



46.4165, 50.8110, 95.4433



56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360



38.1459, 50.8110, 68.0102

# Square

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



56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360



39.7949, 50.8110, 36.6701



41.2442, 50.8110, 85.5139



57.9252, 50.8110, 79.4265



# Rectangle

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



56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360



46.1633, 50.8110, 28.4806



41.2442, 50.8110, 85.5139



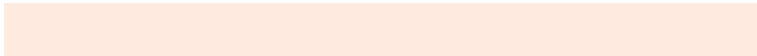
50.4900, 50.8110, 95.2543

# Sweetspot

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



56.1066, 50.8134, 33.2370



84.1615, 85.4888, 82.8710



57.6917, 43.1855, 67.0548



17.7794, 17.9825, 17.1860



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.



56.1066, 50.8134, 33.2370



59.9819, 52.0141, 28.9240



66.7731, 72.1464, 36.7925



16.1759, 16.5649, 16.4945



21.1537, 13.1055, 1.4147



1.8453, 1.2613, 0.1462



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2755, 58.3115, 91.0435



52.4066, 61.6676, 103.7487



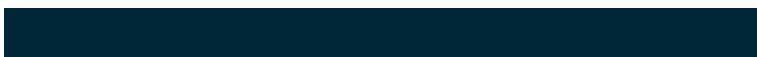
40.3630, 38.4866, 87.7394



15.8064, 17.0469, 20.1789



16.0982, 18.4207, 47.8350



1.4276, 1.7092, 4.0089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 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 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

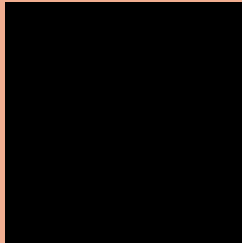
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1053, 50.8110,



# 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

56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360

### Protanopia

47.8709, 51.0471, 36.6082

### Deuteranopia

51.9132, 50.7189, 33.0402



## Tritanopia

59.9397, 50.9864, 50.9382

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360

## Protanomaly

50.5101, 50.8662, 35.1730

## Deuteranomaly

53.1914, 50.4820, 32.9271

## Tritanomaly

58.5929, 51.0077, 43.8031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.6957, 50.7080, 46.6508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 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(240, 174, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 174, 144)  
}
```

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(240, 174, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 174, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 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(240, 174, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 174, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 174, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 174, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 174, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 174,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1053, 50.8110, 33.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
174, 144) }
```

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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