

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2324, 28.7297, 76.3387)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.2324, 28.7297, 76.3387)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(56.1820, 28.7382,
75.9847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FF2DE4 |
| RGB | 255, 45, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 18%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.8235, 0.1059 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.82, 0.11, 0.00 |
| HSL | 308°, 100%, 59% |
| HSV | 308°, 82%, 100% |
| XYZ | 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 |
| YIQ | 128.6520, 66.4170, 101.4330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

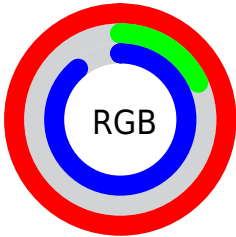
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 45, 228 |
| Decimal | 16723428 |
| CIE Lab | 60.55, 89.66, -45.42 |
| CIE LCh | 61, 100.510, 333.137 |
| Yxy | 28.7382, 0.3492, 0.1786 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294913508 (0xFFFF2DE4) |
| YUV | 128.6520, 48.9786, 110.8072 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.6080, 93.2566, -46.5128 |

Details

The XYZ color **56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38.0130, 72.5463, 18.1328**, and the grayscale version is **20.5658, 21.6368, 23.5625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7684, 41.4369, 99.1395**, and **29.6945, 14.4479, 40.2534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0343, 27.1644, 73.3779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9258, 31.4904, 78.8334**.

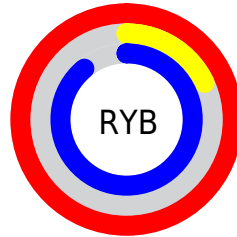
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (18%)

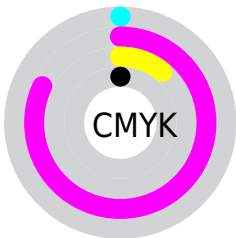
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (89%)

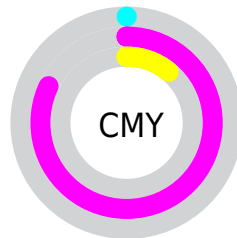


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (82%)


Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 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 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.1820, 28.7382,
75.9847


 56.1820, 28.7382,
75.9847


400.4409,
295.9777, 500.6408


 40.5864, 18.8829,
55.9134

 98.4089, 57.6609,
129.4652

 28.1823, 11.5857,
39.7300


 125.7709, 77.4970,
163.7114


 18.6043, 6.4622,
27.0159


 157.7859,
101.4289, 203.5197

 11.4870, 3.1281,
17.3526

 194.8190,
129.8408, 249.3086

 6.4651, 1.1990,
10.3216

 237.2357,
163.1173, 301.4966

 3.1732, 0.0609,
5.5043

285.4014,

 1.2460, 0.0000,

201.6427, 360.5022

2.4822

339.6813,
245.8013, 426.7441

■ 0.1422, 0.0000,
0.8307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.1820, 28.7382,
75.9847

■ 56.1820, 28.7382,
75.9847

■ 55.0343, 27.1644,
73.3779


■ 57.9258, 31.4904,
78.8334


■ 54.4533, 26.5453,
71.5104


■ 60.3558, 35.6011,
81.9534


■ 63.5488, 41.2237,
85.3708

■ 67.5705, 48.4899,
89.1077

 72.4798, 57.5172,
93.1839

 78.3301, 68.4121,
97.6176

 85.1705, 81.2731,
102.4252

 93.0467, 96.1913,
107.6222

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.



43.3580, 28.7382, 137.4405



56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



60.5885, 28.7382, 27.5400

Triad

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



56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



25.9716, 28.7382, 0.2822



11.2910, 28.7382, 88.8942

Complementary

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



56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



38.0130, 72.5463, 18.1328

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.



9.2029, 28.7382, 35.3680



56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



15.8158, 28.7382, 1.4882

Square

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



56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



40.2178, 28.7382, 1.0315



10.5499, 28.7382, 8.8289



17.5169, 28.7382, 148.2011

Rectangle

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



56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



57.2988, 28.7382, 10.7683



10.5499, 28.7382, 8.8289



10.1903, 28.7382, 68.6241

Sweetspot

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



56.1826, 28.7394, 75.9852



76.6835, 65.3340, 96.4055



21.4798, 10.3820, 95.4796



15.9693, 13.1566, 20.2997



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.



56.1826, 28.7394, 75.9852



54.5251, 26.6183, 71.7516



45.9133, 24.6317, 21.9076



18.6862, 18.2578, 22.2308



28.4924, 13.8862, 37.5729



2.8011, 1.3628, 3.7997

Inverse Universe

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



56.1826, 28.7394, 75.9852



54.5251, 26.6183, 71.7516



44.5323, 75.1540, 52.4625



18.6862, 18.2578, 22.2308



28.4924, 13.8862, 37.5729



2.8011, 1.3628, 3.7997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

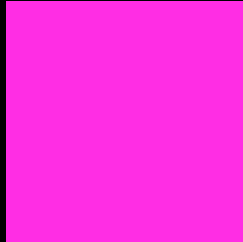
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

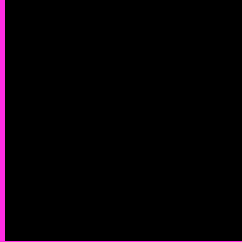
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1820, 28.7382,

75.9847.

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

56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847

Protanopia

32.4886, 29.2446, 98.5402

Deuteranopia

29.7273, 28.9390, 68.3090



Tritanopia

43.6850, 28.5833, 16.0466

Trichromacy



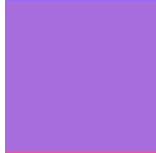
Original Color

56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



Protanomaly

34.8760, 23.8803, 89.1574



Deuteranomaly

34.3233, 24.3201, 70.5954



Tritanomaly

46.4275, 27.3611, 30.8512

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847



Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



Achromatomaly

28.8384, 20.5659, 38.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 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, 45, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 45, 228)  
}
```

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, 45, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 45, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 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, 45, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 45, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 45, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 45, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1820, 28.7382, 75.9847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 45, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 45,  
228) }
```

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