

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4046, 48.6348, 87.3078)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.4046, 48.6348, 87.3078)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.3857, 48.6241,
87.3025)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AAEE
RGB	210, 170, 238
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.12, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	275°, 67%, 80%
HSV	275°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025
YIQ	189.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

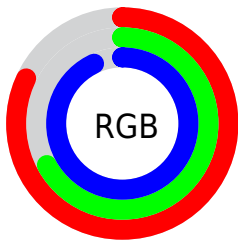
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 170, 238
Decimal	13806318
CIE Lab	75.22, 26.95, -28.53
CIE LCh	75, 39.248, 313.367
Yxy	48.6241, 0.2932, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996398 (0xFFD2AAEE)
YUV	189.7120, 23.8060, 17.7926
Hunter-Lab	69.7310, 22.3090, -25.4188

Details

The XYZ color **56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1205, 76.0583, 49.4917**, and the grayscale version is **48.6460, 51.1794, 55.7343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **28.3224, 23.0685, 47.2159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6166, 39.1011, 85.8219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1365, 59.8545, 89.0624**.

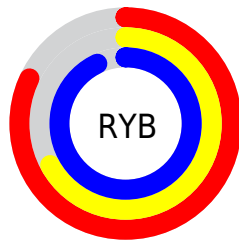
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

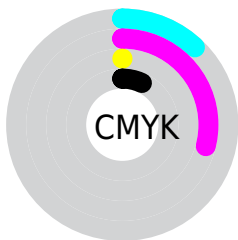
Blue (93%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

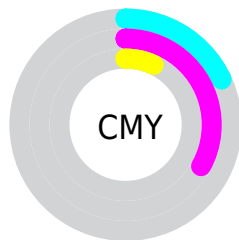


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 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 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56.3857, 48.6241,
87.3025

56.3857, 48.6241,
87.3025

401.1949,
381.2606, 539.5584

40.7505, 34.3214,
65.1845

98.7048, 88.1329,
145.4883

28.3110, 23.1406,
47.1584

126.1194,
114.1078, 182.3932

18.7018, 14.6974,
32.8057

158.1912,
144.7422, 225.0641

11.5578, 8.6073,
21.7077

195.2855,
180.4205, 273.9196

6.5134, 4.4859,
13.4460

237.7676,
221.5271, 329.3783

3.2033, 1.9489,
7.6021

286.0030,

1.2621, 0.5775,

268.4464, 391.8586

3.7573

340.3570,
321.5627, 461.7791

■ 0.1546, 0.0000,
1.4932

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2128

■ 56.3857, 48.6241,
87.3025

■ 56.3857, 48.6241,
87.3025

■ 49.6166, 39.1011,
85.8219

■ 64.1365, 59.8545,
89.0624

■ 43.7778, 31.1906,
84.6028

■ 72.9074, 72.8683,
91.1121

■ 38.8200, 24.7976,
83.6301

■ 82.7406, 87.7444,
93.4652

■ 34.6870, 19.8144,
82.8861

■ 90.3320, 97.8701,
95.0195

■ 31.3151, 16.1183,
82.3504

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,
95.1179

■ 28.6293, 13.5650,
81.9991

■ 26.5226, 11.9450,
81.7974

■ 26.2480, 11.7486,
81.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4898, 48.6241, 101.6279



56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025



60.7857, 48.6241, 65.1191

Triad

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



56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025



50.2917, 48.6241, 23.3220



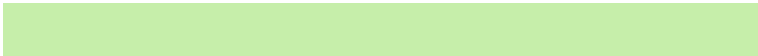
34.0159, 48.6241, 62.6458

Complementary

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



56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025



61.1205, 76.0583, 49.4917

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.



34.1826, 48.6241, 42.3887



56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025



43.0894, 48.6241, 22.9851

Square

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



56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025



57.0250, 48.6241, 30.1234



37.3487, 48.6241, 29.0397



36.8668, 48.6241, 85.0916

Rectangle

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



56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025



61.4546, 48.6241, 50.6495



37.3487, 48.6241, 29.0397



33.7305, 48.6241, 55.3055

Sweetspot

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



56.3873, 48.6261, 87.3036



84.7690, 84.4729, 106.4448



52.2823, 55.2617, 88.8007



17.8089, 17.5794, 22.7045



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.



56.3873, 48.6261, 87.3036



61.4118, 50.4428, 101.1074



64.2489, 52.7736, 83.3934



15.7885, 15.6882, 19.9176



14.7941, 6.6321, 45.6282



1.3435, 0.6098, 3.8011

Inverse Universe

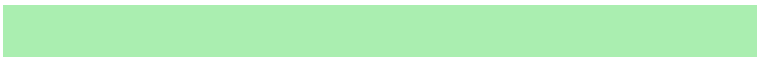
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.8292, 51.0058, 60.1197



66.1972, 53.7358, 64.0099



54.9573, 72.8178, 52.0624



16.0427, 15.8668, 17.7809



20.9621, 10.6573, 7.7171



1.7921, 0.9059, 0.8963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

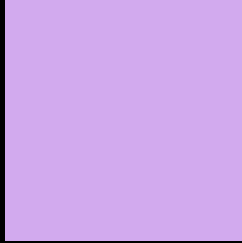
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

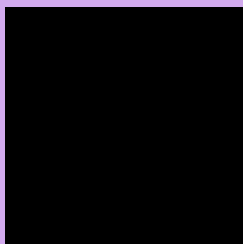
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3857, 48.6241,

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

56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025

Protanopia

49.8131, 48.8598, 95.6124

Deuteranopia

49.9997, 48.8591, 86.1524



Tritanopia

50.3743, 48.7870, 57.2139

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025

Protanomaly

51.7780, 48.4397, 92.2088

Deuteranomaly

52.1927, 48.7740, 86.7842

Tritanomaly

52.4876, 48.7759, 66.9699

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

51.2219, 50.2423, 66.0295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 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(210, 170, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 170, 238)  
}
```

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(210, 170, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 170, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

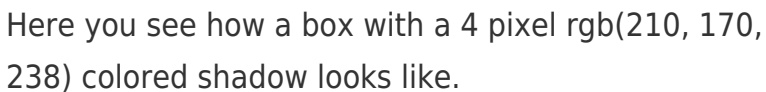
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 170, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 170, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 170, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3857, 48.6241, 87.3025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 170, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
170, 238) }
```

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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