

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2813, 46.8395,  
20.8264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9E6E
RGB	255, 158, 110
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 72%
HSV	20°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264
YIQ	181.5310, 73.2200, 5.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

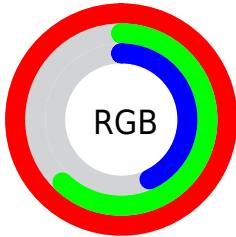
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 110
Decimal	16752238
CIE Lab	74.09, 31.56, 40.09
CIE LCh	74, 51.021, 51.787
Yxy	46.8395, 0.4541, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942318 (0xFFFF9E6E)
YUV	181.5310, -35.2648, 64.4323
Hunter-Lab	68.4394, 27.0210, 29.8654

# Details

The XYZ color **56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **46.7918, 55.1577, 102.7875**, and the grayscale version is **44.3672, 46.6778, 50.8321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5558, 71.4571, 44.2036**, and **28.2445, 22.1143, 7.1947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3772, 40.9428, 13.6331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9909, 53.7084, 30.2594**.

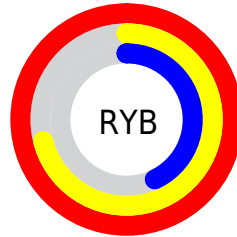
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

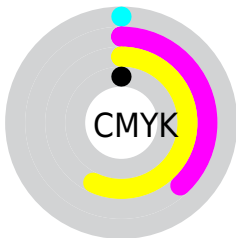
Blue (43%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (43%)

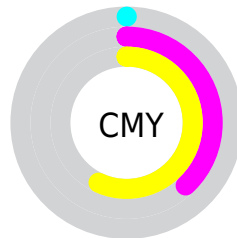


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 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 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2813, 46.8395,  
20.8264

 56.2813, 46.8395,  
20.8264


400.8086,  
374.1735, 269.1051

 40.6664, 32.9088,  
12.8072


 98.5532, 85.4740,  
45.6755

 28.2450, 22.0566,  
7.1667


 125.9408,  
110.9466, 63.3424

 18.6518, 13.8985,  
3.4866


 157.9835,  
141.0352, 85.0623

 11.5215, 8.0501,  
1.3481

 195.0464,  
176.1244, 111.2537

 6.4886, 4.1270,  
0.1008

237.4951,  
216.5984, 142.3351

 3.1879, 1.7449,  
0.0000

285.6948,

 1.2539, 0.4525,

262.8416, 178.7251

0.0000

340.0108,  
315.2385, 220.8423

■ 0.1483, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2813, 46.8395,  
20.8264

■ 56.2813, 46.8395,  
20.8264

■ 52.3772, 40.9428,  
13.6331

■ 60.9909, 53.7084,  
30.2594

■ 49.2234, 35.9640,  
8.4853

■ 66.5494, 61.5861,  
42.0986

■ 46.7619, 31.8535,  
5.1597

■ 73.0007, 70.5155,  
56.4976

■ 44.9210, 28.5522,  
3.3733

■ 80.3845, 80.5351,  
73.5963

■ 44.4432, 27.6667,  
2.9978

■ 88.7380, 91.6813,  
93.5245

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8840, 46.8395, 34.5283



56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



47.0738, 46.8395, 15.6768

# Triad

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



56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



29.3115, 46.8395, 44.1522



51.3557, 46.8395, 113.3513

# Complementary

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



56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



46.7918, 55.1577, 102.7875

# 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.



42.0593, 46.8395, 118.6684



56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



30.1315, 46.8395, 72.0207

# Square

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



56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



32.1056, 46.8395, 25.8002



34.5224, 46.8395, 101.5581



59.7804, 46.8395, 88.8349



# Rectangle

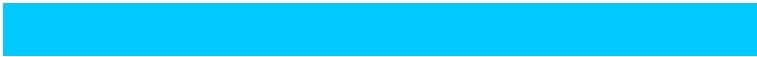
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



41.0302, 46.8395, 15.9260



34.5224, 46.8395, 101.5581



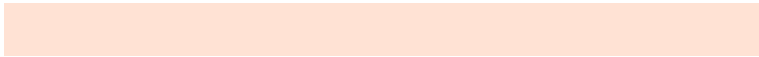
48.2014, 46.8395, 117.7153

# Sweetspot

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



56.2824, 46.8419, 20.8273



80.2765, 80.3898, 73.3419



58.3348, 37.0197, 64.4467



16.8491, 16.7574, 14.9168



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.



56.2824, 46.8419, 20.8273



51.9817, 40.3310, 12.9480



71.9124, 78.1019, 26.0373



18.5006, 18.9694, 18.8307



23.3440, 14.6992, 1.6069

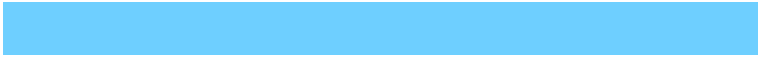


2.3683, 1.6219, 0.1882



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7918, 55.1577, 102.7875



41.5957, 49.1974, 101.9115



33.3672, 28.3085, 98.3127



18.0184, 19.4085, 23.0465



17.1417, 19.1930, 52.2357



1.7693, 2.0693, 5.1194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

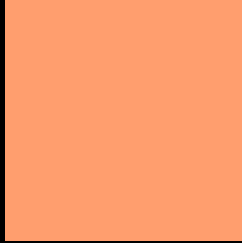
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 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 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2813, 46.8395,



# 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

56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264

### Protanopia

43.5520, 47.2046, 24.2687

### Deuteranopia

47.9141, 46.8632, 20.4301



## Tritanopia

59.3321, 46.7228, 41.0132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



## Protanomaly

47.5019, 46.5931, 23.0128



## Deuteranomaly

50.6411, 46.5804, 20.5092



## Tritanomaly

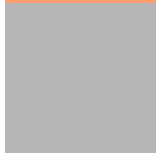
57.9954, 46.7163, 32.3460

# Monochromacy



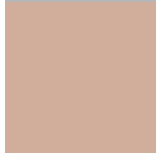
## Original Color

56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

47.2388, 45.8427, 37.8113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 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, 158, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 110)  
}
```

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, 158, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 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, 158, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2813, 46.8395, 20.8264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 110) }
```

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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