

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2574, 27.2670, 81.0106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2574, 27.2670, 81.0106)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2354, 27.2582,  
80.8947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00EB
RGB	255, 0, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 50%
HSV	305°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947
YIQ	103.0350, 76.5450, 127.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

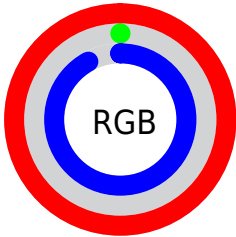
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 0, 235
Decimal	16711915
CIE Lab	59.21, 95.56, -51.46
CIE LCh	59, 108.538, 331.695
Yxy	27.2582, 0.3421, 0.1658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901995 (0xFFFF00EB)
YUV	103.0350, 65.0587, 133.2733
Hunter-Lab	52.2094, 100.8982, -55.3190

# Details

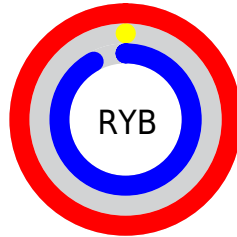
The XYZ color **56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.8874, 71.5710, 12.5874**, and the grayscale version is **12.7288, 13.3917, 14.5836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301**, and **30.0282, 14.5518, 43.3456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2349, 27.2579, 80.8919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8857, 28.0936, 82.5458**.

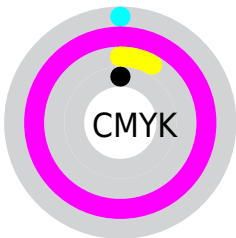
# Distribution



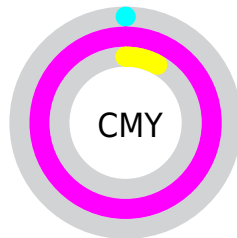
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 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 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.2354, 27.2582,  
80.8947

 56.2354, 27.2582,  
80.8947

400.6387,  
288.9051, 517.7290


 40.6294, 17.7672,  
59.9244


 98.4865, 55.2979,  
136.4456


 28.2160, 10.7830,  
42.9328

 125.8623, 74.6155,  
171.8634


 18.6299, 5.9211,  
29.5014


 157.8921, 97.9773,  
212.9339

 11.5055, 2.7972,  
19.2116

 194.9413,  
125.7679, 260.0760

 6.4777, 1.0268,  
11.6449

 237.3752,  
158.3715, 313.7079

 3.1811, 0.0000,  
6.3828

285.5592,

 1.2502, 0.0000,

196.1727, 374.2484

3.0067

339.8585,  
239.5558, 442.1159

■ 0.1455, 0.0000,  
1.0980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2354, 27.2582,  
80.8947

■ 56.2354, 27.2582,  
80.8947

■ 56.2349, 27.2579,  
80.8919

■ 56.8857, 28.0936,  
82.5458

■ 58.0063, 29.8643,  
84.3694

■ 59.7401, 32.8563,  
86.4135

■ 62.1744, 37.2442,  
88.7074

■ 65.3827, 43.1745,  
91.2755

■ 69.4287, 50.7751,  
94.1391

■ 74.3698, 60.1607,  
97.3174

■ 80.2584, 71.4358,  
100.8280

■ 87.1426, 84.6968,  
104.6868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1259, 27.2582, 148.9652



56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



61.5936, 27.2582, 27.5288

# Triad

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



56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



25.1458, 27.2582, 0.0000



9.4756, 27.2582, 88.5775

# Complementary

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



56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



35.8874, 71.5710, 12.5874

# 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.



7.6311, 27.2582, 31.9395



56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



14.5001, 27.2582, 0.6810

# Square

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



56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



40.3088, 27.2582, 0.4565



9.0873, 27.2582, 6.5118



15.4247, 27.2582, 155.5226



# Rectangle

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



56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



58.3877, 27.2582, 9.7750



9.0873, 27.2582, 6.5118



8.4712, 27.2582, 66.6323

# Sweetspot

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



56.2360, 27.2593, 80.8952



74.3588, 60.1396, 97.3106



18.2826, 7.3408, 95.0610



15.4460, 11.9776, 20.5332



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.



56.2360, 27.2593, 80.8952



56.2349, 27.2579, 80.8919



44.0840, 22.3985, 16.9033



18.7276, 18.2743, 22.4484



29.4098, 14.2532, 42.4038



2.8811, 1.3948, 4.2210



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2360, 27.2593, 80.8952



56.2349, 27.2579, 80.8919



40.8347, 73.5500, 38.6398



18.7276, 18.2743, 22.4484



29.4098, 14.2532, 42.4038



2.8811, 1.3948, 4.2210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

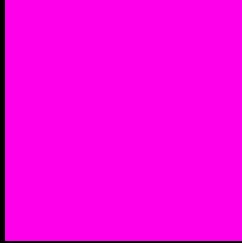
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 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 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2354, 27.2582,



# 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

56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947

### Protanopia

31.3586, 28.0024, 98.3600

### Deuteranopia

28.6993, 27.8686, 72.2732



## Tritanopia

42.6497, 27.4134, 14.5987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



## Protanomaly

32.7284, 20.2180, 90.9844



## Deuteranomaly

31.9658, 20.4467, 74.2133



## Tritanomaly

45.2670, 25.0402, 30.4644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947



## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



## Achromatomaly

21.6347, 13.3999, 30.7243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 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, 0, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 235)  
}
```

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, 0, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 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, 0, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2354, 27.2582, 80.8947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
235) }
```

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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