

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1126, 34.8112, 56.8116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1126, 34.8112, 56.8116)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0694, 34.7940,  
56.5840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66C5
RGB	255, 102, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 70%
HSV	323°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840
YIQ	158.5770, 60.6930, 61.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

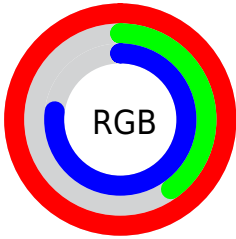
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 102, 197
Decimal	16737989
CIE Lab	65.59, 67.67, -20.13
CIE LCh	66, 70.597, 343.436
Yxy	34.7940, 0.3803, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928069 (0xFFFF66C5)
YUV	158.5770, 18.9425, 84.5630
Hunter-Lab	58.9864, 66.4464, -15.5847

# Details

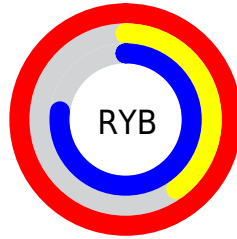
The XYZ color **56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5863, 76.8836, 45.5933**, and the grayscale version is **32.6602, 34.3611, 37.4192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7002, 53.5574, 100.3245**, and **28.1567, 14.9715, 27.3924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8650, 30.1014, 50.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1171, 41.0592, 63.5754**.

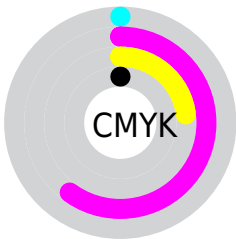
# Distribution



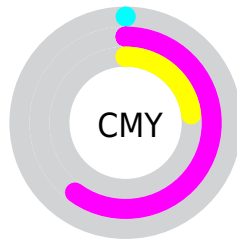
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 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 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0694, 34.7940,  
56.5840

 56.0694, 34.7940,  
56.5840

400.0238,  
323.6581, 429.3387


 40.4958, 23.5042,  
40.2642

 98.2453, 67.1665,  
101.3522


 28.1112, 14.9663,  
27.4293


 125.5782, 89.0181,  
130.6378

 18.5504, 8.7957,  
17.6606


 157.5617,  
115.1590, 165.0823

 11.4479, 4.6082,  
10.5397

 194.5610,  
145.9737, 205.1043

 6.4385, 2.0193,  
5.6480

236.9415,  
181.8465, 251.1224

 3.1567, 0.6186,  
2.5669

285.0685,

 1.2371, 0.0000,

223.1620, 303.5552

0.8753

339.3075,  
270.3044, 362.8211

■ 0.1354, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0694, 34.7940,  
56.5840

■ 56.0694, 34.7940,  
56.5840

■ 52.8650, 30.1014,  
50.2249

■ 60.1171, 41.0592,  
63.5754

■ 50.4266, 26.8294,  
44.4648

■ 65.0706, 49.0205,  
71.2252

■ 48.6664, 24.8043,  
39.2681

■ 70.9895, 58.7946,  
79.5598

■ 47.4403, 23.7403,  
34.5798

■ 77.9272, 70.4867,  
88.6031

■ 47.4399, 23.7400,  
34.5783

■ 85.9330, 84.1936,  
98.3773

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.



48.7409, 34.7940, 96.2317



56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



56.4706, 34.7940, 26.1170

# Triad

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



56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



28.6555, 34.7940, 5.0809



20.6141, 34.7940, 92.1897

# Complementary

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



56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



47.5863, 76.8836, 45.5933

# 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.



17.2354, 34.7940, 52.7434



56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



21.1803, 34.7940, 9.7264

# Square

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



56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



39.0799, 34.7940, 5.2950



17.4183, 34.7940, 23.8389



27.7113, 34.7940, 123.0734



# Rectangle

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



56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



52.6309, 34.7940, 14.3460



17.4183, 34.7940, 23.8389



19.0791, 34.7940, 78.8053

# Sweetspot

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



56.0703, 34.7957, 56.5846



79.4388, 73.0595, 90.4955



36.9235, 24.0042, 97.2949



16.5347, 14.8409, 18.7815



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.



56.0703, 34.7957, 56.5846



52.3177, 29.3371, 49.0240



49.5304, 32.1797, 22.1457



18.4836, 18.1768, 21.1639



24.8634, 12.4346, 18.4628



2.4741, 1.2320, 2.0778



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0703, 34.7957, 56.5846



52.3177, 29.3371, 49.0240



56.1783, 80.3204, 90.8380



18.4836, 18.1768, 21.1639



24.8634, 12.4346, 18.4628

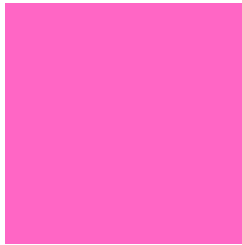


2.4741, 1.2320, 2.0778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

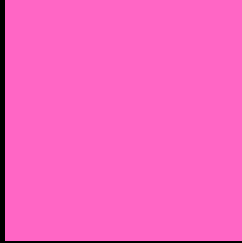
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

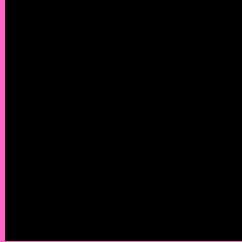
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840.



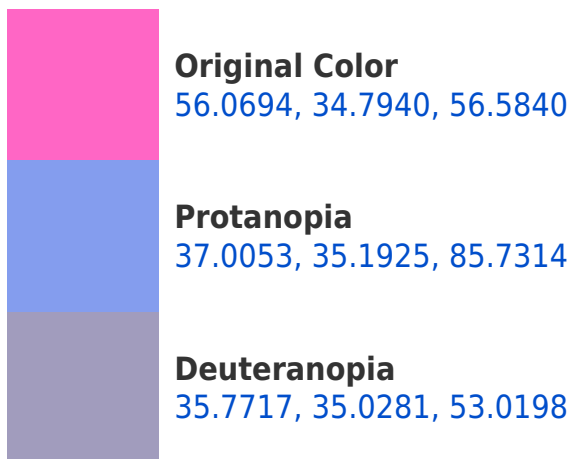
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0694, 34.7940,



# 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





## Tritanopia

49.4945, 34.8657, 24.1998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



## Protanomaly

40.3964, 32.5661, 73.9688



## Deuteranomaly

40.8243, 33.0162, 54.0903



## Tritanomaly

51.3563, 34.5865, 33.6748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

38.8794, 32.6634, 43.7907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 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, 102, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 197)  
}
```

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, 102, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 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, 102, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 102, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0694, 34.7940, 56.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 197) }
```

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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