

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0502, 27.9894, 77.4371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0502, 27.9894, 77.4371)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150)</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(56.0394, 28.0062,  
77.3150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF20E6
RGB	255, 32, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8744, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 56%
HSV	307°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150
YIQ	121.2490, 69.3500, 108.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

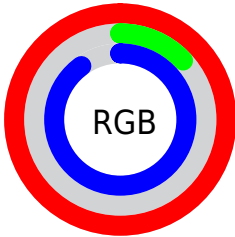
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 32, 230
Decimal	16720102
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.89, 92.13, -47.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 103.693, 332.689
Yxy	28.0062, 0.3473, 0.1736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294910182 (0xFFFF20E6)
YUV	121.2490, 53.6142, 117.2996
Hunter-Lab	52.9209, 96.4071, -49.5754

# Details

The XYZ color **56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.0954, 72.1230, 15.8397**, and the grayscale version is **18.0747, 19.0160, 20.7084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0842, 40.0683, 98.9114**, and **29.6323, 14.3934, 41.2608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1954, 26.9554, 75.0692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4169, 30.1133, 79.7717**.

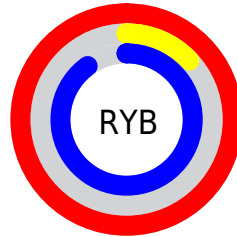
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (13%)

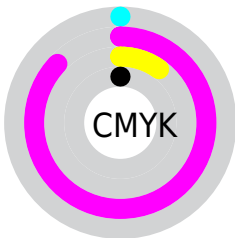
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (90%)

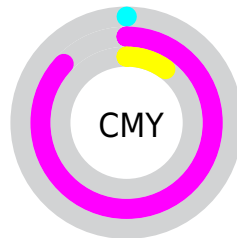


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 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 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.0394, 28.0062,  
77.3150

 56.0394, 28.0062,  
77.3150


399.9126,  
292.4965, 505.3035


 40.4716, 18.3303,  
56.9983


 98.2017, 56.4943,  
131.3611


 28.0923, 11.1874,  
40.5946


 125.5269, 76.0754,  
165.9276


 18.5361, 6.1930,  
27.6851


 157.5019, 99.7270,  
206.0812

 11.4375, 2.9628,  
17.8515

 194.4922,  
127.8335, 252.2404

 6.4314, 1.1123,  
10.6751

 236.8631,  
160.7793, 304.8236

 3.1523, 0.0000,  
5.7374

284.9798,

 1.2348, 0.0000,

198.9488, 364.2495

2.6199

339.2079,  
242.7264, 430.9367

■ 0.1336, 0.0000,  
0.9027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0394, 28.0062,  
77.3150

■ 56.0394, 28.0062,  
77.3150

■ 55.1954, 26.9554,  
75.0692

■ 57.4169, 30.1133,  
79.7717

■ 55.0238, 26.7735,  
74.5147

■ 59.4343, 33.4896,  
82.4741

■ 62.1754, 38.3026,  
85.4505

■ 65.7106, 44.6932,  
88.7245

70.1021, 52.7857,  
92.3171

75.4058, 62.6920,  
96.2470

81.6730, 74.5142,  
100.5314

88.9510, 88.3472,  
105.1863

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7639, 28.0062, 141.2428



56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



60.7549, 28.0062, 27.2178

# Triad

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



56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



25.4491, 28.0062, 0.0000



10.4932, 28.0062, 88.7934

# Complementary

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



56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



37.0954, 72.1230, 15.8397

# 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.



8.4950, 28.0062, 34.0230



56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



15.1549, 28.0062, 1.1267

# Square

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



56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



40.0041, 28.0062, 0.7783



9.8677, 28.0062, 7.8601



16.6122, 28.0062, 150.9053



# Rectangle

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



56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



57.4685, 28.0062, 10.2075



9.8677, 28.0062, 7.8601



9.4291, 28.0062, 67.8753

# Sweetspot

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



56.0401, 28.0074, 77.3155



76.2492, 64.2767, 96.8427



20.1056, 9.0473, 95.2944



15.8942, 12.9576, 20.4248



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.



56.0401, 28.0074, 77.3155



55.0238, 26.7735, 74.5147



45.2214, 23.6799, 20.3450



18.6998, 18.2632, 22.3021



28.7863, 14.0038, 39.1207



2.8268, 1.3731, 3.9352



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0401, 28.0074, 77.3155



55.0238, 26.7735, 74.5147



43.2217, 74.5736, 48.1006



18.6998, 18.2632, 22.3021



28.7863, 14.0038, 39.1207



2.8268, 1.3731, 3.9352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

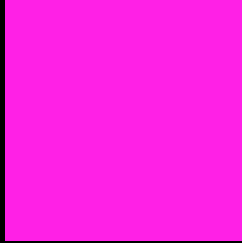
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

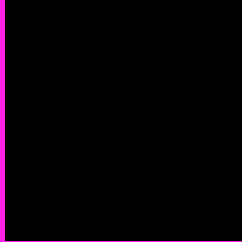
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0394, 28.0062,



# 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

56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150

### Protanopia

31.7913, 28.4434, 98.4223

### Deuteranopia

29.0500, 28.3491, 68.9066



## Tritanopia

42.9209, 27.8028, 15.1609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



## Protanomaly

33.8659, 22.4452, 89.7362



## Deuteranomaly

33.2112, 22.8135, 71.0596



## Tritanomaly

45.8775, 26.3872, 30.2790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150



## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219



## Achromatomaly

26.5830, 18.2640, 35.8424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 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, 32, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 32, 230)  
}
```

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, 32, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 32, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 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, 32, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 32, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 32, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 32, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 32, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 32,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0394, 28.0062, 77.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 32, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 32,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor