

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.3353, 46.6410,  
42.5926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F39FA7
RGB	243, 159, 167
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3764, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	354°, 78%, 79%
HSV	354°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926
YIQ	185.0280, 47.4960, 20.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

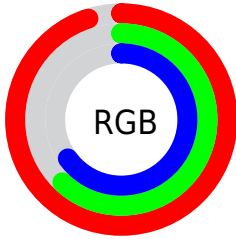
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 159, 167
Decimal	15966119
CIE Lab	73.96, 32.24, 8.83
CIE LCh	74, 33.433, 15.319
Yxy	46.6410, 0.3870, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294156199 (0xFFFF39FA7)
YUV	185.0280, -8.8878, 50.8414
Hunter-Lab	68.2942, 27.7282, 10.8290

# Details

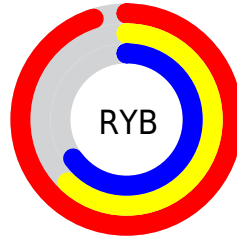
The XYZ color **56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.3461, 77.4713, 90.3215**, and the grayscale version is **46.1602, 48.5641, 52.8863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4714, 74.6271, 79.3758**, and **28.2561, 21.8602, 18.9498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6971, 38.3456, 31.5231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1429, 56.7218, 55.7578**.

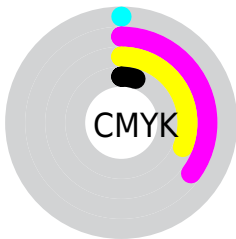
# Distribution



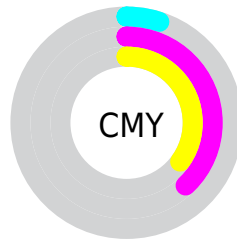
- Red (95%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 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 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3353, 46.6410,  
42.5926


 56.3353, 46.6410,  
42.5926

401.0085,  
373.3797, 372.8055

 40.7099, 32.7519,  
29.2366

 98.6316, 85.1775,  
80.3755

 28.2791, 21.9365,  
19.0127


 126.0332,  
110.5937, 105.6394

 18.6777, 13.8102,  
11.5026


158.0909,  
140.6211, 135.7097

 11.5402, 7.9888,  
6.2875

195.1701,  
175.6441, 171.0048

 6.5014, 4.0878,  
2.9491

237.6361,  
216.0471, 211.9435

 3.1958, 1.7228,  
1.0687

285.8542,

 1.2581, 0.4383,

262.2144, 258.9441

0.0000

340.1899,  
314.5305, 312.4253

■ 0.1516, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3353, 46.6410,  
42.5926

■ 56.3353, 46.6410,  
42.5926

■ 50.6971, 38.3456,  
31.5231

■ 63.1429, 56.7218,  
55.7578

■ 46.1589, 31.7252,  
22.4384

■ 71.1770, 68.6767,  
71.1163

■ 42.6494, 26.6676,  
15.2216

■ 80.4950, 82.5963,  
88.7627

■ 40.0875, 23.0442,  
9.7423

■ 90.7640, 97.7914,  
108.6569

■ 38.3798, 20.7056,  
5.8532

■ 90.7722, 97.7947,  
108.6998

■ 37.4133, 19.4697,  
3.3823

■ 37.1181, 19.1171,  
2.5510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3741, 46.6410, 59.5697



56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926



52.8924, 46.6410, 30.8298

# Triad

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



56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926



36.6672, 46.6410, 31.0157



41.4879, 46.6410, 89.6363

# Complementary

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



56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926



61.3461, 77.4713, 90.3215

# 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.



36.7469, 46.6410, 77.8961



56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926



34.1380, 46.6410, 42.9079

# Square

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



56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926



41.3699, 46.6410, 25.2395



34.1658, 46.6410, 59.9638



47.4299, 46.6410, 89.4979



# Rectangle

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



56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926



49.2934, 46.6410, 26.4071



34.1658, 46.6410, 59.9638



39.7131, 46.6410, 86.8500

# Sweetspot

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



56.3366, 46.6432, 42.5935



83.9530, 83.3978, 87.9622



62.7062, 48.8638, 90.9207



17.6610, 17.3901, 18.2430



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.



56.3366, 46.6432, 42.5935



58.5986, 45.7687, 39.1878



62.2032, 59.5231, 41.0145



16.5632, 16.5081, 17.4463



20.3931, 10.5007, 1.5122



1.8135, 0.9314, 0.2445



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3366, 46.6432, 42.5935



58.5986, 45.7687, 39.1878



53.3764, 59.6414, 93.4927



16.5632, 16.5081, 17.4463



20.3931, 10.5007, 1.5122



1.8135, 0.9314, 0.2445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

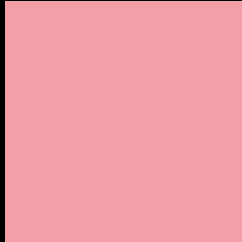
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

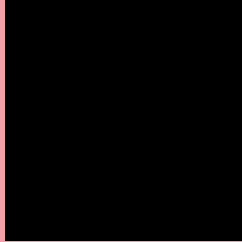
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3353, 46.6410,



# 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

56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926

### Protanopia

44.9103, 46.7415, 49.3028

### Deuteranopia

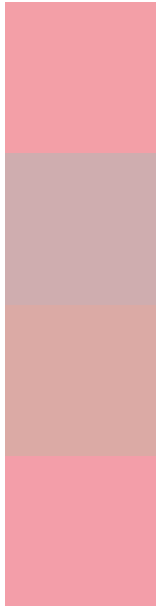
47.6798, 46.8528, 41.6525



## Tritanopia

56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926

## Protanomaly

48.4136, 46.2477, 46.9325

## Deuteranomaly

50.3797, 46.5261, 41.9225

## Tritanomaly

56.3504, 46.3730, 43.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

49.0148, 47.3868, 48.6827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 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(243, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 159, 167)  
}
```

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(243, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 159, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 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(243, 159, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 159,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3353, 46.6410, 42.5926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
159, 167) }
```

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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