

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2688, 48.4262, 31.5808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2688, 48.4262, 31.5808)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2689, 48.4262,  
31.5808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6A58D
RGB	246, 165, 141
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3529, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	14°, 85%, 76%
HSV	14°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808
YIQ	186.4830, 55.9800, 9.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

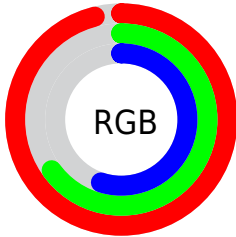
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 172, 141
Decimal	16164237
CIE Lab	75.09, 27.19, 24.67
CIE LCh	75, 36.716, 42.211
Yxy	48.4262, 0.4129, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354317 (0xFFF6A58D)
YUV	186.4830, -22.4231, 52.1964
Hunter-Lab	69.5889, 22.5526, 21.8053

# Details

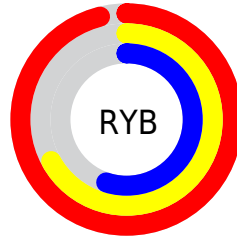
The XYZ color **56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.7391, 64.5564, 96.8169**, and the grayscale version is **47.0442, 49.4942, 53.8992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6835, 76.3865, 62.3322**, and **28.1760, 22.9085, 12.8343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4654, 41.4304, 21.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9892, 56.6050, 43.5437**.

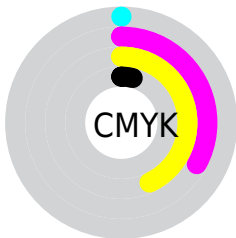
# Distribution



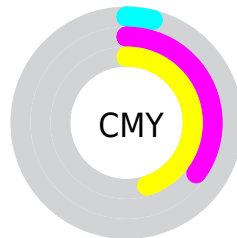
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 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 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2689, 48.4262,  
31.5808


 56.2689, 48.4262,  
31.5808


400.7627,  
380.4790, 323.6389


 40.6564, 34.1645,  
20.7793


 98.5352, 87.8386,  
63.2436

 28.2372, 23.0200,  
12.7731


 125.9196,  
113.7582, 84.9420

 18.6459, 14.6083,  
7.1436


 157.9588,  
144.3325, 111.1098

 11.5172, 8.5449,  
3.4723

195.0181,  
179.9459, 142.1656

 6.4857, 4.4456,  
1.3406

237.4627,  
220.9829, 178.5278

 3.1860, 1.9258,  
0.0947

285.6581,

 1.2529, 0.5638,

267.8278, 220.6151

0.0000

339.9697,  
320.8650, 268.8459

■ 0.1475, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2689, 48.4262,  
31.5808

■ 56.2689, 48.4262,  
31.5808

■ 51.4654, 41.4304,  
21.9300

■ 61.9892, 56.6050,  
43.5437

■ 47.5255, 35.5550,  
14.4377

■ 68.6684, 66.0115,  
57.9529

■ 44.3961, 30.7423,  
8.9359

■ 76.3500, 76.6964,  
74.9360

■ 42.0157, 26.9263,  
5.2302

■ 85.0740, 88.7058,  
94.6106

■ 40.3133, 24.0328,  
3.0864

■ 91.8160, 98.3328,  
108.7487

■ 39.4319, 22.4446,  
2.2540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8361, 48.4262, 45.2865



56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808



50.0861, 48.4262, 24.7731

# Triad

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



56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808



34.7951, 48.4262, 42.2182



48.8132, 48.4262, 97.7573

# Complementary

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



56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808



53.7391, 64.5564, 96.8169

# 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.



42.1946, 48.4262, 96.3585



56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808



34.5260, 48.4262, 60.9428

# Square

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



56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808



37.8861, 48.4262, 29.8072



37.1111, 48.4262, 81.6796



55.2593, 48.4262, 85.1335



# Rectangle

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



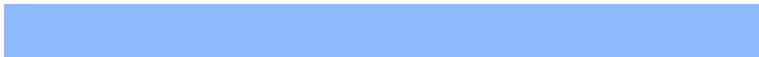
56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808



45.5312, 48.4262, 23.7360



37.1111, 48.4262, 81.6796



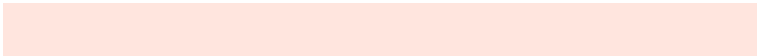
46.5277, 48.4262, 98.9835

# Sweetspot

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



56.2701, 48.4286, 31.5817



82.5428, 82.8022, 80.6338



60.8841, 43.9842, 75.2699



17.2543, 17.1505, 16.3385



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.



56.2701, 48.4286, 31.5817



56.6071, 46.0766, 25.2954



67.4338, 70.7560, 35.3030



16.8065, 17.0971, 17.2118



21.1341, 12.1537, 1.2320



1.9322, 1.2176, 0.1332



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7391, 64.5564, 96.8169



53.4977, 65.5714, 104.4447



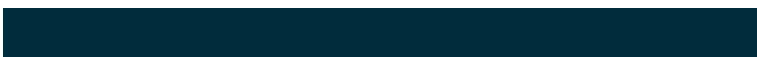
42.1352, 41.3485, 92.9489



16.6567, 18.0777, 21.1540



18.7904, 23.3746, 50.0594



1.7280, 2.2074, 4.4252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

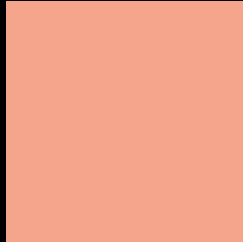
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 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 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2689, 48.4262,



# 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

56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808

### Protanopia

45.6189, 48.6357, 35.8374

### Deuteranopia

49.4940, 48.6103, 31.2002



## Tritanopia

59.3546, 48.6466, 45.7966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808

## Protanomaly

48.9184, 48.2435, 34.3374

## Deuteranomaly

51.6721, 48.2746, 31.4055

## Tritanomaly

58.0648, 48.3703, 39.9943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.1885, 48.1530, 44.7321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 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(246, 165, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 165, 141)  
}
```

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(246, 165, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 165, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 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(246, 165, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 165, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 165, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 165, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2689, 48.4262, 31.5808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 165, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
165, 141) }
```

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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