

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0594, 45.9682, 39.8377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0594, 45.9682, 39.8377)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1462, 46.0996,  
39.6571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F59DA1
RGB	245, 157, 161
RGB Percent	96%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3843, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	357°, 81%, 79%
HSV	357°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571
YIQ	183.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

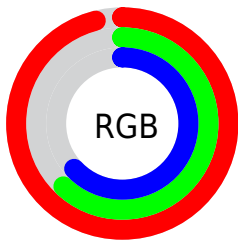
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 157, 161
Decimal	16096673
CIE Lab	73.61, 33.28, 11.67
CIE LCh	74, 35.268, 19.325
Yxy	46.0996, 0.3957, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294286753 (0xFFFF59DA1)
YUV	183.7680, -11.2246, 53.7005
Hunter-Lab	67.8967, 28.7888, 12.8976

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.4363, 78.8249, 95.1473**, and the grayscale version is **45.4732, 47.8414, 52.0993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1782, 73.3048, 75.0473**, and **28.2583, 21.5912, 17.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5358, 37.8765, 28.5456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9758, 56.1436, 53.0790**.

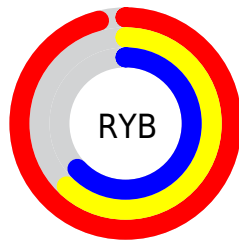
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (62%)

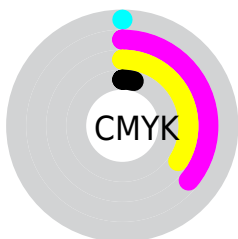
Blue (63%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

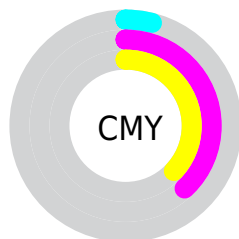


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 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 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1462, 46.0996,  
39.6571


 56.1462, 46.0996,  
39.6571


400.3083,  
371.2089, 360.1852

 40.5576, 32.3244,  
26.9595

 98.3569, 84.3680,  
75.8724

 28.1597, 21.6094,  
17.3107


 125.7097,  
109.6301, 100.2273

 18.5872, 13.5702,  
10.2919


157.7146,  
139.4899, 129.3050

 11.4746, 7.8223,  
5.4848

194.7370,  
174.3318, 163.5241

 6.4566, 3.9815,  
2.4708

237.1422,  
214.5403, 203.3031

 3.1680, 1.6632,  
0.8246

285.2956,

 1.2432, 0.3997,

260.4997, 249.0606

0.0000

339.5625,  
312.5945, 301.2151

■ 0.1401, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1462, 46.0996,  
39.6571

■ 56.1462, 46.0996,  
39.6571

■ 50.5358, 37.8765,  
28.5456

■ 62.9758, 56.1436,  
53.0790

■ 46.0696, 31.3590,  
19.6118

■ 71.0868, 68.1013,  
68.9287

■ 42.6697, 26.4293,  
12.7133

■ 80.5412, 82.0672,  
87.3187

■ 40.2472, 22.9518,  
7.6901

■ 91.3942, 98.1237,  
108.3529

■ 38.6987, 20.7680,  
4.3580

■ 91.4663, 98.1525,  
108.7323

■ 37.8972, 19.6827,  
2.4955

■ 37.7174, 19.4370,  
2.0841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7008, 46.0996, 56.8349



56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



52.1137, 46.0996, 28.3778

# Triad

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



56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



35.3293, 46.0996, 30.9589



41.6304, 46.0996, 92.1171

# Complementary

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



56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



62.4363, 78.8249, 95.1473

# 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.



36.4499, 46.0996, 81.0379



56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



33.0484, 46.0996, 44.0928

# Square

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



56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



39.9632, 46.0996, 24.2432



33.4381, 46.0996, 62.4507



47.9094, 46.0996, 90.1203



# Rectangle

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



56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



48.1919, 46.0996, 24.4141



33.4381, 46.0996, 62.4507



39.7139, 46.0996, 89.7118

# Sweetspot

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



56.1474, 46.1018, 39.6580



82.7301, 81.7847, 84.9872



64.6789, 49.3392, 92.5008



17.4100, 17.0657, 17.6117



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.



56.1474, 46.1018, 39.6580



56.9504, 43.8305, 34.4514



63.6190, 61.5997, 40.4380



16.5296, 16.4947, 17.2696



20.3325, 10.4764, 1.1932



1.7975, 0.9250, 0.1603



# Inverse Universe

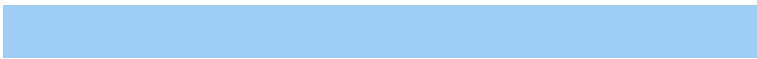
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.1474, 46.1018, 39.6580



56.9504, 43.8305, 34.4514



52.3152, 57.6170, 94.7503



16.5296, 16.4947, 17.2696



20.3325, 10.4764, 1.1932



1.7975, 0.9250, 0.1603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

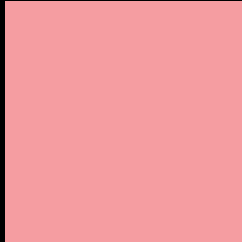
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

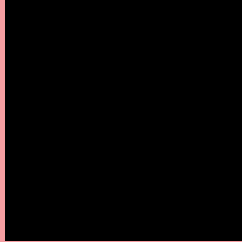
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1462, 46.0996,

39.6571.

# 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

56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571

### Protanopia

44.4136, 46.5428, 46.6872

### Deuteranopia

47.2337, 46.3940, 38.8132



## Tritanopia

56.9624, 46.1969, 42.9604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



## Protanomaly

47.6461, 45.6350, 43.8333



## Deuteranomaly

50.0794, 45.8806, 39.0173



## Tritanomaly

56.6860, 46.0864, 41.5052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.4261, 46.5285, 47.5029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 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(245, 157, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 157, 161)  
}
```

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(245, 157, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 157, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 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(245, 157, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 157, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 157, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 157, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 157, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 157,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1462, 46.0996, 39.6571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 157, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
157, 161) }
```

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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