

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0976, 45.8680, 40.6644)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.0976, 45.8680, 40.6644)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.1555, 45.8338,
40.5374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F59CA3 |
| RGB | 245, 156, 163 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 61%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.0392, 0.3882, 0.3608 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.36, 0.33, 0.04 |
| HSL | 355°, 82%, 79% |
| HSV | 355°, 36%, 96% |
| XYZ | 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 |
| YIQ | 183.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

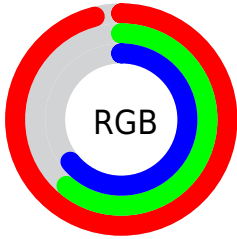
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 245, 156, 163 |
| Decimal | 16096419 |
| CIE Lab | 73.44, 34.05, 10.32 |
| CIE LCh | 73, 35.578, 16.869 |
| Yxy | 45.8338, 0.3940, 0.3216 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294286499 (0xFFFF59CA3) |
| YUV | 183.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.7007, 29.5838, 11.8892 |

Details

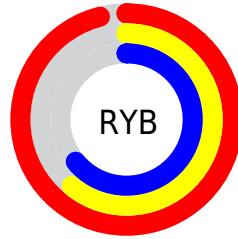
The XYZ color **56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.7974, 78.5468, 92.7972**, and the grayscale version is **45.2695, 47.6270, 51.8659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1892, 72.9105, 76.3345**, and **28.2130, 21.4130, 17.6851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6059, 37.6876, 29.5834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8978, 55.7871, 53.6710**.

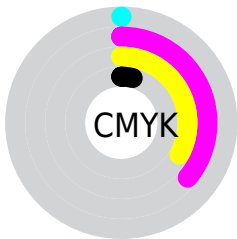
Distribution



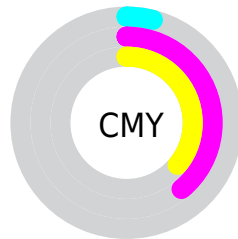
- Red (96%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 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 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.1555, 45.8338,
40.5374


 56.1555, 45.8338,
40.5374


400.3428,
370.1401, 364.0027

 40.5651, 32.1147,
27.6408

 98.3704, 83.9702,
77.2272

 28.1656, 21.4491,
17.8184

 125.7256,
109.1563, 101.8575

 18.5916, 13.4527,
10.6516


157.7331,
138.9335, 131.2360

 11.4778, 7.7410,
5.7219

194.7583,
173.6862, 165.7815

 6.4588, 3.9297,
2.6107

237.1665,
213.7988, 205.9123

 3.1693, 1.6343,
0.8980

285.3231,

 1.2439, 0.3806,

259.6558, 252.0471

0.0000

339.5934,
311.6414, 304.6044

■ 0.1406, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.1555, 45.8338,
40.5374

■ 56.1555, 45.8338,
40.5374

■ 50.6059, 37.6876,
29.5834

■ 62.8978, 55.7871,
53.6710

■ 46.1758, 31.2337,
20.6885

■ 70.8927, 67.6398,
69.0906

■ 42.7900, 26.3550,
13.7245

■ 80.2008, 81.4859,
86.8987

■ 40.3624, 22.9164,
8.5479

■ 90.8774, 97.4112,
107.1907

■ 38.7927, 20.7599,
4.9947

■ 91.4662, 98.1525,
108.7323

■ 37.9582, 19.6897,
2.8707

■ 37.7759, 19.4604,
2.3928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3971, 45.8338, 58.1710



56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374



52.3409, 45.8338, 28.7024

Triad

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



56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374



35.3408, 45.8338, 29.8186



40.8806, 45.8338, 91.6698

Complementary

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



56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374



61.7974, 78.5468, 92.7972

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.



35.8270, 45.8338, 79.5976



56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374



32.8416, 45.8338, 42.4620

Square

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



56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374



40.1565, 45.8338, 23.6102



33.0106, 45.8338, 60.6153



47.1583, 45.8338, 90.7978

Rectangle

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



56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374



48.4756, 45.8338, 24.4024



33.0106, 45.8338, 60.6153



38.9952, 45.8338, 88.8881

Sweetspot

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



56.1567, 45.8360, 40.5383



82.8599, 81.8366, 85.6708



63.4913, 48.4769, 92.3968



17.4406, 17.0780, 17.7729



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.



56.1567, 45.8360, 40.5383



56.6687, 43.0994, 34.8744



62.7467, 59.9915, 39.7279



16.5520, 16.5036, 17.3873



20.3698, 10.4913, 1.3897



1.8082, 0.9292, 0.2164

Inverse Universe

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



56.1567, 45.8360, 40.5383



56.6687, 43.0994, 34.8744



52.7293, 58.7336, 94.9438



16.5520, 16.5036, 17.3873



20.3698, 10.4913, 1.3897



1.8082, 0.9292, 0.2164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

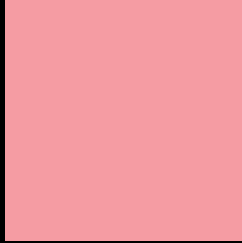
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 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 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1555, 45.8338,

40.5374.

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

56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374

Protanopia

44.1653, 46.0914, 47.6431

Deuteranopia

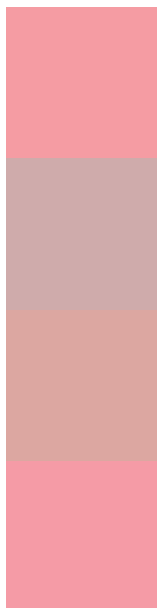
46.9348, 45.9320, 39.6497



Tritanopia

56.3526, 45.6452, 42.3995

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374

Protanomaly

47.6457, 45.3315, 44.7667

Deuteranomaly

49.7669, 45.4263, 39.8634

Tritanomaly

56.2605, 45.6083, 41.9144

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

48.2336, 46.1435, 47.4387

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 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, 156, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 156, 163)  
}
```

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, 156, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 156, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 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, 156, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 156, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 156, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 156, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 156, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 156,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1555, 45.8338, 40.5374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 156, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
156, 163) }
```

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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