

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1231, 42.1337, 34.3056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1231, 42.1337, 34.3056)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2040, 42.2505,  
34.4710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8C97
RGB	255, 140, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 77%
HSV	354°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710
YIQ	175.6390, 65.0090, 27.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

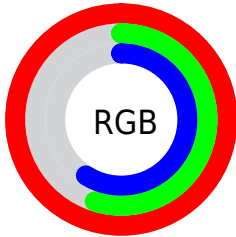
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 140, 151
Decimal	16747671
CIE Lab	71.04, 44.49, 13.76
CIE LCh	71, 46.569, 17.192
Yxy	42.2505, 0.4228, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937751 (0xFFFF8C97)
YUV	175.6390, -12.1470, 69.5996
Hunter-Lab	65.0004, 40.5932, 14.0576

# Details

The XYZ color **56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.9065, 83.6281, 98.4192**, and the grayscale version is **41.1176, 43.2589, 47.1089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7746, 64.6980, 66.4626**, and **28.2141, 19.3386, 14.3023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2069, 34.9663, 24.4512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4329, 51.4120, 46.7096**.

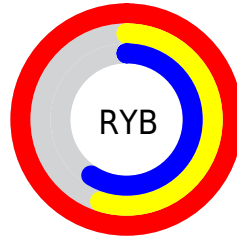
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

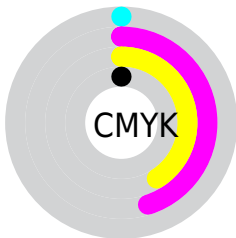
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

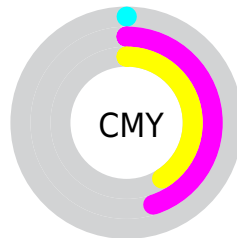


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 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 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2040, 42.2505,  
34.4710

 56.2040, 42.2505,  
34.4710


400.5224,  
355.5203, 337.0602


 40.6041, 29.2975,  
22.9754


 98.4409, 78.5786,  
67.8077

 28.1962, 19.3060,  
14.3702


 125.8086,  
102.7225, 90.4858

 18.6148, 11.8916,  
8.2369


 157.8296,  
131.3655, 117.7286

 11.4946, 6.6699,  
4.1570

194.8694,  
164.8919, 149.9545

 6.4703, 3.2565,  
1.7119

237.2932,  
203.6862, 187.5820

 3.1765, 1.2671,  
0.3688

285.4664,

 1.2478, 0.1155,

248.1328, 231.0298

0.0000

339.7543,  
298.6160, 280.7164

■ 0.1436, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2040, 42.2505,  
34.4710

■ 56.2040, 42.2505,  
34.4710

■ 51.2069, 34.9663,  
24.4512

■ 62.4329, 51.4120,  
46.7096

■ 47.3564, 29.4233,  
16.5147

■ 69.9647, 62.5617,  
61.2866

■ 44.5617, 25.4778,  
10.5148

■ 78.8691, 75.8092,  
78.3160

■ 42.7163, 22.9599,  
6.2844

■ 89.2096, 91.2546,  
97.9036

■ 41.6914, 21.6609, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.6280 108.9000

■ 41.4088, 21.3275,  
2.8191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5752, 42.2505, 56.1655



56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710



51.2005, 42.2505, 21.1950

# Triad

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



56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710



30.1561, 42.2505, 22.6070



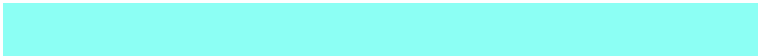
36.9332, 42.2505, 101.6739

# Complementary

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



56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710



62.9065, 83.6281, 98.4192

# 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.



30.8293, 42.2505, 85.1170



56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710



27.2701, 42.2505, 37.1479

# Square

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



56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710



35.8982, 42.2505, 16.0211



27.4995, 42.2505, 59.8582



44.7418, 42.2505, 100.2421



# Rectangle

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



56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710



46.2378, 42.2505, 16.7421



27.4995, 42.2505, 59.8582



34.6356, 42.2505, 97.8493

# Sweetspot

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



56.2051, 42.2526, 34.4718



79.9305, 77.3920, 80.3347



64.5643, 45.1221, 99.9142



16.6644, 15.9031, 16.3500



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.



56.2051, 42.2526, 34.4718



51.6968, 35.6768, 25.4446



63.5339, 58.2733, 32.7130



18.0799, 18.0153, 19.0379



21.6603, 11.1534, 1.5957



2.1315, 1.0950, 0.2740



# Inverse Universe

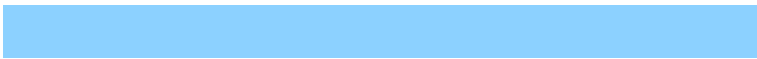
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.2051, 42.2526, 34.4718



51.6968, 35.6768, 25.4446



51.6676, 58.3984, 103.1566



18.0799, 18.0153, 19.0379



21.6603, 11.1534, 1.5957



2.1315, 1.0950, 0.2740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 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 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 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 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710.



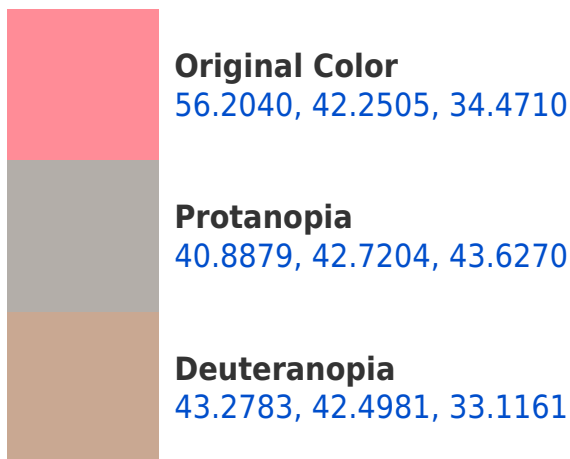
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2040, 42.2505,

34.4710.

# 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

56.1231, 42.2182, 34.0451

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710

## Protanomaly

45.1740, 41.7147, 39.8532

## Deuteranomaly

47.3909, 41.9640, 33.6191

## Tritanomaly

56.1231, 42.2182, 34.0451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

45.2491, 41.9635, 42.2741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 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, 140, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 151)  
}
```

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, 140, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 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, 140, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2040, 42.2505, 34.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 151) }
```

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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