

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0696, 44.8486, 67.6478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0696, 44.8486, 67.6478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1123, 44.9688,  
67.3504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E69BD3
RGB	230, 155, 211
RGB Percent	90%, 61%, 83%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3921, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	315°, 60%, 75%
HSV	315°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504
YIQ	183.8090, 26.7240, 33.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

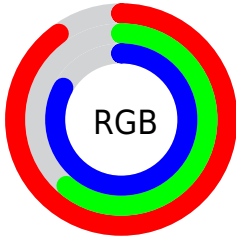
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 155, 211
Decimal	15113171
CIE Lab	72.87, 36.38, -17.18
CIE LCh	73, 40.234, 334.720
Yxy	44.9688, 0.3331, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293303251 (0xFFE69BD3)
YUV	183.8090, 13.4052, 40.5095
Hunter-Lab	67.0588, 32.0093, -12.6067

# Details

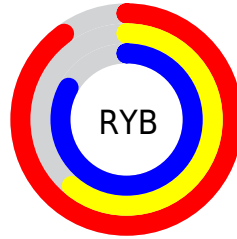
The XYZ color **56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.4562, 66.6195, 50.2994**, and the grayscale version is **45.3738, 47.7368, 51.9854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **27.9857, 20.7873, 33.9898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9259, 37.7433, 62.4161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0569, 53.6669, 72.6691**.

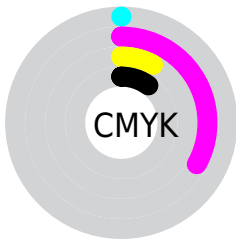
# Distribution



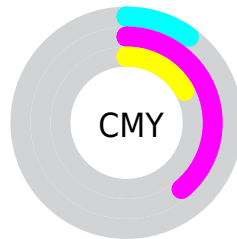
- Red (90%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 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 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1123, 44.9688,  
67.3504


 56.1123, 44.9688,  
67.3504


400.1827,  
366.6472, 469.7264

 40.5303, 31.4329,  
48.9061


 98.3076, 82.6736,  
117.0678

 28.1383, 20.9287,  
34.1799


 125.6517,  
107.6112, 149.1779

 18.5709, 13.0719,  
22.7533


157.6471,  
137.1182, 186.6803

 11.4628, 7.4781,  
14.2079

194.6593,  
171.5789, 229.9936

 6.4486, 3.7628,  
8.1250

237.0536,  
211.3778, 279.5363

 3.1630, 1.5418,  
4.0861

285.1954,

 1.2405, 0.3179,

256.8992, 335.7270

1.6727

339.4500,  
308.5275, 398.9842

■ 0.1380, 0.0000,  
0.3419

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1123, 44.9688,  
67.3504

■ 56.1123, 44.9688,  
67.3504

■ 51.9259, 37.7433,  
62.4161

■ 61.0569, 53.6669,  
72.6691

■ 48.4518, 31.9012,  
57.8480

■ 66.7942, 63.9082,  
78.3835

■ 45.6454, 27.3530,  
53.6305

■ 73.3613, 75.7658,  
84.5079

■ 43.4552, 23.9963,  
49.7448

■ 80.7917, 89.3065,  
91.0547

■ 41.8220, 21.7129,  
46.1699

■ 84.1419, 94.6425,  
96.3773

■ 40.6743, 20.3603,  
42.8805

■ 85.0224, 94.9947,  
101.0139

■ 40.0540, 19.7914,  
40.6031

■ 85.9309, 95.3581,  
105.7983

■ 86.4434, 95.5632,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8801, 44.9688, 88.0000



56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



57.6172, 44.9688, 45.8578

# Triad

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



56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



41.6429, 44.9688, 19.7059



32.6001, 44.9688, 74.3804

# Complementary

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



56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



49.4562, 66.6195, 50.2994

# 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.



30.6756, 44.9688, 52.2060



56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



35.5207, 44.9688, 23.6109

# Square

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



56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



48.7545, 44.9688, 21.7127



31.6838, 44.9688, 34.2702



37.2444, 44.9688, 92.7752



# Rectangle

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



56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



56.1791, 44.9688, 34.5405



31.6838, 44.9688, 34.2702



31.6382, 44.9688, 66.9283

# Sweetspot

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



56.1137, 44.9708, 67.3513



86.4250, 84.3866, 100.9796



43.4062, 38.1282, 79.9354



18.2577, 17.6288, 21.3847



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.



56.1137, 44.9708, 67.3513



67.3086, 50.5884, 80.9360



51.9717, 43.3141, 45.5402



14.8309, 14.5496, 17.3101



22.7279, 11.2254, 23.2596



1.7164, 0.8443, 1.9129



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1137, 44.9708, 67.3513



67.3086, 50.5884, 80.9360



53.6052, 68.2791, 72.1477



14.8309, 14.5496, 17.3101



22.7279, 11.2254, 23.2596



1.7164, 0.8443, 1.9129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

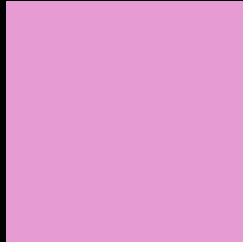
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

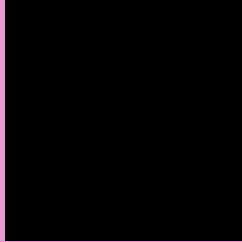
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1123, 44.9688,

67.3504.

# 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

56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504

### Protanopia

45.3860, 45.1508, 78.2744

### Deuteranopia

46.1209, 45.2322, 65.3313



## Tritanopia

51.6116, 44.9042, 45.9915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



## Protanomaly

48.4743, 44.5435, 74.4495



## Deuteranomaly

49.2072, 44.8387, 65.7357



## Tritanomaly

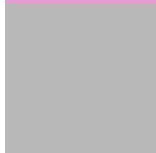
53.0463, 44.7150, 52.8487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.7686, 46.1997, 57.3860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 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(230, 155, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 155, 211)  
}
```

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(230, 155, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 155, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 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(230, 155, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 155, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 155, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 155, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 155, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 155,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1123, 44.9688, 67.3504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 155, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
155, 211) }
```

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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