

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4044, 45.2485,  
28.3153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE9886
RGB	254, 152, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4039, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	9°, 98%, 76%
HSV	9°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153
YIQ	180.4460, 66.5700, 16.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

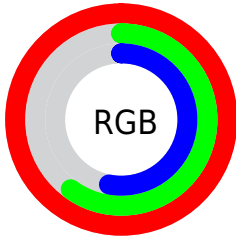
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 155, 134
Decimal	16685190
CIE Lab	73.06, 36.31, 25.88
CIE LCh	73, 44.595, 35.481
Yxy	45.2485, 0.4340, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294875270 (0xFFFE9886)
YUV	180.4460, -22.8979, 64.5069
Hunter-Lab	67.2670, 31.9577, 22.1294

# Details

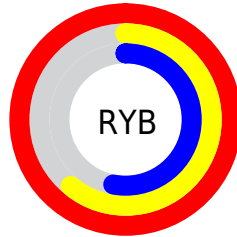
The XYZ color **56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.7150, 72.2119, 104.6622**, and the grayscale version is **43.7176, 45.9943, 50.0878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5225, 69.4735, 56.6011**, and **28.3102, 21.0331, 10.9552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6503, 38.2431, 19.0151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2240, 53.7041, 40.0702**.

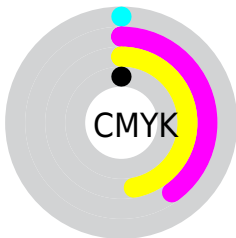
# Distribution



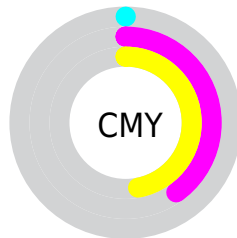
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 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 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4044, 45.2485,  
28.3153


 56.4044, 45.2485,  
28.3153


401.2641,  
367.7791, 307.9297


 40.7655, 31.6532,  
18.3224

 98.7320, 83.0932,  
58.0166

 28.3228, 21.0968,  
11.0098


 126.1514,  
108.1114, 78.5620

 18.7108, 13.1947,  
5.9592


 158.2284,  
137.7060, 103.4620

 11.5643, 7.5628,  
2.7519

195.3283,  
172.2614, 133.1352

 6.5178, 3.8165,  
0.9694

237.8164,  
212.1620, 168.0000

 3.2060, 1.5714,  
0.0000

286.0582,

 1.2636, 0.3382,

257.7922, 208.4749

0.0000

340.4190,  
309.5364, 254.9787

■ 0.1557, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4044, 45.2485,  
28.3153

■ 56.4044, 45.2485,  
28.3153

■ 51.6503, 38.2431,  
19.0151

■ 62.2240, 53.7041,  
40.0702

■ 47.8926, 32.5994,  
11.9925

■ 69.1655, 63.6781,  
54.4348

■ 45.0594, 28.2297,  
7.0505

■ 77.2854, 75.2429,  
71.5543

■ 43.0671, 25.0331,  
3.9573

■ 86.6355, 88.4639,  
91.5626

■ 41.8144, 22.8922,  
2.4158

94.6830, 99.8108,  
108.8828

■ 41.5697, 22.4642,  
2.1451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7202, 45.2485, 45.2801



56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153



49.5325, 45.2485, 19.6224

# Triad

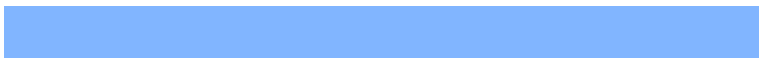
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153



30.7604, 45.2485, 33.5140



44.4551, 45.2485, 105.5451

# Complementary

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



56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153



57.7150, 72.2119, 104.6622

# 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.



37.0820, 45.2485, 99.5553



56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153



29.7455, 45.2485, 53.4832

# Square

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



56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153



34.8805, 45.2485, 21.9269



31.9197, 45.2485, 78.6218



52.3076, 45.2485, 93.1442



# Rectangle

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



56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153



44.1991, 45.2485, 17.6679



31.9197, 45.2485, 78.6218



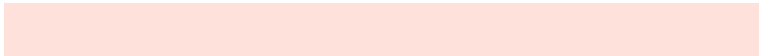
41.8372, 45.2485, 105.6496

# Sweetspot

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



56.4055, 45.2508, 28.3162



80.8982, 80.0553, 78.4135



64.5386, 44.1775, 84.4825



16.8964, 16.5413, 15.8903



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.



56.4055, 45.2508, 28.3162



52.2136, 38.7345, 19.3767



68.7198, 69.8792, 32.4209



18.2293, 18.4268, 18.7403



21.9808, 11.9727, 1.1525



2.2020, 1.2893, 0.1328

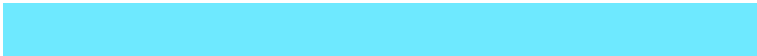


# Inverse Universe

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



57.7150, 72.2119, 104.6622



53.6298, 68.8984, 105.0799



43.2466, 43.2752, 99.8394



18.3090, 19.9896, 23.1433



22.4495, 29.8087, 54.0050



2.2461, 3.0229, 5.2784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 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 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 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 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4044, 45.2485,



# 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

56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153

### Protanopia

42.6218, 45.2939, 34.1000

### Deuteranopia

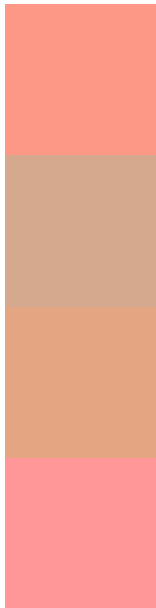
46.2224, 45.2629, 27.4195



## Tritanopia

58.3326, 45.2930, 38.9257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153

## Protanomaly

46.5110, 44.4751, 31.7243

## Deuteranomaly

49.5468, 45.0429, 27.5555

## Tritanomaly

57.7323, 45.3071, 34.9805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

46.7177, 44.6592, 40.8081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 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(254, 152, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 152, 134)  
}
```

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(254, 152, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 152, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 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(254, 152, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 152, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 152, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 152, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 152, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 152,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4044, 45.2485, 28.3153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 152, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
152, 134) }
```

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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