

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.3690, 42.9783,  
55.7767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F291C1
RGB	242, 145, 193
RGB Percent	95%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4313, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	330°, 79%, 76%
HSV	330°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767
YIQ	179.4750, 42.4040, 35.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

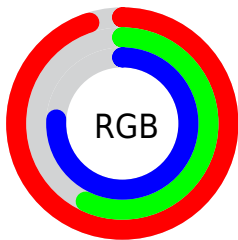
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 145, 193
Decimal	15897025
CIE Lab	71.54, 42.76, -9.10
CIE LCh	72, 43.713, 347.990
Yxy	42.9783, 0.3634, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294087105 (0xFF291C1)
YUV	179.4750, 6.6678, 54.8344
Hunter-Lab	65.5578, 38.7545, -4.5535

# Details

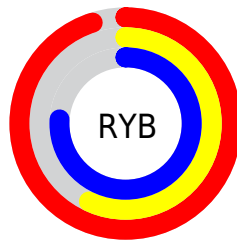
The XYZ color **56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1688, 73.4203, 62.4117**, and the grayscale version is **43.0520, 45.2941, 49.3252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9932, 69.4081, 98.8562**, and **28.2545, 19.7087, 26.7411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7495, 35.8320, 47.7841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8913, 51.7488, 64.6274**.

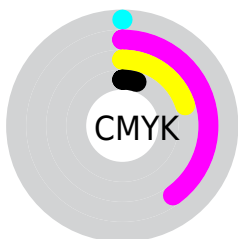
# Distribution



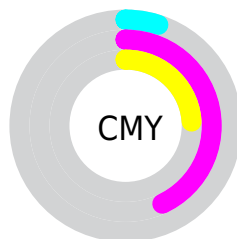
- Red (95%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 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 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3690, 42.9783,  
55.7767

 56.3690, 42.9783,  
55.7767


401.1331,  
358.5225, 426.2141

 40.7370, 29.8681,  
39.6211

 98.6806, 79.6781,  
100.1605

 28.3004, 19.7385,  
26.9317


 126.0909,  
104.0365, 129.2259

 18.6938, 12.2051,  
17.2900


158.1580,  
132.9131, 163.4316

 11.5520, 6.8835,  
10.2773

195.2473,  
166.6922, 203.1962

 6.5094, 3.3894,  
5.4752

237.7241,  
205.7584, 248.9382

 3.2008, 1.3382,  
2.4651

285.9537,

 1.2608, 0.1705,

250.4959, 301.0761

0.8216

340.3016,  
301.2891, 360.0286

■ 0.1536, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3690, 42.9783,  
55.7767

■ 56.3690, 42.9783,  
55.7767

■ 51.7495, 35.8320,  
47.7841

■ 61.8913, 51.7488,  
64.6274

■ 47.9758, 30.2018,  
40.6159

■ 68.3613, 62.2305,  
74.3627

■ 44.9902, 25.9761,  
34.2394

■ 75.8252, 74.5113,  
85.0111

■ 42.7252, 23.0248,  
28.6177

■ 84.3251, 88.6714,  
96.5986

■ 41.1012, 21.1934,  
23.7090

■ 90.2881, 97.5613,  
107.9459

■ 39.9930, 20.2273,  
19.4851

■ 90.4282, 97.6174,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3326, 42.9783, 79.6233



56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



55.8952, 42.9783, 35.3280

# Triad

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



56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



36.6198, 42.9783, 17.7987



32.0656, 42.9783, 83.9753

# Complementary

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



56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



53.1688, 73.4203, 62.4117

# 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.



28.7797, 42.9783, 60.5107



56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



31.1826, 42.9783, 24.5179

# Square

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



56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



43.8755, 42.9783, 17.2286



28.4772, 42.9783, 38.8352



37.9661, 42.9783, 98.8958



# Rectangle

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



56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



53.0913, 42.9783, 25.9654



28.4772, 42.9783, 38.8352



30.6510, 42.9783, 76.5499

# Sweetspot

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



56.3703, 42.9803, 55.7776



83.6634, 81.0506, 93.3162



48.2743, 38.0673, 88.8083



17.6641, 16.9465, 19.6303



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.



56.3703, 42.9803, 55.7776



59.2170, 41.7834, 55.4930



51.8558, 41.1746, 32.0049



16.0989, 15.8893, 18.0770



21.5533, 10.8937, 10.8301



1.8432, 0.9263, 1.1652



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3703, 42.9803, 55.7776



59.2170, 41.7834, 55.4930



59.4576, 75.9358, 95.5283



16.0989, 15.8893, 18.0770



21.5533, 10.8937, 10.8301



1.8432, 0.9263, 1.1652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

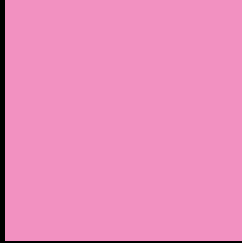
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 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 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767.



# 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

56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767

### Protanopia

42.9561, 43.2411, 68.3697

### Deuteranopia

44.1335, 43.3215, 53.6127



## Tritanopia

53.1848, 43.0926, 39.6970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



## Protanomaly

46.3648, 42.0715, 63.4345



## Deuteranomaly

47.9467, 42.8238, 54.4539



## Tritanomaly

54.2255, 43.0373, 44.9842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

46.8276, 43.6547, 51.3055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 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(242, 145, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 145, 193)  
}
```

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(242, 145, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 145, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 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(242, 145, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 145, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 145, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 145, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 145, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 145,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3690, 42.9783, 55.7767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 145, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
145, 193) }
```

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