

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0323, 45.5466,  
50.6379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF9CB7
RGB	239, 156, 183
RGB Percent	94%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3882, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	340°, 72%, 77%
HSV	340°, 35%, 94%
XYZ	56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379
YIQ	183.8950, 40.8010, 25.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

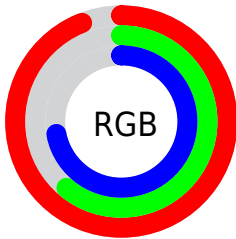
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 156, 183
Decimal	15703223
CIE Lab	73.25, 34.55, -1.07
CIE LCh	73, 34.564, 358.220
Yxy	45.5466, 0.3681, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293893303 (0xFFEF9CB7)
YUV	183.8950, -0.4412, 48.3271
Hunter-Lab	67.4882, 30.0958, 2.7552

# Details

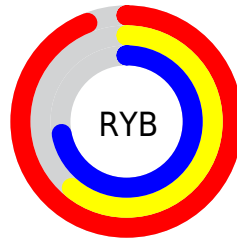
The XYZ color **56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.4625, 73.5555, 73.5128**, and the grayscale version is **45.4898, 47.8588, 52.1182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1143, 74.0805, 91.7378**, and **27.9356, 21.1360, 23.7264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8259, 37.6675, 41.0903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2227, 55.0849, 61.4633**.

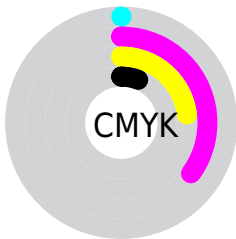
# Distribution



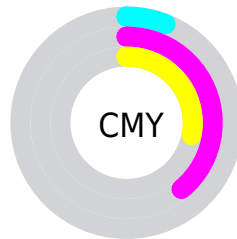
- Red (94%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 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 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0323, 45.5466,  
50.6379


 56.0323, 45.5466,  
50.6379


399.8863,  
368.9828, 405.9616

 40.4659, 31.8882,  
35.5458


 98.1913, 83.5400,  
92.5253

 28.0878, 21.2761,  
23.7967


 125.5147,  
108.6438, 120.1577

 18.5327, 13.3260,  
14.9721


157.4878,  
138.3316, 152.8073

 11.4351, 7.6534,  
8.6534

194.4759,  
172.9876, 190.8925

 6.4297, 3.8740,  
4.4221

236.8445,  
212.9964, 234.8321

 3.1512, 1.6033,  
1.8596

284.9588,

 1.2342, 0.3598,

258.7422, 285.0444

0.4669

339.1843,  
310.6096, 341.9481

■ 0.1331, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0323, 45.5466,  
50.6379

■ 56.0323, 45.5466,  
50.6379

■ 50.8259, 37.6675,  
41.0903

■ 62.2227, 55.0849,  
61.4633

■ 46.5466, 31.3457,  
32.7682

■ 69.4419, 66.3638,  
73.6105

■ 43.1375, 26.4777,  
25.6196

■ 77.7369, 79.4672,  
87.1244

■ 40.5335, 22.9450,  
19.5870

■ 87.1504, 94.4713,  
102.0472

■ 38.6597, 20.6100,  
14.6073

■ 89.4067, 97.0908,  
108.6359

■ 37.4252, 19.3045,  
10.6092

■ 36.9625, 18.8971,  
8.8579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9867, 45.5466, 69.3565



56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



54.4077, 45.5466, 35.4096

# Triad

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



56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



38.0042, 45.5466, 25.5901



37.4315, 45.5466, 83.7695

# Complementary

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



56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



56.4625, 73.5555, 73.5128

# 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.



33.8015, 45.5466, 67.1320



56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



34.1098, 45.5466, 33.9925

# Square

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



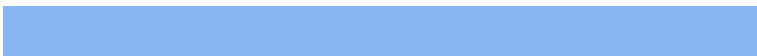
56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



43.6542, 45.5466, 23.1286



32.6438, 45.5466, 48.5616



42.9292, 45.5466, 91.0543



# Rectangle

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



56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



51.5398, 45.5466, 28.6136



32.6438, 45.5466, 48.5616



35.9723, 45.5466, 78.9195

# Sweetspot

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



56.0336, 45.5488, 50.6388



84.8002, 83.7367, 92.4238



54.4298, 43.9096, 87.2682



17.8646, 17.4716, 19.3149



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.



56.0336, 45.5488, 50.6388



60.3340, 45.8163, 50.3190



55.9425, 49.4403, 38.0497



15.9847, 15.8436, 17.4758



20.4796, 10.4643, 5.1764



1.7477, 0.8881, 0.6622



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0336, 45.5488, 50.6388



60.3340, 45.8163, 50.3190



56.2622, 67.2419, 91.6752



15.9847, 15.8436, 17.4758



20.4796, 10.4643, 5.1764



1.7477, 0.8881, 0.6622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

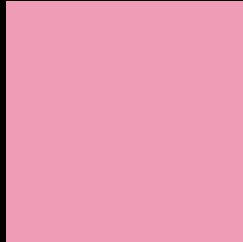
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

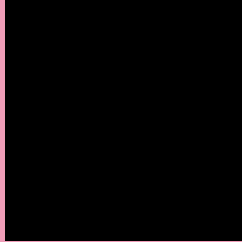
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0323, 45.5466,



# 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

56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379

### Protanopia

44.7885, 45.8551, 59.3136

### Deuteranopia

46.6630, 45.5732, 49.5171



## Tritanopia

54.7425, 45.5331, 43.9337

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



## Protanomaly

48.1647, 45.3491, 56.0839



## Deuteranomaly

49.5998, 45.1198, 49.8109



## Tritanomaly

55.0547, 45.3862, 46.4162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.6896, 46.5702, 51.7701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 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(239, 156, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 156, 183)  
}
```

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(239, 156, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 156, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 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(239, 156, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 156, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 156, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 156, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 156, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 156,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0323, 45.5466, 50.6379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 156, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
156, 183) }
```

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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