

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0268, 55.4914,  
55.3349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8BFBC
RGB	216, 191, 188
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2510, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	6°, 26%, 79%
HSV	6°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349
YIQ	198.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

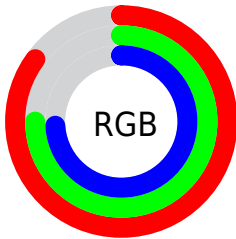
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 191, 188
Decimal	14204860
CIE Lab	79.32, 8.36, 4.75
CIE LCh	79, 9.611, 29.600
Yxy	55.4914, 0.3358, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292394940 (0xFFD8BFBC)
YUV	198.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694
Hunter-Lab	74.4925, 3.8902, 8.1027

# Details

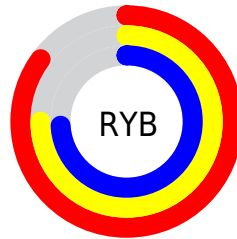
The XYZ color **56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9276, 63.2363, 74.1717**, and the grayscale version is **53.7813, 56.5821, 61.6179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8299, 94.3132, 99.0050**, and **28.1596, 27.5033, 26.7462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9387, 46.7666, 42.6645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0201, 65.4679, 70.0278**.

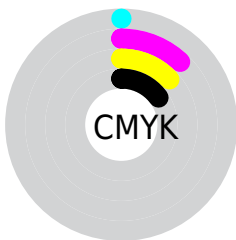
# Distribution



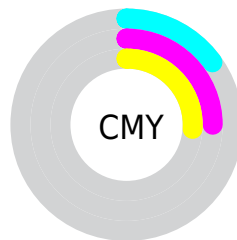
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 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 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0268, 55.4914,  
55.3349

 56.0268, 55.4914,  
55.3349

399.8659,  
407.7720, 424.4978

 40.4615, 39.7953,  
39.2695


 98.1833, 98.2606,  
99.5075

 28.0844, 27.3790,  
26.6600


125.5053,  
126.1024, 128.4518

 18.5300, 17.8580,  
17.0879


157.4768,  
158.7616, 162.5262

 11.4332, 10.8481,  
10.1345

194.4633,  
196.6226, 202.1492

 6.4284, 5.9648,  
5.3815

236.8301,  
240.0697, 247.7393

 3.1504, 2.8237,  
2.4102

284.9426,

 1.2338, 1.0404,

289.4874, 299.7151

0.7920

339.1660,  
345.2600, 358.4951

■ 0.1328, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0268, 55.4914,  
55.3349

■ 56.0268, 55.4914,  
55.3349

■ 49.9387, 46.7666,  
42.6645

■ 63.0201, 65.4679,  
70.0278

■ 44.7144, 39.2368,  
31.9245

■ 70.9489, 76.7349,  
86.8225

■ 40.3160, 32.8523,  
23.0212

■ 79.8475, 89.3390,  
105.7986

■ 36.7008, 27.5568,  
15.8515

■ 82.1291, 93.3390,  
108.2953

■ 33.8227, 23.2894,  
10.3022

■ 31.6302, 19.9829,  
6.2466

■ 30.0654, 17.5623,  
3.5391

■ 29.0604, 15.9414,  
2.0048

■ 28.6290, 15.2188,  
1.4286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5311, 55.4914, 60.4946



56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349



54.6380, 55.4914, 51.7319

# Triad

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



56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349



49.6147, 55.4914, 55.2142



52.7171, 55.4914, 71.6517

# Complementary

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



56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349



56.9276, 63.2363, 74.1717

# 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.



50.8922, 55.4914, 70.0317



56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349



49.1279, 55.4914, 60.3468

# Square

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



56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349



50.9358, 55.4914, 51.6652



49.5899, 55.4914, 65.8090



54.5922, 55.4914, 70.1133



# Rectangle

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



56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349



53.4138, 55.4914, 50.5835



49.5899, 55.4914, 65.8090



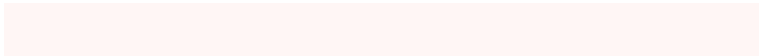
52.0777, 55.4914, 71.4571

# Sweetspot

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



56.0283, 55.4939, 55.3361



90.6145, 93.6876, 99.5338



58.3384, 55.3804, 70.6992



19.2220, 19.8063, 20.9393



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.



56.0283, 55.4939, 55.3361



78.6245, 76.5680, 74.3875



59.1801, 61.7974, 56.3867



12.5294, 12.6331, 12.9388



16.9836, 9.0845, 0.8583



1.0615, 0.6222, 0.0641



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9276, 63.2363, 74.1717



80.2194, 90.3051, 107.8104



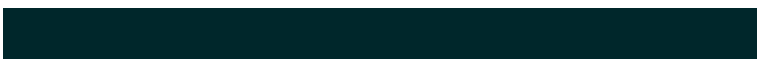
53.6039, 56.5889, 73.0638



12.6731, 13.8696, 15.9467



18.6492, 25.5602, 42.4038



1.1582, 1.6084, 2.5687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

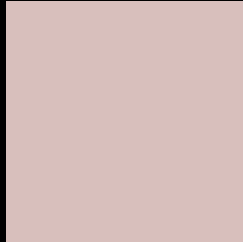
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

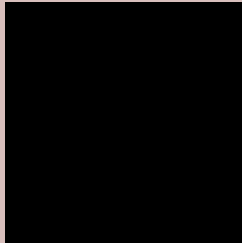
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0268, 55.4914,



# 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

56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349

### Protanopia

53.2313, 55.6590, 57.2279

### Deuteranopia

56.7040, 55.5178, 55.3043



## Tritanopia

57.8905, 55.6124, 64.1830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349

## Protanomaly

54.0396, 55.4231, 56.5647

## Deuteranomaly

56.4040, 55.3632, 55.2903

## Tritanomaly

57.2218, 55.6558, 61.1528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

54.4295, 55.9044, 58.9608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 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(216, 191, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 191, 188)  
}
```

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(216, 191, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 191, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 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(216, 191, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 191, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 191, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 191, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 191, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 191, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0268, 55.4914, 55.3349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 191, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
191, 188) }
```

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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