

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2758, 34.2817, 59.5049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2758, 34.2817, 59.5049)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.2684, 34.2596,  
59.5242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF62CA
RGB	255, 98, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6157, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 69%
HSV	320°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242
YIQ	156.7990, 60.1880, 65.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

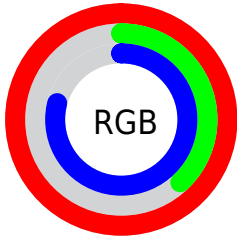
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 98, 202
Decimal	16736970
CIE Lab	65.17, 69.97, -23.59
CIE LCh	65, 73.842, 341.370
Yxy	34.2596, 0.3750, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927050 (0xFFFF62CA)
YUV	156.7990, 22.2841, 86.1223
Hunter-Lab	58.5317, 69.1673, -19.3232

# Details

The XYZ color **56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.3844, 76.3517, 41.5739**, and the grayscale version is **31.8431, 33.5014, 36.4830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428**, and **28.3410, 14.7202, 29.3645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2598, 29.8285, 53.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0951, 40.2358, 65.9704**.

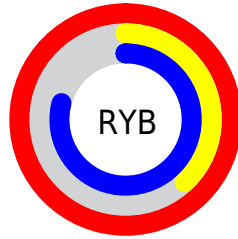
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

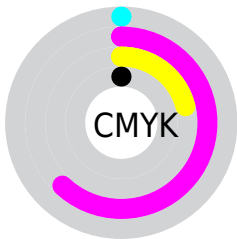
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (79%)

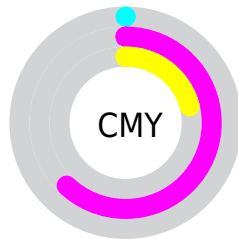


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 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 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.2684, 34.2596,  
59.5242

 56.2684, 34.2596,  
59.5242

400.7609,  
321.2881, 440.5976


 40.6560, 23.0931,  
42.6125


 98.5344, 66.3372,  
105.6758


 28.2369, 14.6623,  
29.2520


 125.9188, 88.0170,  
135.7526

 18.6457, 8.5827,  
19.0243


 157.9578,  
113.9701, 171.0550

 11.5170, 4.4700,  
11.5109

 195.0169,  
144.5809, 212.0014

 6.4856, 1.9398,  
6.2931

237.4614,  
180.2336, 259.0103

 3.1860, 0.5721,  
2.9524

285.6566,

 1.2528, 0.0000,

221.3128, 312.5002

1.0704

339.9680,  
268.2028, 372.8898

■ 0.1475, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2684, 34.2596,  
59.5242

■ 56.2684, 34.2596,  
59.5242

■ 53.2598, 29.8285,  
53.6320

■ 60.0951, 40.2358,  
65.9704

■ 50.9909, 26.7873,  
48.2621


■ 64.8036, 47.8834,  
72.9952


■ 49.3714, 24.9567,  
43.3800

■ 70.4539, 57.3206,  
80.6232

■ 48.3933, 24.1213,  
39.5990

■ 77.0997, 68.6537,  
88.8766

 84.7908, 81.9807,  
97.7761

 93.5734, 97.3928,  
107.3411

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.



48.1788, 34.2596, 101.4790



56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



57.2470, 34.2596, 26.8306

# Triad

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



56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



28.6647, 34.2596, 4.1956



19.4112, 34.2596, 91.5211

# Complementary

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



56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



46.3844, 76.3517, 41.5739

# 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.



16.2434, 34.2596, 50.1971



56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



20.7483, 34.2596, 8.2206

# Square

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



56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



39.6032, 34.2596, 4.6629



16.6721, 34.2596, 21.4406



26.4104, 34.2596, 125.8973



# Rectangle

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



56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



53.5297, 34.2596, 14.2344



16.6721, 34.2596, 21.4406



17.9405, 34.2596, 77.2576

# Sweetspot

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



56.2692, 34.2611, 59.5248



79.7197, 73.1719, 91.9746



35.0585, 22.4731, 97.0977



16.6035, 14.8684, 19.1438



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.



56.2692, 34.2611, 59.5248



52.6424, 28.9662, 52.2778



49.2575, 31.4565, 22.6018



18.5167, 18.1900, 21.3383



25.3591, 12.6329, 21.0731



2.5201, 1.2504, 2.3205



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2692, 34.2611, 59.5248



52.6424, 28.9662, 52.2778



54.9176, 79.7650, 86.5095



18.5167, 18.1900, 21.3383



25.3591, 12.6329, 21.0731

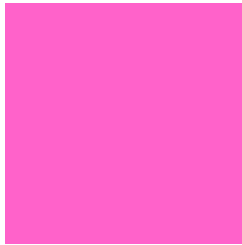


2.5201, 1.2504, 2.3205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 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 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 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 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2684, 34.2596,



# 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

56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242

### Protanopia

37.1272, 34.8664, 91.9618

### Deuteranopia

35.0573, 34.3609, 55.2367



## Tritanopia

48.7744, 34.1597, 23.4248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



## Protanomaly

40.1805, 31.9254, 78.9074



## Deuteranomaly

40.2271, 32.2422, 56.3277



## Tritanomaly

51.1094, 33.9610, 33.9984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

38.3393, 31.9629, 43.6839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 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, 98, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 98, 202)  
}
```

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, 98, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 98, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 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, 98, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 98, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 98, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 98, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2684, 34.2596, 59.5242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 98, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 98,  
202) }
```

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