

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2627, 56.7457, 41.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2627, 56.7457, 41.0850)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1556, 56.5253,  
41.2085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0C1A0
RGB	224, 193, 160
RGB Percent	88%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2431, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.29, 0.12
HSL	31°, 51%, 75%
HSV	31°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085
YIQ	198.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

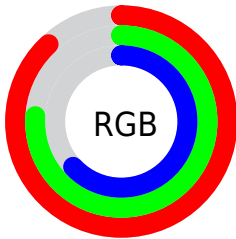
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 224, 160
Decimal	14729632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.91, 6.14, 20.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 21.589, 73.474
Yxy	56.5253, 0.3649, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292919712 (0xFFE0C1A0)
YUV	198.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574
Hunter-Lab	75.1833, 1.7537, 20.1311

# Details

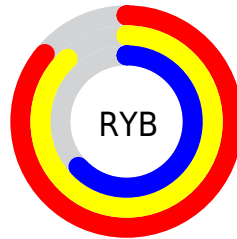
The XYZ color **56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.5821, 50.1156, 77.7393**, and the grayscale version is **54.0860, 56.9027, 61.9670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124**, and **28.2333, 28.1637, 18.1354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0594, 51.1912, 31.0309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7838, 62.3577, 53.3066**.

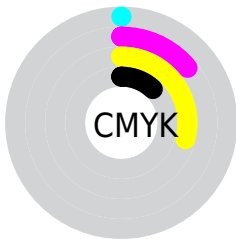
# Distribution



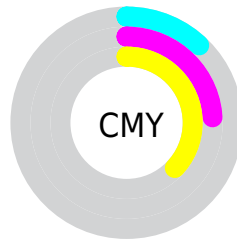
- Red (88%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 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 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1556, 56.5253,  
41.2085


 56.1556, 56.5253,  
41.2085


400.3432,  
411.6682, 366.8937

 40.5652, 40.6242,  
28.1611

 98.3705, 99.7722,  
78.2574

 28.1657, 28.0256,  
18.2070


 125.7258,  
127.8868, 103.0960

 18.5917, 18.3450,  
10.9278


157.7333,  
160.8415, 132.7021

 11.4778, 11.1979,  
5.9047

194.7585,  
199.0205, 167.4942

 6.4589, 6.2001,  
2.7194

237.1667,  
242.8082, 207.8909

 3.1693, 2.9671,  
0.9532

285.3234,

 1.2439, 1.1146,

292.5892, 254.3107

0.0000

339.5937,  
348.7477, 307.1721

■ 0.1406, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1556, 56.5253,  
41.2085

■ 56.1556, 56.5253,  
41.2085

■ 52.0594, 51.1912,  
31.0309

■ 60.7838, 62.3577,  
53.3066

■ 48.4680, 46.3325,  
22.6691

■ 65.9608, 68.6950,  
67.4152

■ 45.3584, 41.9357,  
16.0137

■ 71.7079, 75.5532,  
83.6230

■ 42.7033, 37.9838,  
10.9419

■ 78.0440, 82.9455,  
102.0122

■ 40.4725, 34.4577,  
7.3143

■ 82.1270, 89.7403,  
107.6008

■ 38.6307, 31.3365,  
4.9666

■ 84.5505, 94.5873,  
108.4086

■ 37.1272, 28.5926,  
3.6540

■ 36.9304, 28.2270,  
3.5019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0681, 56.5253, 46.4065



56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085



51.7882, 56.5253, 40.9546

# Triad

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



56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085



45.9490, 56.5253, 67.3356



59.7272, 56.5253, 80.7493

# Complementary

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



56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085



46.5821, 50.1156, 77.7393

# 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.



55.7107, 56.5253, 88.0907



56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085



47.8460, 56.5253, 79.6659

# Square

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



56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085



46.0536, 56.5253, 54.9410



51.3667, 56.5253, 87.6693



62.2056, 56.5253, 68.6612



# Rectangle

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



56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085



49.2156, 56.5253, 43.5493



51.3667, 56.5253, 87.6693



58.5030, 56.5253, 83.9230

# Sweetspot

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



56.1571, 56.5279, 41.2097



88.1288, 91.7214, 89.4403



52.8262, 44.7953, 55.7319



18.6364, 19.3573, 18.5174



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.



56.1571, 56.5279, 41.2097



72.1329, 71.6924, 47.2287



63.7416, 71.6969, 43.7378



14.2889, 14.8638, 14.4227



21.6119, 16.6616, 2.0769



1.5876, 1.3340, 0.1738



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5821, 50.1156, 77.7393



57.3804, 61.8138, 103.5147



40.5232, 37.9978, 75.7197



13.4972, 14.3334, 17.4429



11.0968, 9.6632, 42.3287

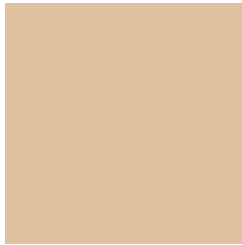


0.8585, 0.8485, 2.9638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 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 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

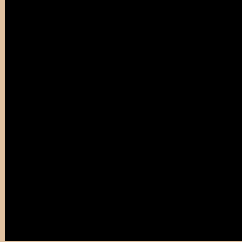
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1556, 56.5253,



# 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

56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085

### Protanopia

53.2940, 56.6984, 42.3174

### Deuteranopia

57.3917, 56.1880, 41.0782



## Tritanopia

60.7441, 56.4629, 63.5740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085

## Protanomaly

54.1973, 56.5001, 41.7673

## Deuteranomaly

56.9709, 56.2936, 41.1208

## Tritanomaly

58.8458, 56.3139, 54.7819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

54.7356, 56.8452, 53.9863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 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(224, 193, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 193, 160)  
}
```

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(224, 193, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 193, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 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(224, 193, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 193, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 193, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 193, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 193, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 193,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1556, 56.5253, 41.2085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 193, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
193, 160) }
```

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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