

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1272, 34.3538,  
58.3163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF63C8
RGB	255, 99, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6117, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 69%
HSV	321°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163
YIQ	157.1580, 60.5550, 64.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

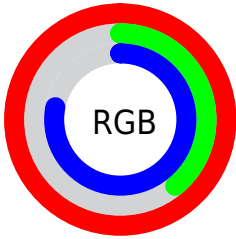
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 99, 200
Decimal	16737224
CIE Lab	65.24, 69.30, -22.35
CIE LCh	65, 72.815, 342.127
Yxy	34.3538, 0.3772, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927304 (0xFFFF63C8)
YUV	157.1580, 21.1211, 85.8074
Hunter-Lab	58.6121, 68.3611, -17.9623

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.7398, 76.5065, 42.8789**, and the grayscale version is **32.0091, 33.6761, 36.6733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3470, 52.5939, 100.9990**, and **28.2378, 14.7651, 28.5558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0611, 29.8542, 52.2617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0191, 40.4060, 64.9518**.

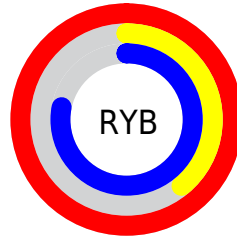
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

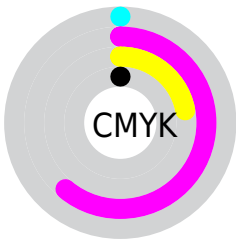
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (78%)

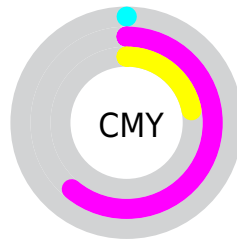


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 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 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1272, 34.3538,  
58.3163

 56.1272, 34.3538,  
58.3163


400.2379,  
321.7068, 435.9946


 40.5423, 23.1655,  
41.6466


 98.3293, 66.4835,  
103.9026

 28.1477, 14.7158,  
28.5012


 125.6772, 88.1937,  
133.6564

 18.5781, 8.6202,  
18.4615


 157.6768,  
114.1800, 168.6085

 11.4680, 4.4943,  
11.1089

 194.6934,  
144.8268, 209.1777

 6.4521, 1.9537,  
6.0251

237.0925,  
180.5184, 255.7823

 3.1652, 0.5804,  
2.7913

285.2394,

 1.2417, 0.0000,

221.6394, 308.8410

0.9891

339.4994,  
268.5741, 368.7722

■ 0.1389, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1272, 34.3538,  
58.3163

■ 56.1272, 34.3538,  
58.3163

■ 53.0611, 29.8542,  
52.2617

■ 60.0191, 40.4060,  
64.9518

■ 50.7428, 26.7528,  
46.7557


■ 64.8002, 48.1363,  
72.1933


■ 49.0823, 24.8717,  
41.7633

■ 70.5304, 57.6627,  
80.0661

■ 48.0400, 23.9800,  
37.7381

■ 77.2636, 69.0911,  
88.5929

 85.0492, 82.5193,  
97.7949

 93.9336, 98.0382,  
107.6923

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.



48.3093, 34.3538, 99.4923



56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



56.8889, 34.3538, 26.4400

# Triad

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



56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



28.5574, 34.3538, 4.4485



19.7557, 34.3538, 91.7646

# Complementary

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



56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



46.7398, 76.5065, 42.8789

# 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.



16.5124, 34.3538, 51.0476



56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



20.8065, 34.3538, 8.6780

# Square

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



56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



39.3108, 34.3538, 4.8246



16.8500, 34.3538, 22.2069



26.7916, 34.3538, 124.9216



# Rectangle

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



56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



53.1174, 34.3538, 14.1691



16.8500, 34.3538, 22.2069



18.2620, 34.3538, 77.7938

# Sweetspot

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



56.1280, 34.3554, 58.3169



79.6179, 73.1312, 91.4388



35.7640, 22.9766, 97.1577



16.5785, 14.8585, 19.0125



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.



56.1280, 34.3554, 58.3169



52.5842, 29.1879, 51.2159



49.2407, 31.6005, 22.0491



18.5048, 18.1852, 21.2752



25.1755, 12.5595, 20.1063



2.5032, 1.2436, 2.2310



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1280, 34.3554, 58.3169



52.5842, 29.1879, 51.2159



55.4154, 79.9767, 88.5636



18.5048, 18.1852, 21.2752



25.1755, 12.5595, 20.1063

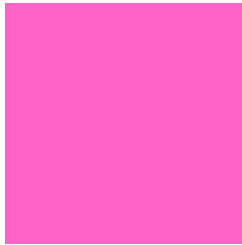


2.5032, 1.2436, 2.2310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

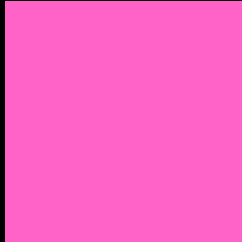
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

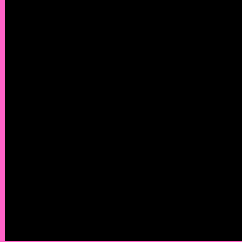
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1272, 34.3538,



# 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

56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163

### Protanopia

36.9682, 34.8372, 89.5698

### Deuteranopia

35.2259, 34.4734, 54.0876



## Tritanopia

48.7744, 34.1597, 23.4248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



## Protanomaly

39.9847, 31.8727, 76.7177



## Deuteranomaly

40.3939, 32.5604, 55.1947



## Tritanomaly

51.0271, 33.9281, 33.5651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

38.3393, 31.9629, 43.6839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 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, 99, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 200)  
}
```

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, 99, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 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, 99, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 99, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1272, 34.3538, 58.3163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
200) }
```

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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