

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1133, 38.1491,  
46.5255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF79B2
RGB	255, 121, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5255, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 74%
HSV	334°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255
YIQ	167.5640, 61.5670, 46.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

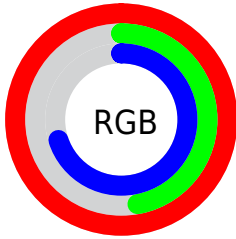
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 121, 178
Decimal	16742834
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.13, 56.82, -5.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 57.092, 354.383
Yxy	38.1491, 0.3986, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932914 (0xFFFF79B2)
YUV	167.5640, 5.1449, 76.6814
Hunter-Lab	61.7650, 54.0781, -1.4257

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **53.8400, 79.6630, 65.9690**, and the grayscale version is **36.9616, 38.8865, 42.3474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8134, 58.6448, 85.3765**, and **28.0976, 16.8634, 21.1761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0201, 32.1930, 38.2857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1844, 45.8094, 55.8675**.

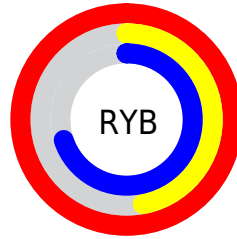
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

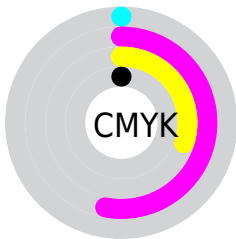
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (70%)

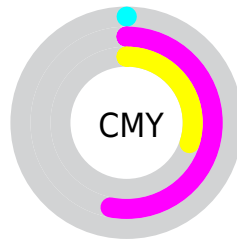


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 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 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1133, 38.1491,  
46.5255

 56.1133, 38.1491,  
46.5255

400.1864,  
338.2591, 389.2561

 40.5311, 26.0984,  
32.3090


 98.3091, 72.3366,  
86.3475

 28.1390, 16.8973,  
21.3309


 125.6534, 95.2422,  
112.7900

 18.5714, 10.1613,  
13.1725


 157.6491,  
122.5350, 144.1451

 11.4632, 5.5060,  
7.4153

194.6616,  
154.5992, 180.8311

 6.4489, 2.5471,  
3.6408

237.0562,  
191.8194, 223.2667

 3.1631, 0.9002,  
1.4304

285.1983,

 1.2406, 0.0000,

234.5798, 271.8704

0.1653

339.4533,  
283.2649, 327.0607

■ 0.1381, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1133, 38.1491,  
46.5255

■ 56.1133, 38.1491,  
46.5255

■ 52.0201, 32.1930,  
38.2857

■ 61.1844, 45.8094,  
55.8675

■ 48.8310, 27.8014,  
31.0981

■ 67.2941, 55.2880,  
66.3540

■ 46.4656, 24.8217,  
24.9109

■ 74.5014, 66.6952,  
78.0272

■ 44.8260, 23.0672,  
19.6644

■ 82.8596, 80.1313,  
90.9262

■ 43.9715, 22.3526,  
16.3139

■ 92.4187, 95.6893,  
105.0882

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.



52.0397, 38.1491, 77.1485



56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



54.2017, 38.1491, 24.4011

# Triad

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



56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



29.6389, 38.1491, 10.9662



27.1726, 38.1491, 95.5288

# Complementary

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



56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



53.8400, 79.6630, 65.9690

# 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.



22.7910, 38.1491, 65.2553



56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



24.0431, 38.1491, 19.0215

# Square

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



56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



37.9617, 38.1491, 9.3494



21.7468, 38.1491, 36.9201



34.6091, 38.1491, 111.9666



# Rectangle

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



56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



49.9279, 38.1491, 15.8093



21.7468, 38.1491, 36.9201



25.3456, 38.1491, 86.1560

# Sweetspot

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



56.1142, 38.1509, 46.5262



79.8394, 75.2553, 86.3300



47.8976, 32.7583, 98.4062



16.7181, 15.5111, 17.9071



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.



56.1142, 38.1509, 46.5262



51.8563, 31.9608, 37.9370



52.6663, 38.5901, 22.7644



18.3300, 18.1153, 20.3550



23.0471, 11.7081, 8.8983



2.2973, 1.1613, 1.1470



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1142, 38.1509, 46.5262



51.8563, 31.9608, 37.9370



58.9124, 77.2379, 106.4111



18.3300, 18.1153, 20.3550



23.0471, 11.7081, 8.8983



2.2973, 1.1613, 1.1470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

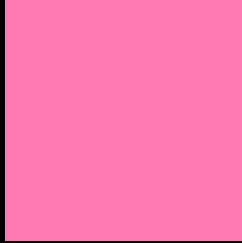
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 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 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1133, 38.1491,



# 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

56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255

### Protanopia

38.5003, 38.5346, 63.8013

### Deuteranopia

38.9179, 38.1333, 43.8373



## Tritanopia

52.2214, 38.0447, 28.6358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



## Protanomaly

42.7036, 36.8179, 57.0804



## Deuteranomaly

43.6510, 36.8792, 44.8621



## Tritanomaly

53.3555, 37.9171, 34.6436

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

42.3324, 37.3911, 44.0158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 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, 121, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 121, 178)  
}
```

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, 121, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 121, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 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, 121, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 121, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 121, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1133, 38.1491, 46.5255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 121, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
121, 178) }
```

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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