

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0440, 49.3362, 47.1252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0440, 49.3362, 47.1252)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266)</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(56.0443, 49.3370,  
47.1266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAAAAF
RGB	234, 170, 175
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3333, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.08
HSL	355°, 60%, 79%
HSV	355°, 27%, 92%
XYZ	56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266
YIQ	189.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

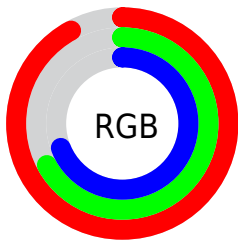
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	234, 170, 175
Decimal	15379119
CIELab	75.66, 24.19, 6.75
CIELCh	76, 25.113, 15.591
Yxy	49.3370, 0.3675, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293569199 (0xFFEAAA AF)
YUV	189.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458
Hunter-Lab	70.2403, 19.5035, 9.3885

# Details

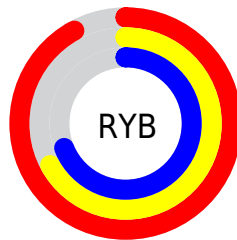
The XYZ color **56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.1453, 73.0500, 85.0625**, and the grayscale version is **48.8012, 51.3427, 55.9122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7193, 81.3659, 86.2083**, and **28.0679, 23.4998, 21.7955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0895, 40.5516, 35.5098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1210, 59.8238, 60.7885**.

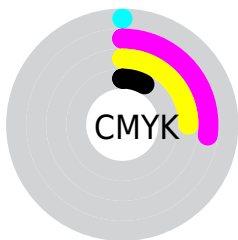
# Distribution



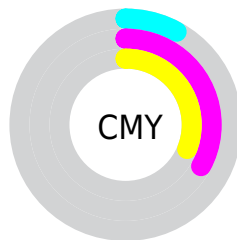
- Red (92%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 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 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.0443, 49.3370,  
47.1266

56.0443, 49.3370,  
47.1266

399.9307,  
384.0675, 391.7280

40.4756, 34.8869,  
32.7807

98.2088, 89.1918,  
87.2545

28.0954, 23.5758,  
21.6887

125.5353,  
115.3652, 113.8736

18.5384, 15.0192,  
13.4323

157.5117,  
146.2152, 145.4208

11.4392, 8.8329,  
7.5927

194.5034,  
182.1262, 182.3148

6.4326, 4.6323,  
3.7514

236.8759,  
223.4825, 224.9739

3.1530, 2.0332,  
1.4900

284.9943,

1.2352, 0.6267,

270.6686, 273.8168

0.2104

339.2242,  
324.0688, 329.2620

■ 0.1339, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0443, 49.3370,  
47.1266

■ 56.0443, 49.3370,  
47.1266

■ 50.0895, 40.5516,  
35.5098

■ 63.1210, 59.8238,  
60.7885

■ 45.1953, 33.3715,  
25.8369

■ 71.3690, 72.0879,  
76.5841

■ 41.3002, 27.7015,  
18.0024

■ 80.8394, 86.2087,  
94.6006

■ 38.3352, 23.4338,  
11.8896

■ 87.7419, 96.2325,  
108.5580

■ 36.2224, 20.4461,  
7.3687

■ 34.8707, 18.5950,  
4.2909

■ 34.1640, 17.6931,  
2.4779

■ 34.0432, 17.5371,  
2.1745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0981, 49.3370, 60.3476



56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266



53.4331, 49.3370, 37.4237

# Triad

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



56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266



40.7913, 49.3370, 37.7179



44.7032, 49.3370, 82.5362

# Complementary

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



56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266



60.1453, 73.0500, 85.0625

# 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.



40.9102, 49.3370, 74.1688



56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266



38.7550, 49.3370, 47.5956

# Square

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



56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266



44.5309, 49.3370, 32.6357



38.7970, 49.3370, 60.9005



49.3379, 49.3370, 82.3543



# Rectangle

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



56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266



50.6865, 49.3370, 33.6113



38.7970, 49.3370, 60.9005



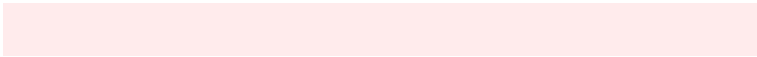
43.2943, 49.3370, 80.5767

# Sweetspot

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



56.0456, 49.3393, 47.1276



86.0022, 86.5152, 91.6699



61.4343, 51.2955, 84.5054



18.0669, 18.0101, 18.9695



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.



56.0456, 49.3393, 47.1276



63.7522, 53.5202, 48.7845



61.0795, 60.1779, 46.4293



15.1132, 15.0731, 15.8813



19.1480, 9.8619, 1.3145



1.5202, 0.7810, 0.1907



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0456, 49.3393, 47.1276



63.7522, 53.5202, 48.7845



53.8245, 59.2759, 86.4468



15.1132, 15.0731, 15.8813



19.1480, 9.8619, 1.3145



1.5202, 0.7810, 0.1907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

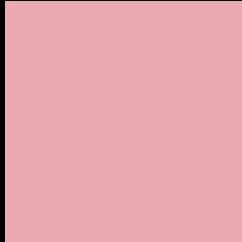
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 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 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0443, 49.3370,

47.1266.

# 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

56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266

### Protanopia

47.6965, 49.6549, 52.4179

### Deuteranopia

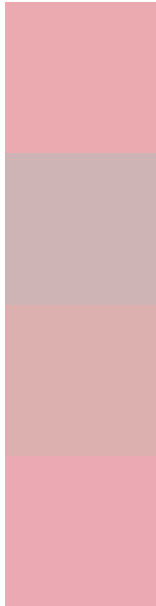
50.4424, 49.3613, 46.4042



## Tritanopia

56.8924, 49.4155, 50.7956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266

## Protanomaly

50.3939, 49.2441, 50.5651

## Deuteranomaly

52.3787, 49.1667, 46.7739

## Tritanomaly

56.5856, 49.2928, 49.1799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

51.1440, 50.4916, 52.9492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 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(234, 170, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 170, 175)  
}
```

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(234, 170, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 170, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 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(234, 170, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 170, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 170, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 170, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 170, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 170,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0443, 49.3370, 47.1266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 170, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
170, 175) }
```

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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