

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3077, 36.2637, 57.1586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3077, 36.2637, 57.1586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3855, 36.3287,  
57.4664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD6FC6
RGB	253, 111, 198
RGB Percent	99%, 44%, 78%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5647, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	323°, 97%, 71%
HSV	323°, 56%, 99%
XYZ	56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664
YIQ	163.3760, 56.7050, 57.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

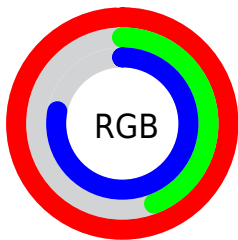
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 111, 198
Decimal	16609222
CIE Lab	66.77, 63.36, -18.92
CIE LCh	67, 66.122, 343.373
Yxy	36.3287, 0.3755, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294799302 (0xFFFD6FC6)
YUV	163.3760, 17.0696, 78.6002
Hunter-Lab	60.2733, 61.5080, -14.3376

# Details

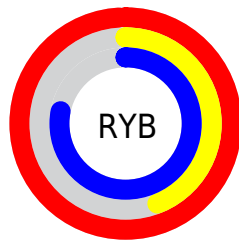
The XYZ color **56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.5656, 76.3844, 48.2639**, and the grayscale version is **34.8948, 36.7120, 39.9794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2926, 56.4853, 101.6475**, and **28.2544, 15.8071, 27.9475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9115, 31.1312, 50.9108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7164, 43.1221, 64.6692**.

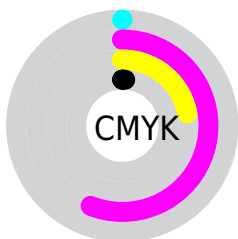
# Distribution



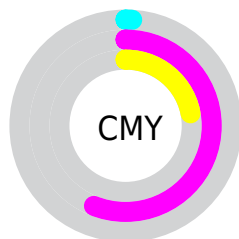
- Red (99%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 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 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3855, 36.3287,  
57.4664


 56.3855, 36.3287,  
57.4664


401.1942,  
330.3950, 432.7373


 40.7503, 24.6882,  
40.9680

 98.7045, 69.5391,  
102.6525

 28.3108, 15.8449,  
27.9745


 126.1191, 91.8778,  
132.1772

 18.7018, 9.4145,  
18.0676


 158.1908,  
118.5513, 166.8811

 11.5577, 5.0125,  
10.8286

195.2850,  
149.9440, 207.1828

 6.5133, 2.2546,  
5.8390

237.7671,  
186.4403, 253.5006

 3.2032, 0.7495,  
2.6802

286.0024,

 1.2621, 0.0000,

228.4246, 306.2533

0.9334

340.3563,  
276.2814, 365.8594

■ 0.1546, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3855, 36.3287,  
57.4664

■ 56.3855, 36.3287,  
57.4664

■ 52.9115, 31.1312,  
50.9108

■ 60.7164, 43.1221,  
64.6692

■ 50.2218, 27.3878,  
44.9704

■ 65.9622, 51.6264,  
72.5440

■ 48.2365, 24.9408,  
39.6119

■ 72.1794, 61.9524,  
81.1166

■ 46.8555, 23.5920,  
34.7949

■ 79.4189, 74.1997,  
90.4100

46.4249, 23.2494,  
33.0524

87.7281, 88.4609,  
100.4462

94.3182, 99.6228,  
108.8658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4633, 36.3287, 94.4950



56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



56.7776, 36.3287, 28.1526

# Triad

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



56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



30.2764, 36.3287, 6.5533



22.3696, 36.3287, 90.6051

# Complementary

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



56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



48.5656, 76.3844, 48.2639

# 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.



19.0168, 36.3287, 53.6847



56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



22.9516, 36.3287, 11.5384

# Square

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



56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



40.3192, 36.3287, 6.8000



19.2069, 36.3287, 25.8168



29.3221, 36.3287, 119.0920



# Rectangle

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



56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



53.1717, 36.3287, 16.3640



19.2069, 36.3287, 25.8168



20.8500, 36.3287, 78.1657

# Sweetspot

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



56.3866, 36.3305, 57.4671



80.1594, 74.3575, 91.1774



39.0233, 26.5088, 95.9890



16.8261, 15.3523, 19.0987



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.



56.3866, 36.3305, 57.4671



53.5880, 31.2904, 51.2585



50.0617, 33.8005, 24.1607



18.4771, 18.1741, 21.1294



24.7697, 12.3972, 17.9697



2.4653, 1.2285, 2.0316



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3866, 36.3305, 57.4671



53.5880, 31.2904, 51.2585



56.8855, 79.7124, 92.0763



18.4771, 18.1741, 21.1294



24.7697, 12.3972, 17.9697



2.4653, 1.2285, 2.0316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

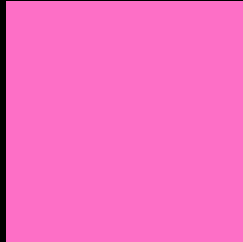
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 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 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3855, 36.3287,



# 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

56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664

### Protanopia

38.0695, 36.5711, 82.8943

### Deuteranopia

37.2095, 36.5133, 53.8018



## Tritanopia

49.9945, 36.1626, 26.8993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



## Protanomaly

41.5465, 34.2698, 72.8316



## Deuteranomaly

42.3246, 35.0666, 54.9899



## Tritanomaly

51.8692, 36.0070, 36.1145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

40.5747, 34.8169, 45.6561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 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(253, 111, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 111, 198)  
}
```

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(253, 111, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 111, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 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(253, 111, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 111, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 111, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 111, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 111, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 111,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3855, 36.3287, 57.4664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 111, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
111, 198) }
```

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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