

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1842, 44.6962, 26.8027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1842, 44.6962, 26.8027)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.1756, 44.6844,  
26.7833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9682
RGB	255, 150, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 75%
HSV	10°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833
YIQ	179.1150, 69.0000, 16.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

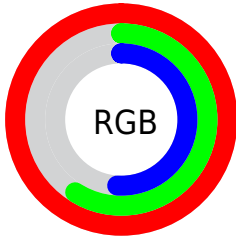
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 154, 130
Decimal	16750210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.68, 37.35, 27.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 46.433, 36.454
Yxy	44.6844, 0.4401, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940290 (0xFFFF9682)
YUV	179.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511
Hunter-Lab	66.8464, 33.0246, 23.0368

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.9626, 71.3790, 105.3827**, and the grayscale version is **43.0095, 45.2493, 49.2765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6186, 68.3415, 54.2163**, and **28.2283, 20.7307, 10.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5603, 37.8619, 17.8212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8420, 52.9304, 38.1887**.

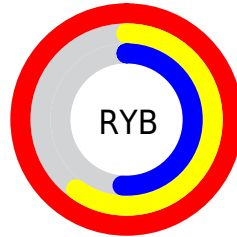
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

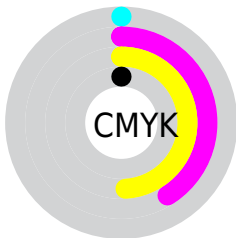
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (51%)

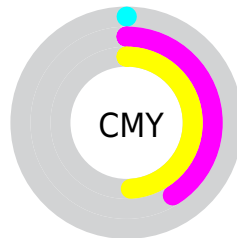


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 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 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1756, 44.6844,  
26.7833


 56.1756, 44.6844,  
26.7833


400.4172,  
365.4939, 300.3333

 40.5813, 31.2089,  
17.1795


 98.3996, 82.2466,  
55.5354

 28.1783, 20.7580,  
10.1993


 125.7600,  
107.1021, 75.5209

 18.6012, 12.9472,  
5.4240


 157.7731,  
136.5198, 99.8040

 11.4848, 7.3922,  
2.4350

194.8043,  
170.8840, 128.8033

 6.4636, 3.7086,  
0.8054

237.2190,  
210.5791, 162.9374

 3.1723, 1.5119,  
0.0000

285.3825,

 1.2455, 0.2971,

255.9895, 202.6247

0.0000

339.6601,  
307.4996, 248.2838

■ 0.1419, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1756, 44.6844,  
26.7833

■ 56.1756, 44.6844,  
26.7833

■ 51.5603, 37.8619,  
17.8212

■ 61.8420, 52.9304,  
38.1887

■ 47.9266, 32.3753,  
11.1205

■ 68.6161, 62.6675,  
52.1963

■ 45.2020, 28.1375,  
6.4776

■ 76.5547, 73.9671,  
68.9545

■ 43.3017, 25.0482,  
3.6512

■ 85.7095, 86.8942,  
88.5997

■ 42.1143, 22.9869, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
2.2891 108.9000

■ 42.0263, 22.8329,  
2.1921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7809, 44.6844, 43.8395



56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833



48.9588, 44.6844, 18.2820

# Triad

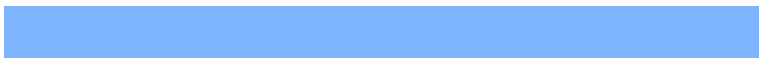
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833



29.8042, 44.6844, 33.0080



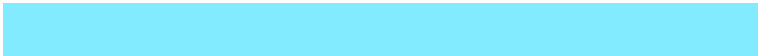
44.2347, 44.6844, 107.3243

# Complementary

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



56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833



56.9626, 71.3790, 105.3827

# 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.



36.5836, 44.6844, 101.6497



56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833



28.8739, 44.6844, 53.8081

# Square

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



56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833



33.9229, 44.6844, 21.0011



31.1993, 44.6844, 80.0283



52.3469, 44.6844, 93.7226



# Rectangle

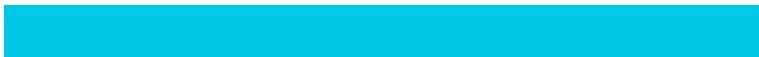
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833



43.4356, 44.6844, 16.4680



31.1993, 44.6844, 80.0283



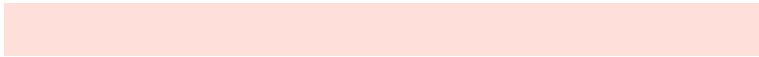
41.5211, 44.6844, 107.6569

# Sweetspot

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



56.1767, 44.6867, 26.7841



80.0853, 78.9637, 76.4958



64.3993, 43.2962, 84.5101



16.7399, 16.3335, 15.5140



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.



56.1767, 44.6867, 26.7841



51.5683, 37.8737, 17.8361



68.6257, 69.5846, 30.9338



18.2441, 18.4564, 18.7452



22.0286, 12.0685, 1.1684



2.2089, 1.3031, 0.1351



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9626, 71.3790, 105.3827



52.3767, 67.3035, 104.8381



42.3440, 42.1418, 100.5098



18.2927, 19.9571, 23.1379



22.1137, 29.1369, 53.8931



2.2165, 2.9637, 5.2685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

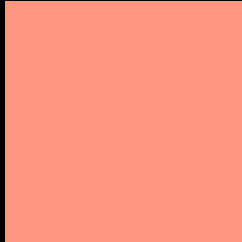
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

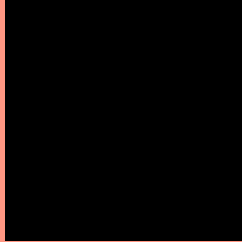
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1756, 44.6844,

26.7833.

# 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

56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833

### Protanopia

42.1135, 44.7711, 32.4087

### Deuteranopia

45.7694, 44.7783, 25.9694



## Tritanopia

57.8453, 44.5961, 37.9069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833

## Protanomaly

46.3216, 44.1364, 30.1225

## Deuteranomaly

48.9229, 44.2207, 26.0356

## Tritanomaly

57.1752, 44.5779, 33.6079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

46.1678, 43.8439, 39.7476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 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, 150, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 130)  
}
```

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, 150, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 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, 150, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1756, 44.6844, 26.7833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor