

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1321, 45.8370, 47.9042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1321, 45.8370, 47.9042)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3685, 46.0291,  
48.0330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F19DB2
RGB	241, 157, 178
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 70%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3843, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	345°, 75%, 78%
HSV	345°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330
YIQ	184.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

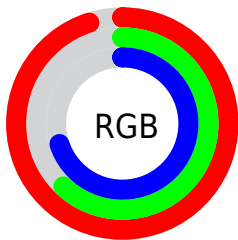
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 157, 178
Decimal	15834546
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.56, 34.03, 2.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 34.100, 3.651
Yxy	46.0291, 0.3747, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294024626 (0xFFFF19DB2)
YUV	184.5100, -3.2094, 49.5417
Hunter-Lab	67.8447, 29.5776, 5.5150

# Details

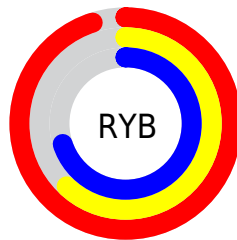
The XYZ color **56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.2803, 75.2472, 79.1665**, and the grayscale version is **45.8437, 48.2311, 52.5237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6348, 74.2875, 87.9836**, and **28.1804, 21.4486, 22.0568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9890, 37.9857, 37.8678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7938, 55.7809, 59.7278**.

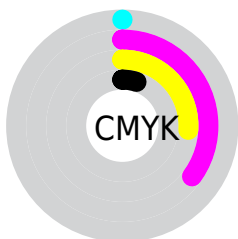
# Distribution



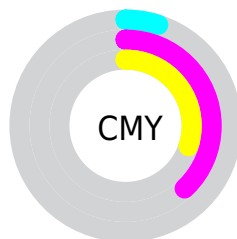
- Red (95%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 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 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3685, 46.0291,  
48.0330


 56.3685, 46.0291,  
48.0330


401.1313,  
370.9256, 395.4354

 40.7366, 32.2688,  
33.4928


 98.6798, 84.2625,  
88.6196

 28.3001, 21.5669,  
22.2301

 126.0900,  
109.5045, 115.5031

 18.6936, 13.5390,  
13.8261

158.1570,  
139.3424, 147.3382

 11.5518, 7.8007,  
7.8625

195.2461,  
174.1607, 184.5433

 6.5093, 3.9677,  
3.9206

237.7227,  
214.3438, 227.5371

 3.2007, 1.6555,  
1.5819

285.9523,

 1.2608, 0.3946,

260.2760, 276.7380

0.2778

340.3000,  
312.3418, 332.5646

■ 0.1536, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3685, 46.0291,  
48.0330

■ 56.3685, 46.0291,  
48.0330

■ 50.9890, 37.9857,  
37.8678

■ 62.7938, 55.7809,  
59.7278

■ 46.5949, 31.5453,  
29.1647

■ 70.3137, 67.3251,  
73.0101

■ 43.1249, 26.6012,  
21.8551

■ 78.9780, 80.7484,  
87.9383

■ 40.5093, 23.0307,  
15.8634

■ 88.8328, 96.1296,  
104.5667

■ 38.6678, 20.6918,  
11.1062

■ 90.0858, 97.4408,  
108.6677

■ 37.5034, 19.4102,  
7.4891

■ 37.0977, 19.0296,  
6.0260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9818, 46.0291, 66.3451



56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330



54.1265, 46.0291, 33.8792

# Triad

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



56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330



37.6345, 46.0291, 27.2492



38.8030, 46.0291, 86.1456

# Complementary

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



56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330



58.2803, 75.2472, 79.1665

# 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.



34.7912, 46.0291, 70.8592



56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330



34.1613, 46.0291, 36.7791

# Square

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



56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330



43.0151, 46.0291, 23.7494



33.1697, 46.0291, 52.2622



44.4917, 46.0291, 91.0900



# Rectangle

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



56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330



50.9864, 46.0291, 27.8507



33.1697, 46.0291, 52.2622



37.2316, 46.0291, 81.8971

# Sweetspot

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



56.3698, 46.0313, 48.0339



84.5199, 83.6245, 90.9473



57.4510, 45.6829, 89.0091



17.7971, 17.4446, 18.9595



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.



56.3698, 46.0313, 48.0339



59.5197, 45.4906, 46.0313



58.2834, 52.9781, 39.0550



15.9349, 15.8237, 17.2132



20.1625, 10.3374, 3.5062



1.7159, 0.8754, 0.4948



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3698, 46.0313, 48.0339



59.5197, 45.4906, 46.0313



55.3768, 64.7070, 92.7904



15.9349, 15.8237, 17.2132



20.1625, 10.3374, 3.5062



1.7159, 0.8754, 0.4948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 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 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 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 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3685, 46.0291,



# 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

56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330

### Protanopia

44.7813, 46.2279, 55.8529

### Deuteranopia

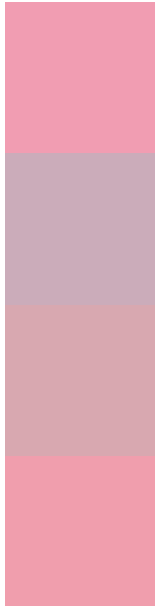
47.1552, 46.1726, 46.9843



## Tritanopia

55.4177, 45.8813, 43.9653

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330

## Protanomaly

48.2441, 45.7467, 52.7416

## Deuteranomaly

50.1580, 45.7388, 47.2591

## Tritanomaly

55.7049, 45.9961, 45.4773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.9503, 47.0165, 50.7511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 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(241, 157, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 157, 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(241, 157, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 157, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 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(241, 157, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 157, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 157, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 157, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 157, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 157,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3685, 46.0291, 48.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 157, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
157, 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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